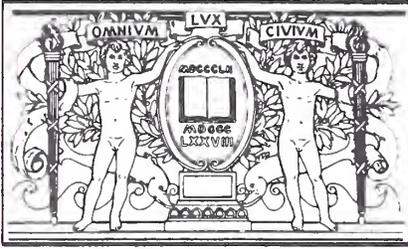


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REPORTS OF PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

CITY COUNCIL OF BOSTON

FOR THE YEAR

COMMENCING FEBRUARY 1, 1915, AND ENDING FEBRUARY 5, 1916



CITY OF BOSTON
PRINTING DEPARTMENT
1916



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TO THE

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Christopher Gibson Playground, 5.8 Acres.

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City Auditor's Statements. (See Auditing Department.)**City Automobiles. (See Finance Commission.)****City Clerk Department.**

clerk: JAMES DONOVAN

assistant clerk: WILFRED J. DOYLE

appropriation: amount e 17

City Council.

GEORGE W. COLEMAN, President, 177 West Brookline st., Boston
 JOHN J. ATTRIDGE, 552 Tremont st., Boston
 WALTER BALLANTYNE, 224 Dudley st., Roxbury
 WALTER L. COLLINS, 445 Washington st., Dorchester
 JOHN A. COULTHURST, 807 Centre st., Jamaica Plain
 HENRY E. HAGAN, 18 Victoria st., Dorchester
 DANIEL J. McDONALD, 28 Marion st., Charlestown
 JAMES J. STORROW, 417 Beacon st., Boston
 JAMES A. WATSON, 38 Thornton st., Roxbury

appropriations: salaries, proceedings and incidental expenses e 17

approval of heads of departments: see Legislative Matters

closing proceedings: order to have printed containing members' portraits, etc., passed e 398; resolution of thanks to George W. Coleman, president, e 398, 399, adopted e 399; remarks of President Coleman e 399, 400.

committee meetings: order amending rules relative to time of meetings, referred to committee on rules e 5—report, assigned e 10—taken up, laid on table, taken up, passed e 11

committees: appointed e 5

death of Coun. Woods: resolutions on, accepted e 110

election of new member: motion to proceed to fill vacancy, discussed e 129-131—James J. Storrow elected e 131

inauguration exercises: committee appointed to escort mayor to city council chamber e 1; his Honor Mayor Curley took the chair; Rev. Monsignor Denis J. O'Farrell offered prayer; communication from election commissioners certifying to election of new members; oath of office administered e 1; mayor's address e 1-4

incidental expenses: order that expense of roping off streets for Marathon race be charged to incidental expenses, passed e 55; order that expense incurred in connection with race of Jamaica Central Athletic Association be charged to incidental expenses, passed e 56; order that expenses of purchase of additional flags and new ropes be charged to incidental expenses, referred to executive committee e 263—report accepted, order passed e 264

invitations: invitation from Association of Urban Universities to attend conference on cooperation between university and city in training for public service, placed on file e 297

meeting: call for special e 26; adjourned as a mark of respect to President Coleman on account of death of father e 27; special called to take action on death of Hon. Curtis Guild e 58; call for special e 235; communication from the mayor calling for special meeting; Mr. Ballantyne elected temporary chairman e 236; motion for, discussed, adjourned to meet September 30 e 257; special e 374

payment to police attendant: order to allow and pay John W. Doherty sum of \$200 for services rendered, etc., passed e 5

payment to widow of Coun. Woods: see Woods, William H.

City Council, continued.

president: order to proceed to election of, passed, George W. Coleman elected e 5; opening address of president e 5

question of privilege: Councilman Ballantyne e 226

rules: order that the rules of 1914 be adopted as rules of 1915, passed e 5; order that special committee be appointed to consider matters relating to rules, passed e 5; committee appointed e 6

unfinished business: order that all matters of an unfinished nature be referred to appropriate committees e 7; order that all matter of an unfinished nature in the hands of the several committees be referred to the City Council of 1916, passed e 397

wall maps: order that the superintendent of printing prepare and issue one hundred wall maps, showing new ward lines, etc., referred to committee on printing e 386; report with order in new draft, accepted order passed e 390

City Debt.

e 3

City Debt Requirements.

amounts: sinking funds, serial loans, interest e 18

City Documents.

appropriation: amount e 17

City Election.

notice of e 329

City Election Returns.

e 354

City Employees.

half holiday, Evacuation Day: order to allow to participants in parade, passed e 10

leave of absence: order to allow leave of absence to attend Federation of Employees' Union to employees who are delegates, passed e 242, 243

leave of absence for soldiers: order to allow leave of absence to attend annual encampments and tours, passed e 42

monthly pay rolls: order to allow on or before November 23 and December 23, etc., passed e 315

vacation for laborers: see Public Works Department

vacation for Printing Department: see Printing Department

City Government.

inauguration exercises: e 1

mayor's address: e 1-4

new members: Walter Ballantyne, John A. Coulthurst, Henry E. Hagan, oath of office administered e 1

City Hospital. (See Hospital Department.)**City Laborers, Retirement of. (See Pensions.)****City Messenger.**

assistant city messenger: order to petition Legislature to pay widow of Charles E. Silloway amount due him if he had lived until the balance of the fiscal year, 1916, referred to executive committee e 365—report, accepted, order passed e 373

election returns: order that arrangements be made for receiving, passed e 253

office boy: order that the city messenger advertise for, referred to executive committee e 358; report, accepted, referred to next government e 380

purchase of flags: order that expenses of purchase of additional flags and new ropes, amounting to \$417.10, be approved and charged to appropriation for City Council, Incidental Expenses, referred to executive committee e 263—report, accepted, order passed e 264

City Messenger, continued.

- roping off streets:** order to rope off for suffrage parade, passed c 347
roping off Union Park st.: order to rope off during race of Cathedral Catholic Young Men's Association, passed c 41

City Planning Board.

chairman: RALPH A. CRAM

secretary: ELISABETH M. HERLIHY

appropriation: amount c 17

development of East Boston District: communication from the mayor transmitting communication from the board, together with accompanying maps and plans, for development of said district, referred to committee on printing c 340, 341

member: Henry Abrahams, appointed c 103—approved c 133; notice of organization c 113

ordinance: ordinance relative to appropriation, passed c 55

public markets: communication from the mayor transmitting report relative to public markets, referred to executive committee c 258; order that report be printed as a city document, referred to committee on printing c 331—report, accepted, order passed c 373

City Record.

editor: STANDISH WILLCOX

Civil Service Commission.

change of approval of heads of departments: see Legislative Matters

Claims.

claims, list of: acted upon during municipal year 1915, report, accepted, ordered printed, c 395; December 16, petitions (27) c 341; December 27 c 353, 354; January 10 c 363, 364; January 31 c 388; January 24 c 377, 378

committee: appointed c 5

payment of claims: communication from the finance commission relative to payment, orders of Mary Powers and Annie B. Connor, referred to committee on claims c 54—report, accepted, placed on file c 134

report of committee: for compensation for damage owing to various causes given leave to withdraw c 357, 358, 369, 370, 383-385, 390

claims:

- ACRES, F.: petition, compensation for personal injuries c 185
 ALDEN, JOHN A.: petition, personal injuries, East Boston Ferry c 44
 ALEXANDER, C.: petition, compensation for personal injuries c 113
 ALEXANDER, SIMON: petition, compensation for personal injuries c 64
 ALGER, E. L.: petition, compensation for damage to clothing c 204
 ALGATTA, S.: petition, compensation for damage to wagon c 204
 ALUNNI, EDWARD: petition, compensation for personal injuries c 53
 AMES & GINTY: petition, compensation for damages to carriage by a city team c 306
 ANDERSON, E.: petition, compensation for personal injuries c 204
 ANDERSON, ROBERT: petition, compensation for damages by backing up of sewer c 249
 ANDREW DUTTON COMPANY: petition, compensation for damages by backing up of sewer c 204
 ANDREWS, G. A.: petition, compensation for personal injuries c 204
 ARNOLD-ROBERTS COMPANY: petition, compensation for damages by water flowing into basement c 204
 ATLANTIC WET WASH LAUNDRY: petition, compensation for damages to horse and wagon c 204
 AVILO, SALVATORE: petition, compensation for damage to property c 241
 BABB, CHARLES W.: petition, compensation for personal injuries c 204, c 241
 BABCOCK & WILCOX: communication from the corporation counsel relative to claim, referred to committee on claims c 44—report, recommending disapproval of recommendation of corporation counsel, accepted c 56
 BACON, W. R.: petition, compensation for damages to automobile c 204
 BAKER, CHESTER A.: petition, compensation for damages by flooding of basement c 204
 BAKER, MRS. JOHN F.: petition, compensation for damages by flooding of surface water c 249

Claims, continued.

- BALDASSARI, F.: petition, compensation for damages by break in water main c 112
 BALDWIN, C. HAROLD: petition, compensation for damage to automobile c 306
 BALLARD, W. H., & Co.: petition, compensation for damage to property, caused by fire apparatus c 241
 BANNON ESTATE: petition, compensation for damages by overflow of sewage c 249
 BARRY, C. F.: petition, compensation for personal injuries c 143
 BARRY, CHARLES E.: petition, compensation for damages to clothing by fire c 241
 BARTLETT, WILLIAM: petition, compensation for personal injuries c 53
 BELLOFATTO, ANTONIO: order to allow and pay \$2,500 for injuries received by reason of collision with fire apparatus, discussed c 12, 13—referred to committee on claims c 13; petition, compensation for personal injuries c 9—report, with order, discussed c 22, 23—accepted, passed c 23; veto of mayor, placed on file c 29; order allowing \$1,500, passed c 29
 BENSON & SANDBERG: petition, compensation for damages by overflow of sewer c 250
 BERENSON, LOUIS: petition, compensation for damages to property by overflow of sewer c 241
 BERKMAN, A., & Co.: petition, compensation for damages to team c 53
 BERKOWITZ, LOUIS: petition, compensation for damages by flooding of basement c 204
 BERTRAM, A. B.: petition to be refunded fee paid for sight-seeing auto, the same having been paid by another person c 185
 BESTWICK, LOUISA M.: petition to be paid back pay of husband, who died from injuries received while in employ of fire department c 64
 BICHEKAS, PETER: petition, compensation for damage to property by fire apparatus c 241
 BLOCK, MARY: petition, compensation for personal injuries c 29
 BOLSTER, S. M.: petition, compensation for damages by stoppage of sewer c 113
 BORNSTEIN, LOUIS: petition, compensation for personal injuries, East Boston Ferry c 102
 BOSTON TOWBOAT COMPANY: petition for damage to tug caused by draw of Summer Street Bridge c 44
 BOYCE, MARION J.: petition, damages to property by extension of Burroughs place c 29
 BRACKETT, JAMES A.: petition, compensation for damage to property by breaking of water main c 241
 BROWN, A. E.: petition, compensation for damage to auto truck c 204
 BULLOCK, MARY C.: petition, compensation for personal injuries c 53
 BURKE, DENNIS F.: petition for payment for mason work done on building c 185
 BURKE, W. H.: petition, compensation for damages to boiler c 204
 BURKE, WILLIAM T.: petition, compensation for personal injuries c 29
 BURKHARDT BREWING COMPANY: petition for damage to truck c 37
 CAHILL, MRS. E. A.: petition, compensation for damage to clothing c 249
 CALLAHAN, JOHN F.: petition, compensation for damage by sewer c 241
 CALLEDA, THERESA: petition, compensation for personal injuries c 113
 CAMBRIDGE SAVINGS BANK: petition, compensation for damages by road oil c 112
 CAMPAGNA, T. V.: petition, compensation for personal injuries c 306
 CAMPAGNONE, CARMELA: petition, compensation for personal injuries, East Boston Ferry c 102
 CARLESTON, F. G.: petition, compensation for damage to auto received on East Boston Ferry c 292
 CARLIN, ELLEN: petition, compensation for damages, Shawmut ave. c 102
 CARTER-RICE COMPANY: petition, compensation for injury to horse c 9
 CATINO, MARGARITA: petition, compensation for personal injuries c 9
 CHEEVER, JOSEPH J.: petition, compensation for injuries to horse c 151
 CLIFFORD, JEREMIAH S.: petition, compensation for personal injuries c 29
 COFFEY, M. E.: petition, compensation for damages by blasting c 185
 COFFEY, MARGARET: petition, compensation for personal injuries c 29
 COGAN, MRS. C.: petition, compensation for damage by sewage c 292
 COLEMAN, ALBERT J.: petition, compensation for damages on account of nuisance, Washington st. and Corey rd. c 102

Claims, *continued.*

- COMMONWEALTH HOTEL: petition, compensation for damage to awning by city team c 241
- CONLEY, MARY: petition, compensation for personal injuries c 443
- CONNELL, W. F.: petition, compensation for personal injuries c 185
- CONNOR, DANIEL B.: report, with order, accepted, discussed, laid over c 95—taken up, passed c 105; communications from the law department, Commissioner Rourke and claim agent relative to, placed on file c 104
- CONROY, F. R.: petition, compensation for personal injuries c 143
- CONROY, THOMAS H.: petition, compensation for damage to property by overflow of water surface c 241
- CONWAY, M. E.: petition, compensation for damages to the Thomas Conway estate c 249
- COOPERATIVE FURNISHING COMPANY: petition to be paid for loss by defect in Washington st., Dorchester c 132
- CORRIGAN, F. H.: petition, compensation for loss of horse used by the city c 185
- COSMAN, R. A.: petition, compensation for personal injuries c 250
- COSTELLO, W. F.: petition, compensation for damage to wagon c 204
- COUGHLIN, TIMOTHY: petition, compensation for damages by overflow of sewer c 250
- COURIE, W. F., M. D.: petition to be paid for services rendered city at Tyler Street Bath c 53
- CROWLEY, JOHN: petition, compensation for injuries to horse by a defect in Canal st. c 241
- CURTIS & POPE LUMBER COMPANY: petition, compensation for damage to runabout c 11
- DADDARIO, A. E.: petition to be refunded amount paid for water tax in connection with digging sewer, Hyde Park c 132
- DAVIES, ANGUS C.: petition, compensation for damages by a leaking hydrant c 143
- DEGNAN, THOMAS J.: petition, compensation for damages to automobile c 9
- DE LUCCA, V.: petition, compensation for personal injuries c 250
- DE NAPOLI, MRS.: petition, compensation for damages by overflow of brook c 204
- DENSMORE, G. S.: petition, compensation for damages to team c 250
- DILUCA, T.: petition, compensation for personal injuries c 185
- DIMOS, P.: petition, compensation for damages by water in basement c 204
- DOANE, HOWARD C.: petition, compensation for injuries, Beech st. c 102
- DORGE SALES AND ENGINEERING COMPANY: petition, compensation for damage to elevator by a deputy sealer of weights and measures c 241
- DOHERTY, REV. JAMES F.: petition, compensation for damages to clothing c 112
- DOLAN, W. J.: petition, compensation for damages to wagon by Fire Department automobile c 250; petition, compensation for injury to a horse by automobile of the city c 306
- DONOVAN MOTOR CAR COMPANY: petition, damage to automobile c 29
- DONOVAN, MRS. ANNIE: petition, compensation for damages by overflow of brook c 250
- DONOVAN, W. J.: petition, compensation for damages by a leaking water meter c 185
- DORR, EMILY M.: petition, compensation for personal injuries c 112
- DOUGLASS, MRS. WALTER L.: petition, compensation for damages to clothing by sprinkling cart c 151
- DOWNES LUMBER COMPANY: petition, compensation for damages to wagon c 112
- DOWNY, MRS. THOMASINE: petition, compensation for personal injuries c 44
- DOYLE, JAMES H.: petition, compensation for damage by blasting c 112
- DRISCOLL, B.: petition, compensation for personal injuries on East Boston Ferry c 250
- DRUCKER, SARAH: petition, compensation for personal injuries c 143
- DURICK, ELLEN, HEIRS: petition to be paid for expenses incurred on account of clogging of sewer, N st. c 64
- DURLING, C. BLANCHE: petition, damage to clothing c 37
- EATON, ANNIE L.: petition, damages to property, Shepton st. c 43
- EHELSTEIN, MAX: petition, compensation for expense incurred on account of injuries to his wife by Fire Department apparatus c 292
- EDGEcombe, A., COMPANY: petition, compensation for injuries to horse c 11
- EISNER, ESTHER: petition, compensation for personal injuries c 29
- ELIOT, AMORY, TRUSTEE: petition, compensation for damages by bursting pipe c 176
- ELSTON, JOHN F.: petition, compensation for damages by catch-basin, Walnut ave. c 9

Claims, *continued.*

- ESPOSITO, FRANK: petition, compensation for personal injuries c 53
- FARMERS' MILK COMPANY: petition, compensation for injuries to horse c 204
- FARQUHAR, JOHN, *et al.*: report with order to pay sum of \$1,250 for damages to stock by bursting water pipes, Poplar and Canterbury sts.; accepted, passed c 310
- FELIX, E., *et al.*: petition, compensation for damages by surface water c 204
- FIER, MORRIS: petition, compensation for damages to wagon c 151
- FILENE's, WILLIAM, SONS COMPANY: petition, compensation for damages to auto truck c 11
- FINCH, GEORGE L.: petition, damage to automobile c 29
- FISH, F.: petition, compensation for damages by flooding of cellar c 204
- FITZ, MARY E.: petition, compensation for injuries to horse c 204
- FITZGERALD, JAMES M.: petition, compensation for damages by bursting sewer c 102
- FLAHERTY, ANTHONY: petition, compensation for personal injuries c 72
- FLAHERTY, M. J.: petition, compensation for damages, Walnut st. c 151
- FOLKENBERG, PERCY A.: petition, compensation for damage to property caused by fire apparatus c 241
- FORMAN, MORRIS: petition, compensation for injuries received on the East Boston Ferry c 241
- FRANCES, WILLIAM: petition, compensation for damages by sewer water c 204
- FRANK H. CHAMBERLAIN COMPANY: petition, compensation for damages by overflow of water c 204
- FRAZER, M. A.: petition, compensation for damages by leak in water main c 292
- FROST, ELIZABETH: petition, grade damages, Metropolitan ave. c 72
- FROTHINGHAM, F. E.: petition, compensation for personal injuries, Massachusetts ave. c 21; petition for a hearing on claim for personal injuries c 112
- FULGINITI, CARMELA AND DOMINIC: petition, compensation for damages by a defective sewer c 185
- GALLAGHER, JAMES J.: petition, compensation, personal injuries c 176
- CALLAGHER, JOHN J.: petition, compensation for personal injuries c 112
- GARVIN, MRS. THOMAS: petition, to be paid for a fence broken by a team of the Public Works Department c 292
- GAY, PEARL E.: petition, compensation for damages to clothing c 143
- GENTILE, ANTONIO: petition, damages to property, Unity st. c 43
- GIALLANELLO, CIUSEPPE: petition, compensation for personal injuries caused by fire apparatus c 241
- GILMARTIN, MARGARET: petition, compensation for damages to clothing c 72
- GINSBURG, R.: petition, compensation for damage to automobile c 185
- CLASSBURO, HYMAN: petition, compensation for personal injuries c 250
- GLENN, MARY C.: petition, compensation for damages to clothing c 53
- GOODMAN, LEO H.: petition, compensation, damages to clothing c 176
- CORNON, BARNETT: petition, compensation to be repaid amount of taxes paid twice on estate of Julia Gordon c 241
- GOTTFRIED, ROBERT: petition, compensation for injuries to horse c 53
- GRAHAM, JOHN J., & Co.: petition, compensation for damages to team c 53
- GRAY, LUKE: petition, compensation for damages to car c 53
- GREAT ATLANTIC AND PACIFIC TEA COMPANY: petition, compensation for damages by backing up of sewer c 204
- GREENHOOD, DAVID H.: petition for rebate on water tax, Garden st. c 53
- GUBER, SOLOMON: petition, compensation for damages to merchandise c 64
- GUILMARTIN, JUSTIN A.: *see* Guilmartin, Justin A.
- GULIOTTA, A.: petition, compensation for damage to push cart and contents run into by fire department apparatus c 250
- HALETT, JOHN: petition, compensation for damages by a break in sewer c 112
- HALLGON, CHRISTOPHER: petition, compensation for damage to wagon c 102
- HANLON ESTATE: petition, compensation for damages by the laying of water pipe c 185
- HANNON, FRANK J.: petition, compensation for damage to team by Fire Department apparatus c 292
- HANNON, J. J., DUGAN, E. M., DUGAN, A. A.: petition, compensation for damages by backing up of sewer c 204

Claims, *continued.*

HANSON, J. W.: petition, compensation for damages by overflow of sewer c 112

HARRISON, ELIZABETH M.: petition, compensation for personal injuries c 64

HARRIGAN, F. J.: petition, compensation for damage to clothing c 204

HARRIS, HENRY: petition for expenses incurred, Townsend st., by sewer c 37

HARTNETT, WILLIAM: petition, compensation for damage to auto c 21

HARVEY, GEORGE W., & Co.: petition to refund portion of amount paid for building permit issued in 1912 c 21

HASEY, CATHERINE: petition, compensation for personal injuries, Moreland st. c 21

HAWES, ANNIE A.: petition, compensation for personal injuries c 204

HAWLEY, FRANCIS H.: petition, compensation for damages to clothing c 29

HAYDEN, ADA T. AND JOHN E. V.: petition to be refunded taxes, Freeman, Gold and Florence sts. c 132

HAYNES, A. L.: petition, compensation for damages to drain c 112

HAYNES, WALTER H.: petition, compensation for damages to automobile c 9

HEALY, MAURICE: petition, compensation for damages to horse c 112

HERBERT, JOHN: petition, compensation for damage to horse c 185

HERBERT, MANCI, *et al.*: petition, compensation for injuries caused by an alleged defect in Centre st. c 241

HESS, CHARLES J.: petition, compensation for sewer damages c 9

HESSION, A. E.: petition, compensation for personal injuries c 250

HILBRUNNER, MRS. DELIA: petition, compensation for damages by overflow of sewer c 250

HINES, B.: petition, compensation for personal injuries c 185

HODOES, T.: petition, compensation for personal injuries c 250

HOEY CHIN LEW: petition, compensation for damage to property by overflow of sewer c 241

HOEY, L. C.: petition, compensation for damages by overflow of sewer c 204

HOKLEN, ALBERT: petition, compensation for damage to automobile caused by an alleged defect in Seaver st. c 241

HOLLAND, W. T., M. D.: petition, compensation for damages to automobile c 185

HOTEL HEIBELBERG: petition, compensation for damages caused by shutting off water, Sudbury st. c 102

HOUGHTON, BERNARD: petition, compensation for damages to son's clothing by tar c 151

HUDSON, H. W.: petition, compensation for personal damages c 241

JENNY MANUFACTURING COMPANY: petition, compensation for damages by the stopping up of sewer c 112

JONES, FRANCES: petition, compensation for personal injuries c 21

JONES, L. E. H., ESTATE: petition for expense of repairing sewer, Dorchester avc. c 37

JORDAN, CLARA: petition, compensation for personal injuries c 143

JOSLYN, E. A.: petition, compensation for personal injuries caused by an automobile of the Public Works Department c 250

JOYCE, BRIDGET T.: petition, compensation for damages by backing up of sewer c 204

JOYCE, F. G.: petition, compensation for personal injuries c 112

JOYCE, J., JOYCE, NORA: petition, compensation for damages by overflow of water c 204

KANTER, J.: petition, to be paid cost of repairing fence broken by Fire Department apparatus c 292

KASER, T. F.: petition, compensation for damage to estate by blocking up of main sewer c 292

KEARNS, W. F., TRUSTEE: petition to be paid for sewer damages, Blue Hill ave. c 9

KEATINGO, PEARL M.: petition, compensation for damages to clothing c 143

KELLEY, ANNIE M.: petition for return of taxes and assessments paid on lot 6, Middlelet st. c 102

KELLY, JOSEPH H.: petition, compensation for damage to property by overflow of sewer c 241

KELLY, MRS. D. N.: petition, compensation for personal injuries c 21

KELSEY COMPANY: petition, compensation for damage to wagon c 250

KENYON, W. N., *et al.*: petition, compensation for damages by steam roller c 250

KILROY, G. T.: petition, compensation for personal injuries c 250

KING, MARY: petition to be paid expenses on account of sewer, West Sixth st. c 53

LANCIANI, ANDREA: petition, compensation for injuries to child c 102

LANK, ANNIE: petition to be paid for ring lost while a patient at the City Hospital c 204

LAWSON, MARGARET H.: petition, compensation for damages by sewer, Shawmut avc. c 11

Claims, *continued.*

LAWTON, JOHN F., JR.: petition, compensation for damages to automobile c 102

LEARY, JAMES: petition, compensation for clothing lost in hospital c 29

LENNON, E.: petition, compensation for damages by change of grade of street c 204

LEVENSON, L. H.: petition to be repaid overcharge for installing water pipes c 185

LEVITAN, NATHAN: petition, compensation for damages to clothing c 11

LEVY, MRS. H.: petition, compensation for personal injuries c 241

LEWIS, EDWIN C. (INC.): petition, compensation for damage to property by overflow of surface water c 241, 250

LIGHTFOOT, F. W.: petition, compensation for personal injuries c 9

LINNANE, JOHN: order to accept act authorizing an annuity to widow, referred to committee on claims c 95; order authorizing payment, referred to committee on claims c 95

LOCKE, AUSTIN P.: petition, compensation for personal injuries c 11

LOCKE, FRANCIS: petition, compensation for personal injuries c 43

LOD, CHARLES E.: petition, compensation for damages to automobile c 9

LOWRY, JOHN: petition, compensation for personal injuries c 9

LUNETTA, MADDELENA: petition, compensation for personal injuries c 292

LYNCH, ELIZABETH A.: petition, compensation for personal injuries and damages to clothing c 64

LYNCH, J.: petition, compensation for damages by a defect in street c 204

LYNCH, JULIA E.: petition, compensation for personal injuries c 176

LYNN & MURPHY: compensation for damages to automobile c 9

LYONS, MRS. MARGARET: petition, compensation for damages by sewage c 292

MACLENNON, KATHERINE J.: petition, compensation for sewer damages, Clarendon st. c 9

MADDALENA, HELEN: petition, compensation for damage to clothing c 151

MAOUD, MICHAEL: petition, compensation for damages by broken drain, Devon st. c 53

MAOUIRE, HANNAH: petition, compensation for damages by backing up of sewer c 11

MAHONEY, JEREMIAH J.: petition, damage to property, Woodward pk., by sewer overflow c 29

MALONE, WILLIAM E.: petition, compensation for injuries to horse c 151

MANNINO, J. M.: petition, compensation for damage to wagon and harness by fire department apparatus c 250

MANSFIELD, H. E.: petition, compensation for damages by overflow of sewer c 250

MARR, DAVIS L.: petition, compensation for damage to clothing c 112

MARR, M. L.: petition, compensation for floor in auto house removed when sewer was built c 250

MARSHALL, T. J.: petition, compensation for damages to automobile c 185

MASON, FANNIE: petition, compensation for personal injuries c 29

MASSACHUSETTS BREWERIES COMPANY: petition, compensation for damages by disconnecting of sewer pipe c 113

MATHISON, F.: petition, compensation for injuries to horse c 185

MCCAFFERTY, G. F.: petition, compensation for damages by backing up of sewage c 250

MCCAFFREY, ROBERT: petition, compensation for damages to clothing c 102

MCCARTHY, J.: petition, compensation for damages by backing up of sewer c 204

MCDONALD, P. J.: petition, compensation for personal injuries c 143

MCGINN, T. P.: petition, compensation for damages to automobile c 53

MCGRATH, M. L.: petition, compensation for damages by backing up of sewer c 204

MCGREEVY, M. T.: petition, compensation for damages by a city team running over sidewalk c 204

MCGUIRE, M.: petition to be paid for extra work in repairing sewer connection, Dorchester avc. c 176

McKENNA, MARY A.: petition, compensation, personal injuries c 176

McLAUGHLIN, THOMAS A.: petition, compensation for loss of uniform c 102

McPEAKE, J. A., M. D.: petition, compensation for damages to automobile c 72

McPHAIL PIANO COMPANY: petition, compensation for damage, Washington st., by breaking of water main c 102

MELEEDY, BRIDGET: petition, compensation for personal injuries c 29

Claims, continued.

- MELLOY, MARY ELLEN: petition, compensation for personal injuries c 241
- MERRILL COMPANY: petition to be repaid \$105 on account of taxes c 132
- METROPOLITAN ASSOCIATES: petition, compensation for grade damages c 21
- MIDDLEBROOKE, THOMAS B.: petition, compensation for personal injuries c 21
- MINI, GUGLIELMO: petition, compensation for personal injuries c 176
- MILLER, A.: petition, compensation for damages to estate by overflow of catch-basin c 306
- MILLER, CHARLES W.: petition for expense incurred in suit brought against him as police officer c 29—taken up, discussed c 65-67; opinion of corporation counsel, also of police commissioner; order passed c 67—report, with order allowing payment, accepted, laid over c 56
- MILLER, JAMES R.: petition, compensation for personal injuries c 21
- MILLS, M. M.: petition, compensation for personal injuries c 250
- MOERS, MRS. W. F.: petition, compensation for damage to clothing c 241
- MORAN, MARY K.: petition, damage to property, Coleridge st. c 44
- MORONEY, A. M.: petition, compensation for damages by bursting of a water main c 250
- MORSE, G. W.: petition, compensation for damage to automobile c 204
- MOULTON, W. D.: petition, compensation for damage to automobile c 204
- MURPHY, C.: petition, compensation for damages by back flow of sewer c 204
- MURPHY, JOHN H.: petition, damages to property, Walnut st. c 37
- MURPHY, LORENZO: petition, compensation for injuries to horse c 9; petition, compensation for personal injuries c 64
- MURPHY, MARY J.: petition, compensation for personal injuries, Carter st., Charlestown c 21
- MURPHY, T. W.: petition, compensation for damages by back flow of sewer c 204
- MURRAY, EDITH: petition, compensation for personal injuries, Washington st. c 102
- MUTKIN, MYER AND ESTHER: petition, compensation for damage to property, Blue Hill ave. c 21
- MYERS, JOSEPH P.: petition, compensation for damage to clothing c 113
- MYERSON, JOSEPH: petition, compensation for damages, Marshfield st. c 151
- NAGEL, MRS. CHARLES F.: petition, compensation for damages to clothing c 72
- NATHANS, I.: petition, compensation for damages by a leaking water meter c 113
- NAY, GEORGE M., Administrator: petition, compensation for damages by a defective sewer c 143
- NOONAN, ELIZABETH H.: petition, compensation for personal injuries c 37
- NORTON, CATHERINE: petition, compensation for damages by overflow of Stony brook c 204
- NORTON, ELIZABETH V.: petition, compensation for damage by overflow of Stony brook c 292
- OAKMAN, HENRY P.: petition, compensation for damages by bursting of a water main c 204
- OBER, M. W.: petition to be refunded amount paid for a tax which had already been paid c 112
- O'GRADY, MARY L.: petition, damages by back flow of water, Woodchiff st. c 29
- O'HARA, FRANCIS: petition, compensation for damages, Washington st. c 102
- O'HEARN, PATRICK J.: petition, compensation for damages, Middle st., by sewer c 21
- O'MEARA, P. F.: petition, compensation for damages to steps c 250
- ORCHARD, LOUIS B.: petition, compensation for damages by overflow of sewer c 250
- O'RIGORDEN, P., ESTATE OF: petition, compensation for injuries to horse c 11
- OSSHIPINTE, CONCETTA: petition, compensation for damages to clothing c 241
- PAINE FURNITURE COMPANY: petition, compensation for damage to automobile c 241
- PARKER, CECELIA: petition, compensation for personal injuries c 143
- PARKER, MASTERS COMPANY: petition, compensation for damages by bursting of a water pipe c 185
- PATON, A.: petition, compensation for damages by backing up of sewage c 250
- PENDERGAST, FRANK J.: order to accept act to pay annuity to widow, referred to committee on claims c 55; report and order to pay widow, accepted, passed c 107

Claims, continued.

- PENTALTORI, CONCETTA: petition, compensation for personal injuries c 250
- PHILLIPS, ALICE: petition, compensation for personal injuries c 204
- PINEO, CHESTER S.: petition, compensation for injuries caused by defect in highway c 151
- PISCOPO, ELEANO: petition, compensation for personal injuries on Centre st. c 241
- PISCOPO, GUY, *et al.*: petition, compensation for personal injuries on Centre st. c 241
- PLUME, JOSEPH: order to allow and pay \$2,500 for injuries received while a patient at City Hospital, referred to committee on claims c 23, 24—report, with order allowing claim, discussed c 31-33—passed c 33; communication from the mayor vetoing order, placed on file c 43; order to allow and pay \$1,500 in compensation for injuries received by him while a patient at City Hospital c 67
- POPE, ARNOLD W.: petition, damages to property, Fairfax st. c 37
- POWER, MARY: report and order to pay \$500, accepted, passed c 107
- POWERS, MRS. M.: petition, compensation for damages by overflow of sewer c 241
- POWERS, ROBERT: order to allow and pay \$500 to widow of said Powers, being an employee of the city and killed in performance of his duty, referred to committee on claims c 41
- PRIOR'S EXPRESS: petition, compensation for damages to auto truck c 11
- PURDY, ERNEST W.: petition, compensation for damages by sewer c 151
- QUIGLEY, THOMAS: petition, compensation for personal injuries c 13
- RAIMONNO, F.: petition, compensation for damages by overflow of brook c 204
- REARDON, D. P.: petition, compensation for damages by overflow of water c 250
- REED, MRS. A. L.: petition, compensation, personal injuries c 102
- RICH'S EXPRESS & TRUCKING COMPANY: petition, compensation for damage to team by ash cart c 241
- RICHARDSON, HELEN: petition, compensation for personal injuries c 143
- RIELLY, JULIA: petition, compensation for damage to clothing c 204
- RILEY, M. A.: petition, compensation for personal injuries c 250
- RINGER, MYRA S.: petition, compensation for personal injuries c 176
- RITTENBURG, J.: petition to be repaid the amount of water tax which should have been paid by previous owner c 143
- ROACH, JOHN P.: petition, compensation for injury to horse and carriage c 241
- ROBBINS, JOHN P.: petition, compensation for damages to automobile c 176
- ROBERTS, EMILY C.: petition, compensation for personal injuries c 113
- ROCKMAN, B.: petition to be paid for expenses incurred by construction of sewer c 112
- ROE, KATHERINE L.: petition, compensation for personal injuries c 11
- ROGERS, FREDERICK W.: petition to be paid portion of water taxes in buildings, Mt. Vernon and Lime sts. c 176
- ROSS, E. C.: petition, compensation for personal injuries c 185
- RUGGLES, DANIEL B., Administrator: petition for refund of taxes paid by Abby E. Taylor c 21
- SALEMMO, J.: petition, compensation for personal injuries, North st. c 176
- SANTRY, MARGARET F.: petition, compensation for personal injuries c 64
- SARTORY, WILHELMINA: petition, compensation for personal injury by fire apparatus c 241
- SCARO, CAMILO: petition, compensation for damages, Emmet st., by defective sewer c 132
- SCHENCK, FLORENCE G.: petition, compensation for damage to property c 241
- SCOPA, RAFFAELE: petition, compensation for personal injuries c 306
- SEDOFF, HARRY AND ESTHER: petition, compensation for personal injuries c 44
- SHAY, MICHAEL F.: petition, compensation for damage to property by surface water c 241
- SHEA, ANNIE L.: petition, compensation for personal injuries c 72
- SHEALEY, JOHN, *et al.*: petition, compensation for personal injuries, Bennington st. c 102
- SHRIER, DAVIN: petition, compensation for injuries caused by fire apparatus c 241
- SIGEL, S. J.: petition, compensation for damages by overflow of sewer c 250
- SIMES, JACOB: petition, compensation for damages to wagon and its contents c 112

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SIMONS, NATHAN: petition, compensation for damages by breaking of a water main c 102

SLINGBAUM, MORRIS: petition to be paid for damage to property by sewer, Blue Hill ave. c 9

SMITH, BERTHA M.: petition, compensation, personal injuries c 176

SMITH, CATHERINE A.: petition, compensation, personal injuries c 176

SMITH, H. P.: petition, compensation for personal injuries c 113

SNOW BROTHERS: petition, compensation for damages by overflow of catch-basin c 112

SONDHEIM, PHILIP J.: petition, compensation for damages to automobile c 143

SOTIR, JAMES: petition, compensation for personal injuries c 306

SPRING, FRANCIS: *see* Spring, Francis

S. S. PIERCE COMPANY: petition, compensation for damages by flooding of basement c 204

SUBWAY LOAN COMPANY: petition, sewer damages, Pleasant st. c 102

SULLIVAN, ANNIE F.: petition, compensation for expense caused by shutting off water c 241

SULLIVAN, D. J.: petition, compensation for damages to automobile c 113

SURPLUS, A. R.: petition to be refunded the amount of water tax erroneously charged and paid c 204

SWEENEY, ROSE H.: petition, compensation for personal injuries c 29

SWEENEY, HANNAH: petition, compensation for personal injuries c 292

TARR, R. A.: petition, compensation for damages by fire department apparatus c 204

TAYLOR, DAVID: petition, compensation for damage to property caused by backing up of sewer c 241

THOMPSON, ANNA C.: petition, compensation for personal injuries c 44

TIERNY, MARY: petition, compensation for personal injuries c 250

TRSDALE, J. E.: petition, compensation for personal injuries and for damages to wagon c 250

TOBIN, M. E.: petition, compensation for damages by overflow of catch-basin c 250

TOBIN, R. E.: petition, compensation for damages by storm and floods c 204

TOWLE, THOMAS M.: petition, compensation for damages by break in water main c 292

TRUNFIA, MICHAEL: petition, compensation for personal injuries c 292

TURNER, JOSEPH H.: petition to be paid expense of repairing house drain c 102, 176

UPHAM, GRACE: petition, compensation for personal injuries c 204

WAINWRIGHT, CHARLES: petition, compensation for damages to automobile c 21

WALKER, W. J.: petition, compensation for damages to motorcycle c 102

WALL, M. E.: petition for refunding of amount of water bill on estate c 250

WHELTON, MRS. P. J.: petition, compensation for damage to property by limb of tree c 243

WILLIAMS, G. B.: petition, compensation for damages to automobile c 250

WILLOUR, MRS. J. A.: petition, compensation for damages to estate, Phillips st. c 64

WOLF, WILLIAM: petition, compensation for injuries to his minor son c 250

WOODS, FRANK G.: petition, compensation for shoes taken from his locker at Curtis Hall Bath House c 250

ZARBA, FILIPPO: petition, compensation for personal injuries c 132

Clerk Hire, Registry of Deeds. (*See* County of Suffolk.)

Clerk of Committees Department.

clerk of committees: JOHN F. DEVER

committees: standing c 5, 6; special c 6

Clifford, Jeremiah S.

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Clifford Street and Blue Hill Avenue.

property, release of conditions: *see* Public Lands

Closing Proceedings of the City Council.

c 398-400

Coal, Weighers.

G. M. Doherty, B. W. Yuill, appointed c 7—confirmed c 10; D. L. Whittemore, appointed c 19—confirmed c 30; Miss Cleary, appointed c 43—confirmed c 53; Thomas H. O'Sullivan, appointed for term of one year c 72; Patrick Coyle, T. L. Pearson, appointed c 99—confirmed c 118; B. W. Yuill, George L. O'Sullivan, appointed c 99—confirmed c 118; John F. Kiley, appointed c 132—confirmed c 144; Eugene E. Morse, James H. Duffy, Samuel Smith, appointed c 132—confirmed c 144; Thomas F. Kelly *et al.*, appointed c 111—confirmed c 133; Ralph W. Rogers *et al.*, appointed c 111—confirmed c 133; Michael J. Stone, appointed c 111—confirmed c 133; Patrick Carter, appointed c 111—confirmed c 133; Thomas F. Downey & Co., appointed c 148; John W. Joy *et al.*, appointed c 111—confirmed c 133; Daniel T. Cunningham, appointed c 141; Anna V. Tobin, Frank Keefe, John J. Boyle, appointed c 223—confirmed c 242; Gertrude Callahan, I. W. H. Curtis, appointed c 223—confirmed c 242; Harold R. Brownson, Theodore P. Whittemore, appointed c 249—confirmed c 255; Horace J. Mier, appointed c 266—confirmed c 279; Arthur J. Kirley, James H. Reynolds, appointed c 258—confirmed c 279; F. E. Little, appointed c 291; Harry W. Jones, appointed c 312—confirmed c 328; James T. Kenney, Thomas White, William Barsell, Edward L. Hunter, Lorraine K. O'Sullivan, appointed c 377—confirmed c 389; F. E. Little appointed c 306; Ardlur N. Mansfield, appointed c 306—confirmed c 314; Herbert W. Merrow, appointed c 332—confirmed c 345; Henry H. Tay *et al.*, appointed c 340—confirmed c 355; Charlotte R. Packard, appointed c 321—confirmed c 333

Coffey, M. E.

petition, compensation for damages by blasting c 185

Coffey, Margaret.

petition, compensation for personal injuries c 29

Cogan, Mrs. C.

petition, compensation for damage by sewage c 292

Coleman, Albert J.

petition, compensation for damages on account of nuisance, Washington st. and Corey rd. c 102

Coleman, George W., Councilman.

elected: president c 5; manager of Old South Association c 119

appointed: committee on appropriations, executive, finance, ordinances c 5

death of father: adjournment of city council as a mark of respect c 27

orders offered: city planning department c 55
label on trees c 250
receiving election returns c 253
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remarks: opening address c 5
appropriations c 136, 137
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closing remarks c 399, 400

Collateral Loan Company.

director: Clarence W. Rowley, appointed c 28, 378

Collecting Department.

collector: JOHN J. CURLEY

appropriation: amount c 17

Collins, Daniel J.

petition to be retired c 151—report, with order, accepted, passed c 173

Collins, Walter L., Councilman.

qualified: c 1

appointed: committee on appropriations, executive, finance, ordinances (chairman), county accounts, fire hazard, legislative matters, Parkman Fund, printing, soldiers' relief c 5, 6

Collins, Walter L., Councilman, continued.

orders offered: election of president c 5
 street laying out loan c 11
 streets to be improved c 11
 east of tunnel, Southern ave. c 13
 sidewalk, Blue Hill ave. c 23
 sidewalk, Columbia rd. c 23
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 sidewalk, Blue Hill ave. c 42
 sidewalk, Massachusetts ave. e 42
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 Ocean st., sidewalk c 46
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 annuity for Helen Pendergast c 55
 sidewalk, Mapleton st. e 173
 sidewalk, Dickens st. c 173
 additional land, Ronan Park c 181
 sidewalk, Algonquin and Adams sts. e 210
 improvement of Savin Hill Playground c 253
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remarks: loan for street laying out e 12
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 quarantine service e 45, 46
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 noise in vicinity of hospitals c 329
 land transfer, park and recreation department c 330
 statement by Coun. Watson e 380, 381
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 salaries of first assistant assessors e 391

Col. William Raymond Lee Square.

naming of: Roxbury Historical Society, petition c 364

Columbia Road.

bitolithic construction: see Bitolithic Construction
sidewalk: order to repair and place same in condition, passed c 23

Columbus Day.

appropriation: communication from the mayor transmitting order for transfer of \$3,000 from the Reserve Fund, referred to executive committee e 254—report, accepted, order passed c 256

Columbus Square.

drinking fountain: order to erect and maintain, passed c 45

Committees.

appointed e 5

Common, Boston. (See Boston Common.)**Commonwealth Avenue.**

improvement: report, no action necessary, on order for loan of \$85,000 (referred 1912), accepted c 119; report that petition of Henry W. Williams *et al.* (referred in 1913) be placed on file c 119

Commonwealth Hotel.

petition, compensation for damage to awning by city team c 241

Commonwealth Playground, 8.07 Acres.

cost of completing: c 270

Condition of City Playgrounds. (See Park and Recreation Department.)**Confederate Flag, Return of. (See Ladies' Confederate Memorial Association.)****Conley, Mary.**

petition, compensation for personal injuries c 143

Connell, W. F.

petition, compensation for personal injuries c 185

Connor, Daniel.

order accepting act authorizing payment to widow, referred to executive committee c 41—report, accepted, order passed c 42; order to allow and pay \$3,000 to widow, referred to committee on claims c 41—report, with order, accepted, discussed, laid over c 95—taken up, passed c 105; communications from the law department, Commissioner Rourke and claim agent relative to, placed on file c 104

Conroy, F. R.

petition, compensation for personal injuries c 143

Conroy, Thomas H.

petition, compensation for damage to property by overflow of surface water e 241

Constables.

appointed e 378

bonds approved c 44, 102, 103; bonds of John E. Andrews *et al.*, approved c 113; bonds, Allen Borofsky *et al.*, approved c 186; bond of James H. Waugh, approved c 223; bonds approved c 287; bonds of Samuel Simon and Edson T. Miner, approved c 279; bonds of Owen Gallagher *et al.*, approved c 241; bonds of James W. Gilmore *et al.*, approved e 144; bonds of Donald McGonigle, Roscoe A. Smith, Joseph J. Vogel, approved e 258; bond of Samuel Goldkrand and H. J. D. Small, approved e 364; bonds approved e 342, 388; bond of John A. O'Hearn, approved e 333

list of:

BELL, CHARLES F.: appointed constable e 306—confirmed c 314
 BOROFSKI, GEORGE A., James B. Cushing, Paul Gast, William C. Gregory, Andrew J. Norton, bonds approved c 133
 BRENNAN, CHESTER L.: appointed e 321—confirmed c 333
 CASSIDY, JOHN B.: appointed c 6; bond approved e 9
 CUNNIFFE, WALTER P.: appointed c 377—confirmed e 389
 DEARY, CHARLES F.: appointed c 291—confirmed e 306
 DINSMORE, PHILIP R.: appointed c 254—confirmed e 263
 DUGGAN, JOHN A., *et al.*: appointed c 151
 DULEY, WELDEN A.: appointed c 8—confirmed e 11
 ESKIN, HAROLD S.: appointed c 353—confirmed c 365
 GAST, PAUL R., *et al.*: appointed c 111—confirmed c 133; withdrawal of names of Paul R. Gast and James H. Waugh, placed on file c 99
 GOLDKRAND, SAMUEL: appointed c 258—confirmed e 279
 HAYES, GEORGE H.: appointed c 267—confirmed e 289
 HEWITT, EDWARD A., *et al.*: appointed c 132—confirmed c 144
 HOAR, JOHN B.: appointed c 8—confirmed e 11; bond approved e 21
 KENNY, MICHAEL B.: appointed c 72—confirmed e 105
 McDERMOTT, WILLIAM J.: appointed c 291—confirmed c 306
 McDONALD, ARCHIBALD: appointed c 362—confirmed c 383
 McELROY, J. W., Henry J. D. Small, appointed c 340—confirmed c 355
 MCGONIGLE, DANIEL: appointed c 228—confirmed e 242

Constables, *continued.*

McMORROW, JAMES J.: appointed c 8—confirmed c 11; bond approved c 21
 MINER, EDSON T.: Joseph J. Vogel, Samuel Simon, Roseoe A. Smith, appointed c 249—confirmed c 255
 MOGLIA, WILLIAM: appointed c 353—confirmed c 365
 MONTAGUE, FRANK L.: appointed c 19—confirmed c 30
 MURPHY, WILLIAM H.: appointed c 362—confirmed c 383
 O'HEARN, JOHN A.: appointed c 312—confirmed c 328
 PALLADINO, HECTOR: appointed c 312—confirmed c 328
 PARKER, DAVID J.: appointed c 286—confirmed c 297
 PETERS, MATTHEW J.: appointed c 19—confirmed c 30
 REILLY, JOHN J.: appointed c 175—confirmed c 187
 ROSENBAUM, SAMUEL: appointed c 362—confirmed c 365
 SILVANO, FILIPPO: appointed c 353—confirmed c 365
 SULLIVAN, DANIEL P.: bond approved c 214
 SULLIVAN, LEWIS R.: appointed c 377—confirmed c 389
 VIANCO, LOUIS M.: bond approved c 252

appointed for one year:

authorized to serve civil process upon filing bonds: Daniel B. Carmody, John B. Cassidy, William K. Coburn, John F. Coffey, William L. Drohan, James Graham, George E. Harrington, Dennis J. Kelleher, Lawrence J. Kelly, Edward J. Leary, James E. Norton, James O'Connor, Thomas J. O'Keefe, Alvin I. Phillips, Charles P. Abbott, John E. Andrews, Charles A. Barden, Joseph K. Barnes, David Belson, Herbert F. Belt, Louis M. Bianco, George A. Borofski, Thomas F. Brett, George W. Brooker, Wallace C. Burroughs, Sherman H. Calderwood, Raffaele Camelio, William W. K. Campbell, Michael Cangiano, Waldo H. Chandler, Michael Coran, William S. Cosgrove, Robert J. Dooley, George G. Drew, John A. Duggan, Frank R. Farrell, John J. Fay, William L. Fernandez, James Fraser, Harris Friedberg, Owen Gallagher, Paul R. Gast, James W. Gilmore, Sears H. Grant, William C. Gregory, George W. Green, Charles M. Griffin, Joseph Guttentag, Charles F. Hale, George J. Hanley, Otis H. Hayes, Elias H. Hirsch, Thomas F. Holden, Edward L. Hopkins, Walter Isidor, Parker N. Jenkins, James P. Kelly, William H. Kelly, Bavit S. Kenerson, Gusteen I. Kenerson, George W. Kimball, Clarence H. Knowlton, Joseph H. Knox, Morris F. Lewenberg, Antonio Longarini, Harland J. Lowe, William M. Macdonald, Salvatore Maffei, James G. McCann, William McCarthy, Robert N. McClellan, James J. McDonald, Daniel I. McGillicuddy, Thomas E. McKenna, Joseph J. McWeney, Frank G. Montague, Bernard M. Mullen, Arthur Niekeron, Andrew J. Norton, William I. Paine, Clayton H. Parmelee, John J. Pendoley, Henry F. Phee, Benjamin F. Powell, Robert Reid, Edward P. Rice, St. Clare H. Richardson, Louis Rosenthal, Raphael Rosnosky, David Schapero, Morris I. Silton, Thomas H. Staples, Anson Stern, Daniel P. Sullivan, John P. Sullivan, Timothy Sullivan, William F. Swain, William H. Swift, Emil A. Thielsch, Fred G. Trask, William H. Travers, Joseph J. Twitchell, Jeremiah A. Twomey, Roman J. Vasil, John J. Walsh, Rudolph F. Watson, James H. Waugh, Harry A. Webber, John F. Welch, Martin Welch, Jonathan Wetherbee, Fred J. Weyland, John W. Wilkinson, Frank Yennaco; severally laid over under the law c 59—confirmed c 104, 105

connected with official positions, and to serve without bonds:

Jacob Barber, Cornelius J. Bresnahan, Edward A. Burt, John M. Casey, Lloyd H. Chase, Michael T. Curley, James F. Curran, Thomas J. Donnellon, James F. English, Thomas Jordan, Edward A. McGrath, John McCoughlin, James J. McMorrow, Anthony McNealy, Denis F. O'Connell, Timothy F. Regan, Edward M. Richardson, Frank B. Skelton, John J. Sullivan, Arthur R. Towle, John M. Walsh

resignation: of Morris I. Silton, Alvin I. Phillips, accepted c 111

truant officers: Francis P. Aieta, George W. Bean, James A. Berrill, Henry M. Blakwell, James Bragdon, Constantino F. Ciampa, Maurice F. Corkery, Joseph W. Ferris, John T. Hathaway, Joseph W. Hobbs, Timothy J. Kenny, David F. Long, William H. Marnell, Michael J. McTiernan, William A. O'Brien, Richard F. Quirk, George A. Sargent, Amos Schaffer, William B. Shea, Warren J. Stokes, John J. Sullivan, Richard W. Walsh, John H. Westfall, Charles B. Wood

with Animal Rescue League: Julian Codman, Huntington Smith, Frank J. Sullivan

with Children's Aid Society: Samuel C. Lawrence, Walter M. Stone
 with Massachusetts S. P. C. T. A.: Harry L. Allen, Thomas Langlan, George W. Splaine, Edward S. Van Steenberg

with Society of St. Vincent de Paul: John A. Elliot

Constitutional Amendments.

taking of land by the Commonwealth and concerning taxes on income, proclamation relative to c 354

Consumptives' Hospital Department.

chairman: EDWARD F. MCSWEENEY

trustees: notice of organization c 113; notice of resignation of Benjamin Joy and Edward F. McSweeney c 364; Eugene V. R. Thayer, appointed c 364—confirmed c 378; John E. Potts, appointed c 378; John J. Barry, appointed c 378; Dr. James J. Minot, appointed c 378—confirmed c 378; Mrs. Margaret G. O'Callaghan, appointed c 378—confirmed c 378; communication from trustees recommending that action be taken relative to resignation of Edward F. McSweeney, referred to executive committee c 378, 379; preambles and resolution on retirement of Edward F. McSweeney, referred to executive committee c 385—report, accepted, passed c 386

appropriation: amount c 17; order for loan of \$5,000 to be expended for plans and specifications for new building, discussed c 297, 298—referred to committee on finance c 298

Contingent Expenses.

statement: c 103

Contracts.

preservative oil specifications: c 237

Convenience Station, Grove Hall. (*See Health Department.*)

Conway, M. E.

petition, compensation for damages to the Thomas Conway estate c 249

Coolidge, William H.

appointed member of terminal commission c 186

Cooperative Furnishing Company.

petition to be paid for loss by defect in Washington st., Dorchester c 132

Copley Square.

drinking fountain: *see* Library Department

Copenhagen Fountain.

communication from the mayor transmitting communication from the art commission with order for appropriation of \$700, referred to executive committee c 143—report, accepted, order passed c 173

Corbet Street.

sidewalk: order for construction, referred to executive committee c 280—report, accepted, order passed c 280; Cornelius J. Desmond *et al.*, petition c 266—placed on file c 280

Corporation Council. (*See* Law Department.)

Corrigan, T. H.

petition, compensation for loss of horse used by the city c 185

Cosman, R. A.

petition, compensation for personal injuries c 250

Costello, William F.

petition, compensation for damage to wagon c 204

Cottage Street Playground, 3.85 Acres.

cost of completing: c 269

Coughlin, Timothy.

petition, compensation for damages by overflow of sewer c 250

Coulthurst, John A., Councilman.**qualified:** c 1**appointed:** committee on finance (chairman), appropriations, executive, finance, ordinances, branch libraries, legislative matters, Parkman Fund, rules c 5, 6

orders offered: street improvement loan c 12
streets to be improved c 12
crosswalk, Jamaica Plain c 12
Washington st., construction c 23
dairy inspection c 23
production of milk c 23
branch library, Mt. Hope district c 33
crosswalk, Walk Hill st. c 41
extension of Belgrade ave. c 46
reading room, Forest Hills c 47
expense roping off streets, Jamaica Plain c 56
branch library, Forest Hills c 56
improvement of Pierce Field c 120
improving Centre pl. c 120
furniture requirements c 120
Bourne st., sidewalk c 135
appropriations, substitute order c 137
cleaning Court st. c 144
sidewalk, Holbrook st. c 173
investigation of playgrounds, Wards 19 and 20 c 177
sidewalk, Belgrade ave. c 210
sidewalk, Poplar st. c 253
building limits c 263
approval of report of budget commission c 311
plans, Ward 19 Playground c 329, 330

remarks: loan for street laying out c 12
claim of Joseph Plume c 31, 32
redistricting of the city c 35
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transfer from hospital department c 297
hospital loan c 301, 302
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approval of reports of budget commission c 311
Ward 19 Playground c 318, 319
Ward 19 Playground, mayor's message c 322-324
status of county physician c 349
next meeting c 361
signs on dangerous buildings c 371, 372

County Debt.**requirements:** c 3, 18**County Officers.**

the mayor and city council; city auditor, J. Alfred Mitchell; county treasurer, Charles H. Slattery; district attorney, Joseph C. Pelletier; register of deeds, William T. A. Fitzgerald; sheriff, John Quinn, Jr.

County of Suffolk, County Accounts.**county accounts:** committee appointed c 5**additional probation officers:** Boston Juvenile Court, petition for appointment of c 266-report, referred to executive committee c 283**appointment of probation officers by special justices of Juvenile Court:** opinion of corporation counsel, referred to executive committee c 288-report, placed on file c 290**appropriations:** amount c 18; communication from the mayor relative to c 52; message of the mayor on report of finance commission c 63**clerical assistance, Supreme Judicial Court:** order to allow further amount of \$900, referred to executive committee c 358-report, accepted, order passed c 359**County of Suffolk, County Accounts, continued.**

clerk hire, registry of deeds: statement of c 22; statement, referred to committee on county accounts c 37-report on pay roll, accepted, approved c 42, 133-referred to committee on county accounts c 140-report, accepted, approved c 104, 140, 187; statement, referred to committee on county accounts c 225-report, accepted, approved and ordered paid c 227; statement, referred to committee on county accounts c 255-report, approved c 256; statement, referred to committee on county accounts c 327-report, accepted, approved c 331; statement of pay roll, approved and ordered paid c 355; statement of clerk hire, referred to committee on county accounts c 379-report, approved c 383; statement, October, referred to committee on county accounts c 288-report, approved c 290

clerk hire, Superior Court, Civil Business: order to allow further amount of \$2,000 per annum, referred to executive committee c 347-report, accepted, order passed c 351**commission:** communications from the mayor and city auditor transmitting order for payment of \$6,634.50, same being Boston's share of expenses of commission, etc., referred to executive committee c 64-report, accepted, order passed c 108**county salaries:** order that chapter 186 of Acts of 1915 be accepted, referred to committee on county accounts c 105-report, discussed, laid over c 208, 209-taken up, passed c 211**dentist at County Jail:** Dr. Murdock M. Grabam, petition, compensation for services c 230-report, with order recommending payment of certain sum, accepted, passed c 283**discontinuance of record work, Supreme Judicial Court:** order that clerk be notified that all work in the early court files shall be discontinued on and after September 1, 1915, referred to executive committee c 230**expenditures for clerk of Superior Civil Court:** order to allow and pay \$60,000 for clerical assistance in his office, passed c 42; communication from the mayor vetoing order, placed on file c 43**female probation officer:** notice of appointment of Annie M. Kennedy c 186-report, with order, accepted, laid over c 208-taken up, passed c 221, 222-report, with order, accepted, passed c 233**medical service, Criminal Court:** order that chapter 166 of Acts of 1915 relative to securing medical service for criminal business be accepted, referred to committee on county accounts c 105**probation officer:** Alvin L. Phillips, petition for retirement c 143-report, preamble and orders, accepted, passed c 145; Frederick L. O'Brien, increase of salary, referred to committee on county accounts c 378**probation officer, Brighton:** notice from justice of court establishing salary, referred to committee on county accounts c 22-report and order fixing salary of Edward J. Drummond, probation officer, Brighton, accepted, laid over c 42-taken up, passed c 45**probation officer, Charlestown:** notice of appointment of, for Charlestown, referred to committee on county accounts c 205-report, with order, accepted, passed c 233; communication from the mayor vetoing order, placed on file c 240; notice from justice of Charlestown Municipal Court of appointment of John P. Foley c 355-report, with order, discussed, passed c 382**probation officer, female assistant:** notice of appointment of Mary A. Thumbit, referred to committee on county accounts c 205**probation officer, Juvenile Court:** appointed and salary fixed c 287**probation officers' salaries:** communication from the mayor withholding approval of increases, placed on file c 6; order that salaries of Frances A. Dudley, Mary C. Brinn, Margaret H. Markham, Teresa C. Dowling, Ethel Wood and Albert J. Sargent be approved, referred to committee on county accounts c 96; order regulating salary, referred to committee on county accounts c 96-report, accepted, order passed c 105; Charles H. Stearns and Robert E. Maguire, appointed assistants c 176-report, with order, accepted, laid over c 208-taken up, passed c 221, 222**revocation of court record order:** order that order passed October 22, 1883, and all other orders in addition thereto, providing for arrangement and tabulation of early court records, are hereby revoked, referred to committee on county accounts c 230-reconsidered, referred to executive committee c 231**salary of probation officer, Chelsea Court:** order regulating salary, referred to committee on county accounts c 96**salary of probation officer, East Boston Court:** order regulating salary, referred to committee on county accounts c 96**Social Law Library appropriation:** petition c 287**status of county physician:** order that the sheriff report forthwith to the county commissioners as to whether or not he has acted favorably upon recommendations of 1914, discussed c 348-350-referred to committee on prisons c 350-report, accepted, order passed c 371**work of Municipal Court:** communication from Wilfred Bolster, chief justice, referred to executive committee c 355-referred to committee on printing c 359-report, accepted, order passed c 373

County of Suffolk Commission. (*See County of Suffolk.*)**Courie, W. F., M. D.**

petition to be paid for services rendered city at Tyler Street Bath House c 53

Court Street.

cleaning, etc.: order that commissioner of public works be requested to clean and place surface in condition, passed c 144

Crabtree, Lotta M.

communication protesting against vivisection c 71

Craffey, John.

petition for retirement c 378

Creel, Richard H.

appointed health commissioner c 113—appointment withdrawn c 144

Creney, William A.

appointed principal assessor c 288

Crowley, John.

petition, compensation for injuries to horse by a defect in Canal st. c 241

Cuddy, William H.

appointed principal assessor c 288

Cummings, Matthew.

appointed sinking funds commissioner c 103—approved c 133

Curley, Hon. James M. (*See, also, Mayor, The.*)

called new city government to order c 1; inaugural address c 1-4

Curley, John.

petition for retirement, granted c 145

Curtis & Pope Lumber Company.

petition, compensation for damage to runabout by collision c 11

Cushing Avenue and other streets.

sidewalks: report that order (referred last year) ought to pass, accepted, passed c 227

D Street.

tracks: *see* Public Service Commission

Daddario, A. E.

petition to be refunded amount paid for water tax in connection with contract for digging sewer, Hyde Park c 132

Dairy Inspection.

preamble and resolve indorsing House Bill No. 1340, providing an appropriation to be expended by the state department of health in the inspection of out-of-state dairies, referred to executive committee c 23—report, accepted, order passed c 24

Dalton Street.

footbridge: report that same be placed on file (referred 1914), accepted c 119

Davies, Angus C.

petition, compensation for damages by a leaking hydrant c 143

Death of Councilman Woods. (*See Woods, William H.*)**Debt.**

city; water; county; rapid transit; funded debt, outside debt limit; funded debt; total funded debt; offsets c 3

Debt Incurring Power, 1915.

c 3

Dedham Parkway and Stony Brook Parkway System.
(*See Metropolitan Park System.*)**Degnan, Thomas J.**

petition, compensation for damages to automobile c 9

Delehanty, William F.

appointed first assistant assessor c 144

DeLucca, Vincenzo.

petition, compensation for personal injuries c 250

DeNapoli, Mrs.

petition, compensation for damages by overflow of brook c 204

Dennis, Ellen.

petition, sidewalk, Hastings st. c 250

Densmore, G. S.

petition, compensation for damages to team c 250

Deputy Health Commissioners. (*See Health Department.*)**Desmond, Michael J., et al.**

appointed second assistant assessor c 54

Dewey Square.

islands: order to have removed, referred to executive committee c 386—report, order rejected c 391

Dickens Street.

sidewalks: order for construction, referred to executive committee c 173—report, accepted, order passed c 173

DiLuca, T.

petition, compensation for personal injuries c 185

Dimos, P.

petition, compensation for damages by water in basement c 204

Directors of the Port of Boston.**hearings:**

TIDE WATER: Public Works Department, petition to dump snow and ice c 279

Division of Wards into Voting Precincts. (See Wards, Division of.)**Dix Place.**

changing name to Dore st.: c 22

Doane, Howard C.

petition, compensation for injuries, Beech st. c 102

Dodge Sales & Engineering Company.

petition, compensation for damage to elevator by a deputy sealer of weights and measures c 241

Dogs, Restraint of. (See Health Department.)**Doherty, John W.**

order to allow and pay certain sum for attendance on city council during sessions, passed c 5

Doherty, Rev. James F.

petition, compensation for damage to clothing c 112

Dolan, W. J.

petition, compensation for damages to wagon by fire department automobile c 250; petition, compensation for injury to a horse by automobile of the city c 306

Donahue, John.

petition to be retired c 29—order authorizing same, passed c 29

Donovan Motor Car Company.

petition, damage to automobile c 29

Donovan, Mrs. Annie.

petition, compensation for damages by overflow of brook c 250

Donovan, W. J.

petition, compensation for damages by a leaking water meter c 185

Doolan, John F.

petition for retirement c 176—granted c 180

Dorchester.

land transfer, Mill, Park st. and Old Colony Railroad bed: see Public Lands

Dorchester Avenue.

sidewalks: order to rescind order approved October 31, 1913, authorizing construction, passed c 358

Dorchester Board of Trade.

petition for hearing relative to street improvements c 143

Dorchester, Condition of Streets.

c 275

Dore Street.

changing name of Dix pl. to: c 22

Dorr, Emily M.

petition, compensation for personal injuries c 112

Douglass, Mrs. Walter L.

petition, compensation for damages to clothing by sprinkling cart c 151

Dowling, Mark Temple.

appointed member of budget commission c 183

Downes Lumber Company.

petition, compensation for damages to wagon c 112

Downey, Mrs. Thomasine.

petition, compensation for personal injuries c 44

Doyle, James H.

petition, compensation for damage by blasting c 112

Drinking Fountains.

ice for: see Public Works Department

Driscoll, B.

petition, compensation for personal injuries on East Boston Ferry c 250

Driscoll, Cornelius.

petition to be retired c 29—order authorizing same, passed c 29

Drucker, Sarah.

petition, compensation for personal injuries c 143

Duncan and Ward Streets.

refuse station: report, no action necessary on order for transfer (\$23,000), accepted c 119

Durick, Ellen.

petition to be paid expenses incurred on account of clogging of sewer, N st, c 64

Durling, C. Blanche.

petition, damage to clothing c 37

Dwan, Patrick.

petition for retirement c 132—granted c 135

Dyer, Raymond.

petition to be retired c 102—report and order, accepted, passed c 108

Dysart, Robert, Member of Trustees, Statistics Department.

notice of entering into contract with collecting department, member of board of statistics trustees; notice of auditing contract with penal institutions department c 103

East Boston, Condition of Streets.

c 274

East Boston Courthouse.

bubble fountain: *see* Public Buildings Department

East Boston District.

development: communication from the mayor transmitting communication from the city planning board, together with accompanying maps and plans for development of said district, referred to committee on printing c 340, 341

East Boston, Marginal Freight Railroad Company.

track location: notice of hearing c 355

East Cottage to Marshfield Street.

changing name of Cottage ter.: *see* Street Laying-Out Department

East Fourth Street.

sidewalk: order of construction, passed c 253

Eaton, Annie L.

petition, damages to property, Shepton st. c 43

Edelstein, Max.

petition, compensation for expense incurred on account of injuries to his wife by fire department apparatus c 292

Edgcombe, A., Company.

petition, compensation for injuries to horse c 11

Edison Electric Illuminating Company.

discharge of laborers: order requesting an investigation of the alleged discharge of laborers who are members of labor unions c 95, 96—passed c 96

hearing for men: resolution relative to, referred to executive committee c 200

payment for Christmas tree: order that auditor allow and pay amount due for service and current furnished for Christmas trees on Common and Franklin Field, passed c 147

Eisner, Esther.

petition, compensation for personal injuries c 29

Election Department.

chairman: JOHN M. MINTON

secretary: M. W. BURLIN

appropriation: amount c 17

commissioners: John M. Minton, appointed c 53—approved by civil service commissioners c 73; M. W. Burlin, appointed c 53—approved by civil service commissioners c 73; William P. O'Brien, appointed c 144; notice of vacancy caused by death of William P. O'Brien c 288; John B. Martin, appointed c 288—approved by civil service commissioners c 292

city election: order of notice of c 329

division of new wards: order that election commissioners submit a division containing approximately five hundred voters to each precinct, passed c 41; *see, also,* Wards, Division of.

jury list: c 54

new ward maps: order that the election commissioners be authorized to prepare and publish maps showing division of new wards into precincts, referred to executive committee c 230—report, accepted, order passed c 232

notice of state election: c 280, 281

precincts, division of wards, etc.: order that election commissioners be requested to submit an estimate of cost of preparing plan for division of new wards and preparation, printing, etc., of maps, passed c 41; communication from the mayor transmitting communication relative to cost; order for transfer of \$5,000 from the Reserve Fund, referred to executive committee c 228—report, accepted, order passed c 232

Election Department, *continued.*

redistricting: *see* Redistricting of Wards

vote on recall: c 314

Election Returns.

order that arrangements be made for receiving, passed c 253

Eliot, Amory, Trustee.

petition, compensation for damages by bursting water pipe c 176

Elston, John F.

petition, compensation for damages by catch-basin, Walnut ave. c 9

Emerson, Guy, Consulting Engineer.

report, regarding streets, as requested by finance commission c 271-279

Emerson, Mrs. N. D.

petition, permit for child to appear in public c 21—granted c 24

Engine 14.

improvements: *see* Fire Department

Engineering Department.

reestablishment of: communication from the mayor transmitting an ordinance for c 177, 178—referred to committee on ordinances c 178—report, discussed c 219, 220, 221—ordinance failed of passage c 221

Esposito, Frank.

petition, compensation for personal injuries c 53

Estimate of Cost of Street Work to be Done August 1, 1915.

c 277

Estimated Amount of Indebtedness that may be Incurred During Municipal Year.

c 3

Evacuation Day.

half holiday: order to allow to all employees participating in parade, passed c 10

Evergreen Street.

sidewalk: order for construction passed c 329

Executive Committee.

appointed: c 5

Expenditure for New Buildings, City Hospital. (See Hospital Department.)**Explosives.**

notice of intention to continue use of premises for: (lists given) c 9, 11, 22, 30, 38, 44, 53, 64, 73, 103, 118, 133, 144, 153, 176, 186, 204, 214, 223, 224, 230, 242, 252, 255, 259, 279, 288, 289, 292, 306, 327, 314, 333, 342, 355, 365, 378, 389

Factory Hill Playground, 4.9 Acres.

cost of completing: c 269

Falkenberg, Percy A.

petition, compensation for damage to property, caused by fire apparatus c 241

Faneuil Street.

widening: report, no action necessary, on order for loan of \$50,000 (referred in 1914), accepted c 119

Farmers' Milk Company.

petition, compensation for injuries to horse c 204

Farquhar, John, et al.

report with order to pay sum of \$1,250 for damages to stock caused by breakage in water pipe, Poplar and Canterbury sts., accepted, passed c 310

Federation of Employees' Union.

order to allow leave of absence to city employees who are delegates to the convention, passed c 242, 243

Felix, E., et al.

petition, compensation for damages by surface water c 204

Ferguson, Donald J.

appointed sinking funds commissioner c 342—confirmed c 354

Fier, Morris.

petition, compensation for damages to wagon c 151

Filene's, William, Sons Company.

petition, compensation for damages to auto truck c 11

Finance.

committee: appointed c 5

appropriation, Brighton-Allston District; see Playground, Brighton-Allston District.

borrowing capacity of city during present year: see Sinking Funds Department

committee hearings: notice relative to, lost c 122

hearing on street improvement: order that committee be requested to sit with mayor at public hearing c 133, 134—passed c 134

loans for street laying out: see Street Laying-Out Department

money for highways: see Street Laying-Out Department

money for sewerage works: see Public Works Department

sewerage works, Charles River Basin: see Public Works Department
supplementary appropriation budget: see, also, appropriations c 205-208

Finance Commission.

chairman: JOHN R. MURPHY

appropriation: amount c 17; communication from the mayor transmitting communication from the finance commission requesting appropriation of \$5,000, referred to committee on appropriations c 60

city automobile, use of: communication from the finance commission relative to expense c 342-345, referred to executive committee c 345

contract work, Lincoln st., investigation of: see Lincoln Street

convenience station, Boston Common: c 388, 389

expenditures, Tylose investigation, etc.: order that commission report what balance of appropriation is unexpended, the total amount of expenditures to date and an itemized statement of bills incurred in relation to Tylose investigation, referred to executive committee c 355—report, discussed, order rejected c 359, 360

high pressure pipes, South st.: see South Street

hospital loan: c 287, 288, 299-303

laying of high pressure pipes, Smith st.: c 251

Finance Commission, continued.

merits of bitulithic construction: order that the finance commission be requested to make a thorough investigation and report as to merits of so-called "Topeka" specifications, etc. c 211-213—passed c 213

one day in three for firemen: c 379

payment of claims: c 54

payment to widow of H. Joseph Quinn: see Quinn, H. Joseph, In Market Department

remodeling fire houses: c 250

removal of Suffolk School for Boys: c 152, 153

repairing Tremont st.: see Tremont Street

repairs on "Monitor": see "Monitor"

report on bitulithic construction: c 292-297

resurfacing of Birch st.: c 251

revised budget, sewer service: c 103

salary of schoolhouse commissioner: c 30

sale of Probate Building: c 236, 237

sewer construction, Lincoln st.: c 251

streets, report regarding: c 271-279—placed on file c 279

supplementary appropriation: c 114-117

taking land, Tremont st., for Playground, Ward 19: c 312-314; see Playground, Ward 19

Tremont st., repairing: c 252

Finch, George L.

petition, damage to automobile c 29

Finnigan, Walter L.

appointed deputy sealer and clerk, weights and measures department c 342

Fire Department.

commissioner: JOHN GRADY

chief: PETER F. McDONOUGH

appropriation: amount c 17

alterations, Engine 14 and Ladder 4: communication from the mayor transmitting communication from the fire commissioner relative to, referred to executive committee c 332—report, accepted, discussed c 335, 336, order given first reading and passage c 336—taken up, passed c 345

annuity: order to allow and pay widow of Michael Walsh an annuity of \$300, referred to executive committee c 24—report, accepted, order passed c 24

annuity to widow of Alfred A. Bestwick: see Bestwick, A. A.

annuity to widow of Timothy J. Crowley: order to allow and pay certain sum to widow of Timothy J. Crowley, a member of department, referred to executive committee c 307—report, accepted, discussed, c 336, 337—order passed c 337

annuity to widow of John P. McManus: see McManus, John P.

annuity to widow of Charles H. Pope: see Pope, Charles H.

annuity to widow of Dennis A. Walsh: order to pay, referred to executive committee c 358—report, accepted, order passed c 359

annuity to widow of Charles Willett: order to allow, referred to executive committee c 358—report, accepted, order passed c 359

automobile apparatus, Parker Hill: communication from the mayor transmitting order for transfer of \$14,972.10 from appropriation for house and apparatus to automobile apparatus, referred to executive committee c 8

Brimmer st. fire: see Brimmer Street

fire house improvements: order that the fire commissioner be requested to furnish an estimate of additions and alterations necessary to place houses of Engine 14 and Ladder 4 in proper condition, passed c 134; communication from the mayor transmitting communication from the fire commissioner giving estimate of cost, referred to executive committee c 229—report, accepted, placed on file c 232; order for loan of \$30,700, discussed c 233, 234—referred to committee on finance c 234; communication from the finance commission relative to; order for loan of \$30,700 taken from files and referred to executive committee c 250—report, accepted, order given first reading and passage c 253—taken up, given final reading and passage c 263

Fire Department, continued.

one day in three: communication from the finance commission requesting postponement of matter until investigation is made, referred to committee on ordinances c 379; ordinance to amend Revised Ordinances of 1914, relative to, discussed c 365-369—referred to committee on ordinances c 367

pension for call man: order allowing half pay to William E. Staples, as call fireman, at time of retirement, referred to executive committee c 315

remodeling engine house, engine No. 8: order that the mayor be requested to recommend the transfer of a sufficient sum of money to enable fire commissioner to prepare plans and estimates of cost of, discussed c 279, 280—referred to executive committee c 280—report, accepted, order passed c 280

remodeling Old Court House, Dorchester st.: order that the fire commissioner be requested to submit plans and estimates of cost of, to accommodate Ladder Company No. 5, passed c 320

sale of city property, Charlestown: communication from the mayor transmitting communication from the fire commissioner relative to, referred to committee on public lands c 43

streets opened for high pressure: see Public Works Department

unsafe buildings, notices on: see Ordinance

Firearms.

BALM, MOSES, *et al.*: petition c 102—granted c 108

BLOOM, MAX, *et al.*: petition c 176—granted c 180

DAVIS, LAZARUS: petition c 312—granted c 320

EINSTEIN, CHARLES: Washington st., petition c 250—granted c 253

FERRI, MARCIANO: petition c 378

FREDENBERG, SAMUEL: Merrimac st., petition c 270—granted c 280

GLÖDT, MYER, *et al.*: petition for license c 132—granted c 135

GUTLON BROTHERS: petition c 143—granted c 145

HANOVER HARDWARE COMPANY: petition c 143—granted c 145

KLEIN & PEARLSTEIN: petition, granted c 242

LEVINE BROTHERS *et al.*: petition c 185

LEVINE, ISAAC: petition, Pleasant st. c 64—granted c 67

MONGARDI, G.: petition c 143—granted c 145

PEARLSTEIN, MAURICE: petition c 378

READ, WILLIAM, AND SONS: Washington st., petition c 143—granted c 145

ROGERS, JOSEPH: Hadover st., petition c 143—granted c 145

RUBIN, MEYER, *et al.*: petition c 151—granted c 173

SAUNDERS, GEORGE S., & Co.: petition c 230—granted c 232

SONNABEND, MAURICE: petition c 254—granted c 256

SOUTH BOSTON LOAN COMPANY: petition c 223—granted c 227

STONE HARDWARE COMPANY: petition, Hanover st. c 53—granted c 58

STONE, JOSEPH: Pleasant st., petition c 143—granted c 145

SUFFOLK LOAN OFFICE: petition for sale, rent, etc. c 342—granted c 351

THOMPSON SQUARE LOAN OFFICE: petition c 250—granted c 253

TOSI MUSIC COMPANY *et al.*: petition c 113—granted c 123

WEINFELD, M., & Co.: Hanover st. c 270

WHITE'S SONS, J.: petition c 204—granted c 210

Fire Hazard.

committee: appointed c 5

ordinance: George A. McCulloch *et al.*, for ordinance extending fire limits of Boston to cover Ward 25 c 223

Fire Prevention Commissioner.

communication from, transmitting copies of various delegations of authority given by him to street commissioners, fire commissioner and building commissioner, placed on file c 118

inflammable fluid: communication from relative to, referred to executive committee c 364—report with order accepted, passed c 373

dilapidated buildings: notice of benefit of removal of c 364

delegation of power: notice of revocation of delegation of power to city officials, placed on file c 364

fire loss in Boston: communication from John A. O'Keefe of fire loss for first eight months, placed on file c 373

Fish, F.

petition, compensation for damages by flooding of cellar c 204

Fish and Provision Inspectors. (See Health Department.)**Fittz, Mary E.**

petition, compensation for injuries to horse c 204

Fitzgerald v. Curley.

opinion of Supreme Court c 113, 114

Fitzgerald, Dr. John F.

communication requesting hearing on sale of Probate Building, referred to executive committee c 252—report, placed on file c 266

Fitzgerald, James M.

petition, compensation for damages by bursting sewer, Washington st. c 102

Fitzpatrick, John H.

appointed overseer of the poor c 378—approved c 378

Flagstaff Hill. (See Park Department.)**Flaherty, Anthony.**

petition, compensation for personal injuries c 72

Flaherty, M. J.

petition, compensation for damages, Walnut st. c 151

Fleming, Thomas J.

petition to be retired c 53—granted c 56

Foley, John P.

notice of appointment as probation officer c 355

Folsom, Charles E.

appointed principal assessor c 288

Ford Peace Mission.

taken up, indefinitely postponed c 350

Forest Hills.

reading room and library: see Library Department

Forest Hills Playground, 9.6 Acres.

cost of completing: c 270

Forman, Morris.

petition, compensation for injuries received on the East Boston Ferry c 241

Forsyth Dental Infirmary.

report that message of mayor relative to purchase of land adjoining (referred in 1913) be placed on file c 119

Fourth Street.

sidewalk: order for construction, passed c 373

Fowl.

BOWLE, GEORGE: granted c 370

Francis, William.

petition, compensation for damages by sewer water c 204

Frank H. Chamberlain Company.

petition, compensation for damages by overflow of water c 204

Franklin Field, 77 Acres.

estimate of cost of completing: c 268

school stadium: report, no action necessary, on order for loan of \$45,000, accepted c 119; report on message of mayor (referred in 1912), placed on file c 119

Franklin Fund Managers.

chairman: RICHARD OLNEY

director: W. B. RUSSELL

Franklin Park to Jamaicaaway.

thoroughfare: Henry L. Hiseck *et al.*, petition for; order that the street commissioners be requested to submit the estimated cost of a crosstown thoroughfare, etc., passed c 390

Frazer, M. A.

petition, compensation for damages by leak in water main c 292

Friend Street.

traffic regulations: *see* Street Laying-Out Department

Frost, Elizabeth.

petition, grade damages, Metropolitan ave. c 72

Frothingham, F. E.

petition, compensation for personal injuries, Massachusetts ave. c 21-
petition for hearing c 112

Fulginiti, Carmela and Dominic.

petition, compensation for damages by a defective sewer c 185

Funded Debt Outside the Debt Limit.

c 3

Funded Debt Within the Debt Limit.

c 3

Gallagher, James J.

petition, compensation for personal injuries c 176

Gallagher, John J.

petition, compensation for personal injuries c 112

Garvin, Mrs. Thomas.

petition to be paid for a fence broken by a team of the public works department c 292

Gast, Paul R.

appointment as constable withdrawn c 99

Gauger of Liquid Measures. (See Liquid Measures.)**Gay, Pearl E.**

petition, compensation for damages to clothing c 143

Gaynor, Charles F.

appointed institutions registrar c 53-approved by civil service commissioners c 73

Gen. William Heath Square.

naming of: Roxbury Historical Society, petition c 364-granted c 393

Gentile, Antonio.

petition, damages to property, Unity st. c 43

Gerry, Walter S.

appointed member of board of appeal c 29-notice of approval by civil service commissioners c 44

Giallanello, Giuseppe.

petition, compensation for personal injuries caused by fire apparatus c 241

Gibson, Charles.

appointed park and recreation commissioner c 103-approved by civil service commissioners c 103

Gibson Playground.

baseball: order to grade field for baseball, passed c 33

benches: order to place on part which borders Dorchester and Geneva aves., passed c 33

Gilman, Hannah A., et al.

petition, compensation for damages, 22 and 24 Lorette st., by surface water c 388

Gilmartin, Margaret A.

petition, compensation for damages to clothing c 72

Ginsburg, Louis A.

appointed children's institutions trustee c 364-confirmed c 378

Ginsburg, R.

petition, compensation for damage to automobile c 185

Gladstone Street.

sidewalk: order for construction, referred to executive committee c 23-granted c 42

Glassburg, Hyman.

petition, compensation for personal injuries c 250

Glenn, Mary C.

petition, compensation for damages to clothing c 53

Gold Street.

dilapidated building: report, with preamble and order relative to removal of building, passed c 232

Goodman, Leo H.

petition, compensation for damages to clothing c 176

Goods, Weigher of.

John F. Cullen, appointed c 43—confirmed c 55; appointed for one year c 72; Daniel T. Cunningham, appointed c 111—confirmed c 133; Thomas F. Downey *et al.*, appointed c 148; Edward P. Morrison *et al.*, appointed c 99—confirmed c 118; Bernard F. Travers, appointed c 99—confirmed c 118; Charles E. Howe, appointed c 111—confirmed c 133; Winfred J. Doyle, appointed c 141; Paul D. Carney, appointed c 228—confirmed c 242; Thomas F. Sheehan, appointed c 228—confirmed c 242; John A. Herlihy, appointed c 228—confirmed c 242; Charles R. Terry, appointed c 286—confirmed c 297; Martin McGrath and John Dunn, appointed c 321—confirmed c 333; Jeremiah Sullivan, appointed c 377—confirmed c 389

Goodwin, Frank A.

appointed street commissioner c 364—confirmed c 378

Gordon, Barnett.

petition, compensation to be repaid amount of taxes paid twice on estate of Julia Gordon c 241

Gore, Fred S.

notice of removal as penal institutions commissioner c 22

Gottfried, Robert.

petition, compensation for injuries to horse c 53

Government Manufacture of Ammunition.

resolution relative to, referred to executive committee c 385—report, accepted, resolution rejected c 386

Government of the City of Boston, 1915.**executive department:**

JAMES M. CURLEY, Mayor
CORNELIUS A. REARDON, Secretary
EDWARD J. SLATTERY, Assistant Secretary
JOHN M. CASEY, Chief of License Division

members of the city council:

JOHN J. ATTRIDGE
WALTER BALLANTYNE
GEORGE W. COLEMAN
WALTER L. COLLINS
JOHN A. COULTHURST
HENRY E. HAGAN
DANIEL J. McDONALD
JAMES J. STORROW
JAMES A. WATSON

Governor Square.

naming of square: at intersection of Beacon st. and Commonwealth ave., referred to committee on public lands c 67—report, accepted, order passed c 393

Governor's Convention. (See Mayor, The.)**Graham, Dr. Murdock M.**

petition, compensation for services as dentist at County Jail c 230; report, with order recommending payment, accepted, passed c 283

Graham, James J., & Co.

petition, compensation for damages to team c 53

Grain, Measurers of.

Joseph Landy, appointed c 7—confirmed c 10; William M. Foley, appointed c 19—confirmed c 30; James J. Hayes, appointed c 340—confirmed c 355

Grand Army of the Republic.

encampment: order to allow city employees who are members leave of absence to attend, passed c 42

Granite Block Pavement.

statement relative to c 272, 273

Gray, Luke.

petition, compensation for damages to car c 53

Great Atlantic and Pacific Tea Company.

petition, compensation for damages by backing up of sewer c 204

Greenhood, David H.

petition for rebate on water tax, Garden st., Ward 11 c 53

Grove Hall Convenience Station. (See Health Department.)**Guber, Solomon.**

petition, compensation for damages to merchandise c 64

Guild, Hon. Curtis, Former Governor of Massachusetts.

resolutions upon death c 58; order to have resolutions on death engrossed, passed c 122; communication from Mrs. Guild extending thanks to City Council for resolutions on death of husband, placed on file c 306

Guilmartin, Justin A.

report, with order that corporation counsel have judgment entered on action to recover personal injuries in the sum of \$650, etc., accepted, passed c 310

Guloitta, O.

petition to be paid for damage to pushcart and contents run into by fire department apparatus c 250

Gunning, Henry.

petition for retirement c 327—granted c 331

Gurry, Patrick.

petition for retirement c 11—granted c 13

Hagan, Henry E., Councilman.

qualified: c 1

appointed: committee on appropriations, executive, finance, ordinances, branch libraries, claims, county accounts, inspection of prisons, printing, public lands, soldiers' relief, unclaimed baggage c 5, 6

orders offered: committee meetings c 5
committee on unclaimed baggage c 5
transfer of quarantine service c 33
sidewalk, Victoria st. c 42
lighting plants, ferryboats c 122
engrossing of resolutions c 122
opening of streets c 181
investigation of Tremont st. repaving c 214, 215
street openings, high pressure pipes c 216
investigation of contract work, Lincoln st. c 225
discontinuance of record work, Supreme Judicial Court c 230
revocation of court record orders c 230
investigation of contract, Birch st. c 231
repaving South st. c 255
printing of budget commission report c 264
cost of street surfacing c 304
ordinance concerning annual estimates c 304
sidewalk, Stoughton st. c 306
wall maps c 386
copies of new ward lines c 390
sidewalk, Stoughton st. c 397

remarks: appropriation bill c 78-95
O'Toole pension c 106, 107
appropriation bill c 124, 126
election of new member c 129
appropriation, sewer budget c 146, 147
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loan for \$300,000 c 194, 195, 196

Hagan, Henry E., Councilman, *continued.*

repaving Tremont st. c 215
 high pressure pipes, South st. c 216, 217
 Randidge excursions c 219
 contract work, Lincoln st. c 226
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 investigation of contract, Birch st. c 231, 232
 loan for fire house repairs c 234
 repaving South st. c 255, 256
 loan for hospital, West Department c 282, 283
 opening of cottage, Rainsford Island c 290
 new building, Consumptives' Hospital c 298
 hospital loan c 302
 ordinance concerning annual estimates c 304, 305
 addition to Public Library c 309
 Ward 19 Playground, mayor's message c 325, 326
 appropriation for hospital department c 329
 annuity to widow of T. Crowley c 336
 hours of traffic squad c 348
 signs on dangerous buildings c 371, 372
 statement concerning Coun. Watson c 380, 381
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Hagar, Eugene B.

remonstrance against proposed ordinance to prevent unnecessary noises in front of hospitals, referred to executive committee c 333

Half Holiday, Evacuation Day. (See Evacuation Day.)**Hallett, John.**

petition, compensation for damages by a break in sewer c 112

Halligan, Christopher.

petition, compensation for damage to wagon c 102

Halligan, Patrick.

petition for retirement c 132—granted c 135

Hanlon Estate.

petition, compensation for damages by the laying of water pipe c 185

Hannon, Frank J.

petition, compensation for damage to team by fire department apparatus c 292

Hannon, J. J., Dugan, E. M., Dugan, A. A.

petition, compensation for damages by backing up of sewer c 204

Hanson, J. W.

petition, compensation for damages by overflow of sewer c 112

Harbor View Street.

sidewalk: order for construction, passed c 266

Harold and Seaver Streets.

land sale: *see* Public Lands

Harrigan, Elizabeth M.

petition, compensation for personal injuries c 64

Harrigan, F. J.

petition, compensation for damage to clothing c 204

Harris, Henry.

petition for expense incurred, Townsend st., by sewer construction c 37

Harrishof Street.

sidewalk: order for construction, passed c 256

Hart, Thomas N., Ex=Mayor.

order that the remarks made on occasion of his eighty-seventh birthday at the dinner given by the City Club be printed as a city document, passed c 385

Hartnett, William.

petition, compensation for damage to automobile c 21

Harvard-Yale Football Game.

resolution relative to erection of stand c 264, 265—rejected c 265

Harvey, George W., Company.

petition to be refunded a portion of amount paid for building permit issued in 1912 c 21

Hasey, Catherine.

petition, compensation for personal injuries, Moreland st. c 21

Hastings Street.

sidewalk: Ellen Dennis, petition c 250

Hawes, Annie A.

petition, compensation for personal injuries c 204

Hawkers and Peddlers.

ordinance relative to, referred to committee on ordinances c 232—report, accepted, ordinance passed c 310

Hawley, Francis H.

petition, compensation for damages to clothing c 29

Hay and Straw, Inspectors of.

Michael Gallagher, F. W. Woods, John C. Sullivan, B. F. Hooten, appointed c 19—confirmed c 30; William M. Foley, appointed c 43—confirmed c 55; appointed for one year c 72; Thomas F. Culheen, appointed c 132—confirmed c 144; Joseph Landy, appointed c 111—confirmed c 133; Vernon H. Robinson, appointed c 249—confirmed c 255; James J. Colorusso, appointed c 377—confirmed c 389

Hayden, Ada T. and John E. V.

petition to be refunded in case of double payment of taxes, Freeman, Gold and Florence sts. c 132

Hayes, John M.

notice of election as first assistant assessor c 38

Haynes, Annie Louise.

petition, compensation for damages to drain c 112

Haynes, Walter H.

petition, compensation for damages to automobile c 9

Heads of Departments.

annual estimates: ordinance concerning: *see* Ordinances

Health Department.

commissioner: Richard H. Creel, appointed c 113—appointment withdrawn c 144; Dr. Francis X. Mahoney, appointed c 230—approved by civil service commissioners c 252; notice of organization c 103

deputy commissioners: notice of appointment of Thomas B. Shea, P. H. Mullenney, Francis H. Slack, Thomas Jordan, placed on file c 252

appropriation: amount c 17; recommendation of finance commission c 50, 51; message of mayor on report of finance commission c 61, 62; report of finance commission c 115

Health Department, continued.

convenience station, Grove Hall: order for loan of \$10,000 for erection of building, etc., referred to committee on finance c 307

fish and provision inspector: James V. Murphy, appointed c 9

restraint of dogs: communication from the mayor transmitting communication from the Board of Health; order relative to c 203, 204—referred to executive committee c 204—report, accepted, order passed c 211

transfer of quarantine service: *see* Quarantine Service

Healy, Maurice.

petition, compensation for damage to horse c 112

Heidelberg, Hotel.

petition, compensation for damages caused by shutting off water, Sudbury st. c 102

Hemenway Street.

purchase of land: report, no action necessary, on order for loan for (referred in 1913), accepted c 119

Hennessey, William J.

appointed schoolhouse commissioner c 113—approved by civil service commissioners c 151

Herbert, John.

petition, compensation for damage to horse c 185

Herbert, Mancini, et al.

petition, compensation for injuries caused by an alleged defect in Centre st. c 241

Hess, Charles J.

petition, compensation for sewage damages c 9

Hession, A. E.

petition, compensation for personal injuries c 250

"Hibbard, George A.," Steamer.

repairs: *see* Infirmary Department

Hilbrunner, Mrs. Delia.

petition, compensation for damages by overflow of sewer c 250

Hines, B.

petition, compensation for personal injuries c 185

Hodges, T.

petition, compensation for personal injuries c 250

Hoey, Lew Chin.

petition, compensation for damage to property by overflow of sewer c 204, 241

Hoklen, Albert.

petition, compensation for damage to automobile caused by an alleged defect in Seaver st. c 241

Holbrook Street.

sidewalks: A. H. Flower *et al.*, petition, order for construction, referred to executive committee c 173

Holland, W. T., M. D.

petition, compensation for damage to automobile c 185

Holton Street, Ward 25.

sidewalk: order for construction, passed c 23

Hospital Department.

president: A. SHUMAN

secretary: JOSEPH P. MANNING

trustee: A. Shuman, appointed c 53—approved by civil service commissioners c 73

appropriation: amount c 17

claims: Joseph Plume: *see* Plume, Joseph, or Claims

establishment of maternity hospital: order that trustees report cost and advisability of establishing same, passed c 210; communication from the mayor transmitting communication from the infirmary trustees, placed on file c 249

expenditures for new buildings: communication from the mayor transmitting communication from trustees relative to, placed on file c 3

improvement of Parental School: communication from the mayor transmitting order for transfers (given), referred to executive committee c 148—report, accepted, order given first reading and passage c 180

improvements: report that message of mayor (referred in 1914) relative to be placed on file c 119

loans: communication from the mayor transmitting order for transfer of \$200,000 from various hospital appropriations (given) to appropriation for West Department, discussed c 281, 283—given first reading and passage c 283—taken up c 297, 299—referred to executive committee c 303; communication from finance commission, placed on file c 287, 288; report c 299, 300—discussed c 300—303—referred to executive committee c 303—report, discussed c 328, 329—accepted, passed c 329; communications from the mayor and hospital trustees with order authorizing transfer of the unexpended balance of Hart Cottage repairs to appropriation for West Department, referred to executive committee c 362—report, accepted, order passed c 373

prevention of noise: *see* Ordinances

report on hospital buildings: communication from the finance commission relative to report of Ira G. Hersey, referred to executive committee c 306—report, accepted, placed on file c 329

transfer of Parental School: communication from the mayor transmitting order transferring land and buildings, West Roxbury, to care of trustees for hospital purposes, referred to executive committee c 21—report, accepted, order passed c 42; report, no action necessary, on order for transfer (referred last year), accepted c 42

transfers for improvements: communication from the mayor transmitting order for transfer of \$25,500 from coal pocket to superintendent's quarters; order for transfer of \$12,000 from coal pocket to storage house, referred to executive committee c 59, 60—report, accepted, order given first reading and passage c 108—taken up, given final reading and passage c 118—taken up, assigned c 210—taken up, passed c 222

Hospital for the Insane. (See New Insane Hospital.)**Houghton, Bernard.**

petition, compensation for damages to son's clothing by tar c 151

Hudson, H. W.

petition, compensation for personal damages c 241

Huntington and Massachusetts Avenues.

junction: Huntington Avenue Improvement Association, petition that same be called Symphony sq. c 364—rejected c 393-395; Joseph Balch, that same be called Museum sq. c 364—granted c 393

Hurley, Daniel J.

petition to be retired c 21—report and order, accepted, passed c 21

Hurley, Daniel M.

order for retirement, passed c 272

Hyde Park.

carfare increase: resolutions relative to, passed c 329
condition of streets: c 276

Hyde Park Avenue.

land for playground: Jean P. Nickerson *et al.*, petition c 21
reading room: see Library Department

Ice for Drinking Fountains. (See Public Works Department.)**Inauguration Exercises of City Council.** (See City Council.)**Income of Parkman Fund.** (See Parkman Fund.)**Increase in State Tax in Ten Years.**

o 4

Increase in Ten Years in Total Appropriations of City of Boston.

o 4

Infirmary Department.**chairman:** THOMAS A. McQUADE**secretary:** MARY A. DIERKES**trustees:** Thomas A. McQuade, appointed chairman c 133; Mary A. Dierkes, secretary c 133; Mrs. Richard Kirby, appointed c 364—confirmed c 378**appropriation:** recommendation of finance commission c 51; message of mayor on report of finance commission c 62**maternity hospital:** order that the trustees report cost and advisability of establishing same, passed c 210; communication from the mayor and trustees relative to advisability of establishing, placed on file c 249**repair of "George A. Hibbard":** communication from the mayor transmitting communication from trustees relative to necessity of repairs and estimated cost, with order for transfer from Reserve Fund to appropriation for repairs, referred to executive committee c 287—report, accepted, order passed c 290**Inflammable Fluids.**

communication from the fire prevention commissioner relative to, referred to executive committee c 364

Inspection of Prisons.**committee:** appointed c 5**annual report of committee:** City Document 119, c 395, 396—report, accepted c 397**Institutions Department.****registrar:** CHARLES F. GAYNOR**appropriation:** amount c 17**registrar:** Charles F. Gaynor, appointed c 53—approved by civil service commissioners c 73**International Union of Steam and Operating Engineers.**

communication in favor of appropriation for street improvements c 151

Investigation of Contract, Birch Street. (See Birch Street.)**Jamaica Central Athletic Association.**

order that expenses incurred in connection with race, April 19, be charged to incidental expenses, passed c 56

Jenney Manufacturing Company.

petition, compensation for damages by the stopping up of sewer c 112—notice of granting 1st location, West First st. c 292; notice of hearing on petition to construct tracks, D and West Third sts. c 314

John Winthrop Playground, 1.57 Acres.**estimate of cost of completing:** c 268**Jones, Frances.**

petition, compensation for personal injuries c 21

Jones, L. E. H., Estate.

petition for expense of repairing sewer, Dorchester ave. c 37

Jordan, Clara.

petition, compensation for personal injuries c 143

Jordan, Thomas.

appointed deputy health commissioner c 252

Joslyn, E. A.

petition, compensation for personal injuries caused by an automobile of the public works department c 250

Joyce, Bridget T.

petition, compensation for damages by backing up of sewer c 204

Joyce, F. G.

petition, compensation for personal injuries c 112

Joyce, J., and Nora.

petition, compensation for damages by overflow of water c 204

Judge Leland Square.**naming of:** Roxbury Historical Society, petition c 364**Judkins, Charles S.**

notice of appointment as member of board of appeal c 38—approved by civil service commissioners c 54; appointed member of board of appeal c 241—approved by civil service commissioners c 252

Jurors.**drawn:** c 28, 29, 36, 56, 57, 72, 97, 98, 131, 132, 214, 236, 248, 249, 254, 267, 285, 286, 321, 338, 339, 352, 376, 377**Jury List.**

communication from the city clerk relative to; order to prepare for ballot, passed c 54

Kanter, J.

petition, to be paid cost of repairing fence broken by fire department apparatus c 292

Kaser, T. F.

petition, compensation for damage to estate by blocking up of main sewer c 292

Kearns, W. F., Trustee.

petition to be paid damages, Blue Hill ave., by defective sewer c 9

Keating, Pearl M.

petition, compensation for damages to clothing c 143

Kelley, Annie M.

petition for return of taxes and assessments paid on lot 6, Middleton st. c 102

Kelley, Matthew.

petition for retirement c 64—report and order, accepted, passed c 67

Kelly, Joseph H.

petition, compensation for damage to property by overflow of sewer c 241

Kelly, Mrs. D. N.

petition, compensation for personal injuries, Washington st. c 21

Kelsey Company.

petition, compensation for damage to wagon c 250

Kennedy, Annie M.

notice of appointment as female assistant probation officer c 186—report, with order, accepted, laid over c 208—taken up, passed c 221, 222

Kennedy, John L., Schoolhouse Commissioner.

communication from the finance commission calling attention to payment to widow of salary to which he would have been entitled had he filled unexpired term, placed on file c 30

Kenny, Michael B.

appointed constable c 72

Kenny, Thomas J.

elected member of budget commission c 186

Kenyon, W. N., et al.

petition, compensation for damages by steam roller c 250

Kilduff, William J.

petition to be retired c 113—granted c 123

Kilroy, G. F.

petition, compensation for personal injuries c 250

King, Mary.

petition to be paid for expenses on account of sewer, West Sixth st. c 53

Kingston Street.

traffic regulations: see Street Laying-Out Department.

Kirby, John.

petition to be retired c 250—granted c 253

Kirby, Mrs. Richard.

appointed infirmary trustee c 364—confirmed c 378

Labels on Trees. (See Park Department.)**Laborers.**

investigation of discharge by Edison Electric Illuminating Company: see Edison Electric Illuminating Company

Laborers, Vacation for. (See Public Works Department.)**Ladder 4.** (See Fire Department.)**Ladies' Confederate Memorial Association.**

communication from the mayor transmitting communication from said association requesting return of Confederate Flag, taken in 1862 by General Butler, referred to executive committee c 362, report, with order in new draft, discussed, accepted, passed c 391

Lake Street, Brighton.

sidewalks: order for construction, passed c 180, 335

Lamartine Street.

sidewalks: Edward C. Matthews *et al.*, petition c 9—granted c 14

Lanciani, Andrea.

petition, compensation for injuries to child c 102

Land, Taking of by the Commonwealth.

proclamation by governor relative to c 354

Lands, Public. (See Public Lands.)**Lank, Annie.**

petition to be paid for ring lost while a patient at the City Hospital c 204

Lavery, Thomas.

petition for retirement c 393—granted c 397

Law Department.

corporation counsel: JOHN A. SULLIVAN

appropriation: amount c 17

execution of agreement: communication from the mayor transmitting communication from the law department with reference to execution of agreement between Central Wharf & Wet Dock Company, with orders executing agreement, referred to committee on public lands c 240, 241—report, recommending reference to executive committee c 263—report, accepted, order passed c 266

opinions: use of Parkman Fund for removal of subway entrances, Boston Common c 9; construction of Washington st., Ward 23 c 30; claim of Babcock & Wilcox c 44; vacation for laborers c 60; payment to Charles W. Miller c 66; budget system c 151, 152; damages, Tencan Beach c 205

Lawson, Margaret H.

petition, compensation for damages by overflow of sewer, Shawmut ave. c 11

Lawton, John F., Jr.

petition, compensation for damages to automobile c 102

Leahy, Margaret.

appointed overseer of the poor c 151—approved by civil service commissioners c 205

Leary, James.

petition for clothing lost in hospital c 29

Leather, Measurers of.

appointed for one year c 72; Edward H. Mahoney, appointed c 132—confirmed c 144

Legal Voters, Boston Census.

c 354

Legislative Matters.

committee: appointed c 5

approval of heads of departments: order that a committee be appointed to protest against the passage of a bill transferring power of approval from civil service commissioners to city council, passed, committee appointed c 10

changing of department title: order that the mayor be requested to petition the incoming General Court to change the department title "Overseers of the Poor" to "Directors of Relief," discussed, passed c 255

construction of additional tunnels: *see* Tunnels, Construction of Additional

dairy inspection: *see* Dairy Inspection

production of milk: *see* Milk, Production of

redistricting of the city: *see* Redistricting of the City

salary of Assistant City Messenger Silloway: *see* Silloway, Charles E.

Leland Square.

report, with order, accepted, passed c 393

Lennon, E.

petition, compensation for damages by change of grade of street c 204

Leonard, John.

petition to be retired c 342—granted c 351

Letting of Contracts for War Vessels, Arms and Ammunitions. (*See* Government Manufacture of Ammunitions.)

c 385

Levenson, L. H.

petition to be repaid overcharge for installing water pipes c 185

Levitan, Nathan.

petition, compensation for damages to clothing c 11

Levy, Mrs. H.

petition, compensation for personal injuries c 241

Lewis, Edwin C. (Inc.).

petition, compensation for damage to property by overflow of surface water c 241, 250

Library Department.

president of trustees: JOSIAH H. BENTON

vice-president: WILLIAM F. KENNEY

librarian: HORACE G. WADLIN

trustee: Alexander Mann, appointed c 186; organization c 113

appropriation: communication from the mayor transmitting two orders for loans, one of \$100,000 for purchase of site for additional Central Library building, and the other of \$200,000 for addition to Central Library building and for heating plant c 291, 292—referred to committee on finance c 292—report, with order in new draft, discussed c 307-309—amended, given first reading and passage c 309—taken up, given final reading and passage c 328

branch library, Mt. Hope: order for a special appropriation for branch library and reading room, etc., passed c 33

Library Department, continued.

drinking fountain, Copley sq.: order that trustees be requested to locate and maintain an ice water drinking fountain, passed c 242

library, Forest Hills: communications from the mayor and library trustees, placed on file c 72; order recalled from executive committee, passed c 50

reading room, Forest Hills: order that the mayor be requested to consider advisability of requesting appropriation for branch library, discussed c 47, 48—referred to executive committee c 48; resolution favoring library, passed c 48, 49

reading room, Ward 23: communications from the mayor and trustees of Boston Public Library relative to advisability of establishing reading room, Hyde Park ave., placed on file c 20

Licenses.

minors: c 104, 118, 133, 144, 172, 173, 176, 187, 208, 225, 230, 252, 253, 255, 265, 279, 292, 314, 342, 365, 379, 389; Anna Irving, petition, granted c 5; Mrs. N. D. Emerson, petition c 21—granted c 24; D. W. Claghorn, M. Theresa Connell, petition, licenses for children c 44—granted c 46; Freida Cohen, petition c 53—granted c 56; petition, Mrs. William H. Marden *et al.* c 64—granted c 67; Mme. Maria Paporello, petition, children c 73—granted c 96; Mrs. J. Adam, Isabel Florence, David Bloomfield, Mabel J. Golden, petition, license c 102—granted c 107; Thomas Leavitt, Hazel Boone, Alice Ready Jordan, M. Agnes Gillen, J. Jefferson Richards, Josephine A. Carleton, Moses Caplan, Edith Guerrier, James G. Hayward, petition, license c 113—granted c 123; Bernadette Masterson, John P. Manning, petition c 132—granted c 135; M. Agnes Gillen, petition c 151—granted c 173; Catherine M. Madison, Mary Dowd, Mollie L. Gilman, May E. Black, petition, licenses for children c 176—granted c 180; John J. Murphy, petition for children c 250—granted c 253; Emma G. Tunnicliffe, petition, permit for children c 312—granted c 320; Hebrew Industrial School, petition for permit for children c 327—granted c 331; Hebrew Industrial School, petition c 333—granted c 335; D. M. Staley, petition for children c 342—granted c 351; Joseph M. Murray, petition for children c 342—granted c 351; Mrs. William H. Marden, Jr., petition for children c 342—granted c 351; Mme. Maria Paporello, petition, license for children c 354—granted c 359; Isabel Florence, petition, license for children c 364—granted c 373; Josephine R. Carleton, petition, license c 364—granted c 373; Bernadette G. Masterson, petition, license for children c 388—granted c 390

Licensing Board.

chairman: CHARLES R. GOW

appropriation: amount c 17

Licensing of Porters. (*See* Ordinances.)**Lightfoot, F. W.**

petition, compensation for personal injuries c 9

Lincoln Statue.

order to remove to more suitable location, referred to executive committee c 386—report, referred to art commission, accepted c 391

Lincoln Street.

contract work: order that the finance commission be requested to make investigation of completed work of sewer construction, discussed c 225, 226—passed c 226; communication from the finance commission, placed on file c 251

tracks: *see* Wonder Mist Company

Linnane, John.

order to accept act authorizing an annuity to widow, referred to committee on claims c 95; order authorizing payment, referred to committee on claims c 95—report, accepted, order passed c 180

Liquid Measures, Gaugers of.

William H. White, appointed c 7—confirmed c 10; appointed for one year c 72

Loans.

authorized but not issued: c 3

Consumptives' Hospital: *see* Consumptives' Hospital

fire house improvements: *see* Fire Department

Loans, continued.

for highways: *see* Street Laying-Out Department
 improvements, **Ronan Park**: *see* Ronan Park
 library, appropriation: *see* Library Department
 loan for improvements, **Tencan Beach**: *see* Tencan Beach
 loan for paving streets: *see* Public Works Department
 loan for widening **Stillman st.**: *see* Stillman Street
 new bridge between **Boston and Dedham**: *see* Spring Street Bridge
 playground, **Ward 19**: *see* Playground, Ward 19
 premium on loans within debt limit: c 3
 sewerage works: *see* Public Works Department
 sewerage works, **Charles River Basin**: *see* Public Works Department
 street laying out and widening: *see* Street Laying-Out Department

Locke, Austin P.

petition, compensation for personal injuries c 11

Locke, Frances.

petition, compensation for personal injuries c 43

Longfellow, Alexander W.

appointed art commissioner c 103—approved by civil service commissioners c 103

Lorette Street.

damages: **Hannah A. Gilman et al.**, petition, compensation for damages by surface water c 388

Loud, Charles E.

petition, compensation for damages to automobile c 9

Lowry, John.

petition, compensation for personal injuries, **West Sixth st.** c 9

Luce, Robert, et al.

report on quarantine service c 38-40

Lunetta, Maddelena.

petition, compensation for personal injuries c 292

Lyden, Thomas.

petition to be retired c 204—granted c 210, 211

Lynch, Elizabeth A.

petition, compensation for personal injuries and damages to clothing c 64

Lynch, J.

petition, compensation for damages by a defect in street c 204

Lynch, John P.

petition to be retired c 37—report, accepted, order passed c 42

Lynch, Julia E.

petition, compensation for personal injuries c 176

Lynn & Murphy.

petition, compensation for damages to automobile c 9

Lyons, Mrs. Margaret.

petition, compensation for damages by sewage c 292

Macadam Pavement.

statement relative to c 273

MacLennon, Katherine J.

petition, compensation for sewer damages, **Clarendon st.** c 9

Maddalena, Helen.

petition, compensation for damage to clothing c 151

Madden, John J.

appointed cemetery trustee c 176—approved by civil service commissioners c 205

Magid, Michael.

petition, compensation for damages by broken drain, **Devon st.** c 53

Magnolia Square.

sidewalk: order for construction, passed c 233

Maguire, Mrs. Hannah.

petition, compensation for damages by backing up of sewer, **Washington st.** c 11

Mahoney, Dr. Francis X.

notice of appointment as health commissioner c 230—approved by civil service commissioners c 252

Mahoney, Jeremiah J.

petition, compensation for damage to property, **Woodward Park st.**, by sewer overflow c 29

Malone, William E.

petition, compensation for injuries to horse c 151

Mann, Alexander.

appointed library trustee c 186

Manning, J. M.

petition, compensation for damage to wagon and harness by fire department apparatus c 250

Mansfield, Helena E.

petition, compensation for damages by overflow of sewer c 250

Mapleton Street, Ward 25.

sidewalk: order for construction, referred to executive committee c 173

Maps of New Ward Lines, etc. (See City Council.)**Maps, Precinct.**

communication from the mayor transmitting communication from the election commissioners in reply to order requesting an estimate of cost of preparation and posting; order for transfer of \$5,090 from the Reserve Fund to a special appropriation for, referred to executive committee c 228—report, accepted, order passed c 232; order that the election commissioners be authorized to prepare and publish maps showing division of new wards into voting precincts, etc., referred to executive committee c 230—report, accepted, order passed c 232

Maps, Publishing of.

report, no action necessary, on order for an appropriation of \$10,000 (referred 1913), accepted c 119

Marathon Road Race.

order that expenses for roping off streets be charged to incidental expenses, passed c 55

Marcella Street Playground, 5.1 Acres.

cost of completing: c 269

Market Department.

superintendent: P. HENRY GRAHAM

appropriation: amount c 17

assistant superintendent: communication from the finance commission disapproving of paying widow balance of salary of H. Joseph Quinn, etc., placed on file c 153

public market: see Public Markets

Market, Public. (See Public Markets.)

land for public market, West End: communication from the mayor transmitting communication from John Beck, real estate broker, relative to city renting land of Boston Elevated Railway Company, under East Cambridge Viaduct, referred to committee on public lands c 228-report, accepted, order passed c 263

Marr, Doris L.

petition, compensation for damage to clothing c 112

Marr, M. L.

petition, compensation for floor in auto house removed when sewer was built c 250

Marriage Justices.

communication from Secretary of Commonwealth giving a list of justices of the peace, etc., placed on file c 378

Marshall, T. J.

petition, compensation for damages to automobile c 185

Martin, John B.

appointed election commissioner c 288-approved by civil service commissioners c 292

Martin, John J.

appointed member of budget commission c 183

Mason, Fannie.

petition, compensation for personal injuries c 29

Massachusetts Avenue.

sidewalk: order for construction, passed c 42; schedule of cost with order to assess and collect, passed c 310

Massachusetts Breweries Company.

petition, compensation for damages by disconnecting sewer pipe c 113

Massachusetts Volunteer Militia.

holiday: order to allow city employees who are members leave of absence to attend annual tour of duty and service, passed c 42
target practice: see Public Buildings Department

Maternity Hospital, Establishment of. (See Hospital Department.)**Mathison, F.**

petition, compensation for injuries to horse c 185

Matrons, Police Department, Increase of Salary. (See Police Department.)**Matthews, Hon. Nathan.**

appointed member of budget commission c 183

Mayor, The.

mayor: JAMES M. CURLEY

assistant secretary: CORNELIUS A. REARDON

assistant secretary: EDWARD J. SLATTERY

amusement license division: JOHN M. CASEY

chief clerk: FRANK J. BRENNAN

mayor's address before the city council: c 1-4

remarks: election of James J. Storrow to city council c 141

annual estimates: c 16-19

appropriation: amount c 17

expense of Governor's Convention: order that expense incurred be charged to public celebrations, passed c 253

public celebrations: order that expenses of memorial exercises, Spanish War veterans, be charged to said appropriation, referred to executive committee c 134-report, accepted, order passed c 135

appointments:

ABRAHAM, HENRY: appointed member of city planning board c 103-approved by civil service commissioners c 133

BARRY, JOHN J.: appointed Consumptives' Hospital trustee c 378

BESARICK, WILLIAM H.: notice of appointment as building examiner c 258, 259

BRENNAN, FRANCIS J.: appointed street commissioner c 364-confirmed c 378

BRUEN, JOHN A.: appointed sinking funds commissioner c 103; withdrawn c 144

BURLEN, M. W.: appointed election commissioner c 53-approved by civil service commissioners c 73

CASSIDY, JOHN J.: notice of approval of appointment of John J. Cassidy c 11

COOLIDGE, WILLIAM H.: appointed member of terminal commission c 186

CREEL, RICHARD H.: appointed health commissioner c 113-appointment withdrawn c 144

CRENEY, WILLIAM A.: appointed principal assessor c 288

CUDDY, WILLIAM H.: appointed principal assessor c 288

CUMMINGS, MATTHEW: appointed commissioner of sinking funds c 103-approved by civil service commissioners c 133

DELEHANTY, WILLIAM F.: appointed member of board of assessors c 144

DOWLING, MARK TEMPLE: appointed member of budget commission c 183

FERGUSON, DONALD J.: appointed sinking funds commissioner c 342-confirmed by civil service commissioners c 354

FINNIGAN, WALTER L.: appointed deputy sealer of weights and measures c 342

FITZPATRICK, JOHN H.: appointed overseer of the poor c 378-approved c 378

FOLSOM, CHARLES E.: appointed principal assessor c 288

GAYNOR, CHARLES F.: appointed institutions registrar c 53-approved by civil service commissioners c 73

GERRY, WALTER S.: appointed member of board of appeal c 29-notice of approval by civil service commissioners c 44

GIBSON, CHARLES: appointed commissioner of park and recreation department c 103-approved by civil service commissioners c 103

GINSBURG, LOUIS A.: appointed trustee children's institution department c 364-confirmed by civil service commissioners c 378

GOODWIN, FRANK A.: appointed street commissioner c 364-confirmed c 378

GORE, FRED S.: notice of removal as penal institutions commissioner c 22

HENNESSEY, WILLIAM J.: appointed schoolhouse commissioner c 113-approved by civil service commissioners c 151

JUDKINS, CHARLES S.: appointed member of board of appeal c 33, 241-approved by civil service commissioners c 54, 252

KENNY, THOMAS J.: elected member of budget commission c 186

Mayor, The, continued.

KIRBY, MRS. RICHARD: appointed infirmary trustee c 364—confirmed c 378

LEAHY, MARGARET: appointed overseer of the poor c 151—approved by civil service commissioners c 205

LONOPELLOW, ALEXANDER W.: appointed art commissioner c 103—confirmed by civil service commissioners c 103

MADREN, JOHN J.: appointed cemetery trustee c 176—approved by civil service commissioners c 205

MAHONEY, DR. FRANCIS X.: appointed health commissioner c 230—approved by civil service commissioners c 252

MANN, ALEXANDER: appointed library trustee c 186

MARTIN, JOHN B.: appointed election commissioner c 288—approved by civil service commissioners c 292

MARTIN, JOHN J.: appointed member of budget commission c 183

MATTHEWS, HON. NATHAN: appointed member of budget commission c 183

MCQUADE, THOMAS A.: appointed chairman infirmary trustees c 133

MINOT, JAMES J.: appointed Consumptives' Hospital trustee c 378

MINTON, JOHN M.: appointed election commissioner c 53—approved by civil service commissioners c 73

MULLEN, MATTHEW J.: appointed overseer of the poor c 113—approved by civil service commissioners c 151

MUNRO, WILLIAM B.: appointed member of budget commission c 183

MURPHY, EDWARD F.: approved by civil service commissioners c 186

MURPHY, JAMES P.: appointed trustee children's institutions department c 38—approved by civil service commissioners c 54

O'BRIEN, WILLIAM P.: appointed election commissioner c 144

O'CALLAGHAN, MARGARET G.: appointed Consumptives' Hospital trustee c 378

O'CONNOR, THOMAS D.: appointed examiner in building department c 255

POTTS, JOHN E.: appointed Consumptives' Hospital trustee c 378

PRINCE, FREDERICK H.: appointed member of terminal commission c 186

READE, VINCENT DE PAUL: appointed overseer of poor c 364—confirmed c 378

ROWLEY, CLARENCE W.: appointed director of Collateral Loan Company c 378

RUGG, FREDERICK W.: appointed statistics trustee c 103—approved c 133

SHAW, DAVIN B.: appointed commissioner of penal institutions c 102

SHUMAN, A.: appointed City Hospital trustee c 53—approved by civil service commissioners c 73

TEMPLE, FREDERICK H.: appointed principal assessor c 288

THAYER, EUGENE V. A.: appointed trustee c 364—confirmed c 378

TURNBULL, JOSEPH A.: appointed overseer of the poor c 133—approved by civil service commissioners c 151

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- transfer of quarantine service c 6
- probation officers' salaries, veto c 6
- appointments c 6, 7
- minor appointments c 8
- appropriation for artificial sidewalks c 8
- expenditure of money for new building, City Hospital c 8
- fire protection, Parker Hill c 8
- bubble fountain, East Boston Courthouse c 8
- removal of subway entrances on Common c 8, 9
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- sale of old Probate Building c 19, 20
- sale of park horses c 20
- reading room, Ward 23 c 20
- borrowing capacity c 20, 21
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- abandonment of land, Brighton c 37
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- Superior Court appropriation, veto c 43
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- sale of city property, Charlestown c 43
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- appointment of constables c 59
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- target practice, M. V. M. c 112
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- lease of quarantine station c 132
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- cost of alterations, Engine 14 and Ladder 4 c 229
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- repair of "George A. Hibbard" c 287
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McCafferty, G. F.

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McCaffrey, Robert.

petition, compensation for damage to clothing, Copley sq., by employee of public works department c 102

McCarthy, J.

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McCarthy, James.

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McCulloch, G. A., et al.

petition that ordinance extending fire limits cover Ward 25 c 223

McDonald, Daniel J., Councilman.

appointed: chairman appropriations, executive, finance, ordinances, county accounts, fire hazard, Parkman Fund c 5; printing, public lands, rules c 6; committee to protest against change of approval of heads of departments from civil service to city council c 10

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annuity to Mrs. Michael Walsh c 24

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payment of annuity to widow of A. A. Bestwick c 173

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McDonald, P. J.

petition, compensation for personal injuries c 143

McGarry, Michael B.

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McGinn, T. P.

petition, compensation for damages to automobile c 53

McGrath, M. L.

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McGreevy, M. T.

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McGuire, M.

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McGuire, Robert E.

appointed assistant probation officer, referred to committee on county accounts c 176

McHugh, James.

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McKenna, Mary A.

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McLaughlin, Thomas A.

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McManus, John P., Member of Fire Department.

order to pay widow an annuity, referred to executive committee c 225—report, accepted, order passed c 232

McMorrow, Patrick.

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McPeake, J. A., M. D.

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McPhail, A. M., Piano Company.

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McQuade, Thomas A.

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McSweeney, Edward F.

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Meade, Thomas F.

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Measurers of Grain. (See Grain, Measurers of.)**Medical Service, Criminal Court. (See County of Suffolk.)****Meleedy, Bridget.**

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Mellody, Mary Ellen.

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Merriam Street.

sale of land: see Public Lands, sale of land, West Roxbury

Merrill Company.

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Metropolitan Associates.

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Metropolitan Avenue.

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Metropolitan City Planning Exhibition.

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metropolitan park commission, office, 14 Beacon st.
metropolitan water and sewerage board, office, 1 Ashburton pl.

Metropolitan Park Commissioners.

Anderson bridge: communication from the mayor transmitting communication from the commissioners announcing completion of new bridge on the Charles river known as Anderson bridge, etc., placed on file c 249

taking of land, Dedham Parkway: communication from the mayor transmitting order approving taking of land, Dedham Parkway, to connect with Stony brook, passed c 26; communication from the mayor and metropolitan park commissioners with order relative to concurrence in taking of land, referred to executive committee c 229—report, accepted, preamble and order passed c 232

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Middlebrooke, Thomas B.

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Midi, Guglielmo.

petition, compensation for personal injuries c 176

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Milk, Production of.

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Miller, A.

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Miller, Charles W.

petition for expense incurred in suit brought against him as police officer c 29—report, with order allowing payment, accepted, laid over c 56—taken up, discussed c 65-67; opinion of corporation counsel and police commissioner c 66; order passed c 67

Miller, James R.

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Mills, M. M.

petition, compensation for personal injuries c 250

Milton, Sale of City Land. (See Public Lands.)**Minor Appointments.**

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Minors' Licenses. (See Licenses.)**Minot, James J.**

appointed Consumptives' Hospital trustee c 378

Minton, John M.

appointed election commissioner c 53—approved by civil service commissioners c 73

Monahan, Patrick J.

notice of appointment as second assistant assessor c 64

Money for Highways. (See Street Laying-Out Department.)**"Monitor," Steamer.**

order that the finance commission be requested to investigate and report as to necessary repairs, etc., discussed c 122, 123—passed c 123

Mooers, Mrs. William F.

petition, compensation for damage to clothing by sprinkling of tarvia c 241

Moran, Mary K.

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Moroney, A. M.

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Morong, George.

petition for retirement c 132—granted c 135

Morse, George W.

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Moseley Street and Columbia Road.

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Moulton, W. G.

petition, compensation for damage to automobile c 204

Mount Hope Branch Library. (See Library Department.)**Moynihn, Andrew.**

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Mullen, Matthew J.

appointed overseer of the poor c 113—approved by civil service commissioners c 151

Mullowney, Patrick H.

appointed deputy health commissioner c 252

Municipal Building, Ward 7.

opening: communications from the mayor and superintendent of public buildings relative to, placed on file c 59; order that the superintendent of public buildings inform the city council when the building will be opened for public use, passed c 55

Municipal Building, Ward 17.

equipment: communications from the mayor and superintendent of public buildings with order making provisions for c 179, 180—referred to executive committee c 180

Municipal Buildings, Brighton and Hyde Park.

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Municipal Flag.

order that the committee on ordinances be requested to consider and report a draft of an ordinance to establish a municipal flag, referred to committee on ordinances c 386—report, accepted, referred to committee on ordinances c 389

Municipal Register for 1915.

order that statistics department be authorized to prepare and print edition, also pocket edition of organization of city government, passed c 5

Munro, William B.

appointed member of budget commission c 183

Murphy, C.

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Murphy, Edward F.

approved by civil service c 186

Murphy, James P.

notice of appointment as children's institutions trustee c 38—approved by civil service commissioners c 54

Murphy, James V.

notice of appointment as fish and provision inspector c 9

Murphy, John H.

petition, damages to property, Walnut st. c 37

Murphy, John R. (See Finance Commission.)**Murphy, Lorenzo.**

petition, compensation for personal injuries c 64; petition, compensation for injuries to horse c 9

Murphy, Mary J.

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Murphy, T. W.

petition, compensation for damages by back flow of sewer c 204

Murray, Edith.

petition, compensation for personal injuries, Washington st. c 102

Museum Square.

naming of square, Huntington and Massachusetts aves.: see Huntington and Massachusetts Avenues

Mutzkin, Myer and Esther.

petition, compensation for damage to property, Blue Hill ave. c 21

Muzzling Dogs. (See Health Department.)**Myers, Joseph P.**

petition, compensation for damage to clothing c 113

Myerson, Joseph.

petition, compensation for damages, Marshfield st. c 151

Mystic Playground, Chelsea Street, 2.39 Acres.

estimate of cost of completing: c 268

Nagel, Mrs. Charles F.

petition, compensation for damages to clothing c 72

Nathans, I.

petition, compensation for damages by a leaking water meter c 113

National Dock and Storage Warehouse Company.

report on petition for cancellation of bond given to American Surety Company of New York, giving leave to withdraw c 42; report of executive committee, no further action necessary c 46

Nay, George M., Administrator.

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Neponset Avenue, Hyde Park.

sale of land: communications from the mayor and Commissioner Rourke relative to; order for sale of land c 52, 53—referred to committee on public lands c 53

Neponset Playground, 16.65 Acres.

cost of completing: c 268

Net Indebtedness Within the Debt Limit.

c 3

New Buildings, City Hospital. (See Hospital Department.)**New England Brewing Company.**

sale of city land, West Roxbury: see Public Lands

New Insane Hospital.

resolution favoring the establishment of hospital, etc., passed c 41

New Ward Lines. (See Printing Department.)**New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad.**

railroad police: notice of appointment of John O'Shea, placed on file c 30; notice of approval of Thomas Walsh c 279

Nickerson, Jean P., et al.

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Niland, Thomas A., et al.

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Niles Building Trust.

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Noonan, Elizabeth H.

petition, compensation for personal injuries c 37

Norfolk Street Playground, 6.35 Acres.

cost of completing: c 269

North and West Ends and Back Bay, Condition of Streets.

c 276

North Brighton Playground, Western Avenue, 14 Acres.

estimate cost of completing: c 267

Northampton Street.

widening: report, no action necessary, on order for loan of \$115,000 (referred in 1914), accepted c 119

Norton, Catherine.

petition, compensation for damages by overflow of Stony brook c 204

Norton, Elizabeth V.

petition, compensation for damage by overflow of Stony brook c 292

Nunan, James T.

petition to be retired c 270—granted c 280

Oakman, Henry P.

petition, compensation for damages by bursting of a water main c 204

Ober, M. W.

petition to be refunded amount paid for a tax which had already been paid c 112

O'Brien, William P.

appointed election commissioner c 144

O'Callaghan, Margaret G.

appointed Consumptives' Hospital trustee c 378

Ocean Street.

sidewalk: order for construction, referred to executive committee c 46

O'Connor, Thomas D.

appointed examiner in building department c 255—approved c 279

O'Farrell, Rev. Denis J.

offered prayer at inaugural ceremonies of city council c 1

Offsets to Funded Debt Within the Debt Limit.

c 3

O'Grady, Mary L.

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O'Hara, Francis.

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O'Hearn, John A.

appointed constable c 312—confirmed c 328

O'Hearn, Patrick.

appointed, temporarily, commissioner of public works c 103

O'Hearn, Patrick J.

petition, compensation for damages by sewer, Middle st. c 21

Old Probate Building, Tremont Street, Sale of. (See Public Buildings Department.)**Old South Association.**

order to proceed to election of managers, passed, George W. Coleman and Walter Ballantyne elected c 119

Olney Street.

sidewalks: order for construction, referred to executive committee c 173

O'Meara, P. F.

petition, compensation for damages to steps c 250

One Day in Three for Firemen. (See Fire Department.)**Opening of Streets. (See Public Works Department.)****Opinions of Corporation Counsel. (See Law Department.)****Orchard, Louis B.**

petition, compensation for damages by overflow of sewer c 250

Ordinances.

committee: appointed c 5

annual estimates: ordinance relative to sending estimates in detail of appropriation required for department for next financial year, discussed c 304, 305—referred to committee on ordinances c 305

building limits: see Building Department

city planning department: see City Planning Department

hawkers and peddlers: ordinance relative to, referred to committee on ordinances c 232—report, with ordinance in new draft c 283, 284—adopted c 284; ordinance relative to, referred to committee on ordinances c 305—report, accepted, ordinance passed c 310

licensing of public porters: ordinance relative to, referred to committee on ordinances c 217

municipal flag: see Municipal Flag

noise, prevention of: communication from the mayor transmitting ordinance to prevent unnecessary noises in vicinity of hospitals and other institutions for the care of the sick c 36, 37—referred to committee on ordinances c 37—report, with ordinance in new draft, assigned c 329—taken up, referred to executive committee c 333; remonstrance from Eugene B. Hagar against ordinance c 333

Ordinances, continued.

notices on unsafe buildings: amendment relative to c 355, 356, 357—referred to executive committee c 357—report, accepted, referred to committee on ordinances c 359—report no further action necessary, discussed c 371, 372—accepted c 372

one day in three for firemen: *see* Fire Department

proceeds from sale of land: communication from the mayor transmitting ordinance relative to, referred to executive committee c 245—report that order ought not to pass, discussed c 246, 247—ordinance rejected c 247

quarantine service, transfer of: *see* Quarantine Service

reestablishment of engineering department: *see* Engineering Department

salaries of first assistant: *see* Assessing Department

Orient Avenue and Walley Street.

transfer of land: order to transfer to park and recreation department, referred to executive committee c 232

Orient Heights Playground, 8.31 Acres.

cost of completing: c 269

O'Riorden, P., Estate of.

petition, compensation for injuries to horse c 11

Osshipinte, Concetta.

petition, compensation for damages to clothing c 241

O'Toole, Joseph H.

order that act authorizing the payment of a pension be accepted, referred to committee on claims c 55—report, with order to pay, discussed c 105-107—accepted, passed c 107

Overseeing of the Poor Department.

Temporary Home, Chardon st.
Wayfarers' Lodge, 30 Hawkins st.

chairman: WILLIAM P. FOWLER

secretary: WILLIAM H. HARDY

appropriation: amount c 17

changing of department title: *see* Legislative Matters

overseers: Joseph A. Turnbull, appointed c 133—approved by civil service commissioners c 151; Matthew J. Mullen, appointed c 113—approved by civil service commissioners c 151; Margaret Leahy, appointed c 151—approved by civil service commissioners c 205; Vincent de Paul Reade, appointed c 364—confirmed c 378; John H. Fitzpatrick, appointed c 378—approved c 378

Paine Furniture Company.

petition, compensation for damage to automobile c 241

Parental School, West Roxbury, Transfer. (See Hospital Department.)**Paris Street Playground, 1.27 Acres.**

cost of completing: c 269

Park and Recreation Department.

chairman: JOHN H. DILLON

bath division, office, 33 Beacon st.

music division, office, 33 Beacon st.

public grounds division, office, 33 Beacon st.

commissioner: Charles Gibson, appointed c 103—approved by civil service commissioners c 103

Park and Recreation Department, continued.

appropriation: amount c 17; recommendation of finance commission c 52; transfer of income of Parkman Fund to: *see* Parkman Fund; communication from the mayor transmitting order for appropriation from the income of the Parkman Fund to appropriation for maintenance and improvement of Common and parks in existence and maintenance of Aquarium and Zoological Garden, referred to committee on Parkman Fund c 229—report, accepted, order passed c 253

ball fields, etc., on playgrounds: *see* names of playgrounds

condition of city playgrounds: communication from the mayor transmitting communication from the park and recreation commissioners giving estimates of amounts needed for completion of playgrounds and what work has been done on playgrounds since 1915 c 267-270—placed on file and ordered printed as a public document c 270

disposition of income from Parkman Fund: communication from the mayor transmitting communication from park and recreation commissioners relative to, referred to committee on Parkman Fund c 240—report, that same be placed on file c 256

drinking fountain, Columbus sq.: *see* Columbus Square

expenditure of Parkman Fund: communication from the mayor transmitting order for transfer of \$45,230.40 from the income of the Parkman Fund, referred to executive committee c 340—report, accepted, order passed c 351

labels on trees: order that the park and recreation commissioners be requested to report as to expediency of affixing certain labels to trees on important streets, etc., passed c 230; communication from the mayor transmitting communication from the park and recreation commissioners relative to, placed on file c 266

land transfer, Dorchester: order that the land between Mill and Park sts. and the Old Colony Railroad and Stony brook channel, 460,000 square feet, be transferred to care and custody of park and recreation department, discussed c 330, 331—referred to committee on public lands c 331

organization: notice of election of Daniel J. Byrne as secretary c 144

playground, Mattapan: *see* Playground, Mattapan

sale of horses: communication from the mayor transmitting communication from the park and recreation department, requesting permission to sell horses, referred to executive committee c 20—report, accepted, order passed c 24

sale of property: communications from the mayor and park and recreation commissioners relative to sale of old wagons, carts, etc., referred to executive committee c 43—report, accepted, order passed c 46

structure on flagstaff hill: preamble and resolution relative to construction of comfort station, referred to executive committee c 374—report, no further action necessary, accepted c 397; order that the finance commission be requested to give any information it may have bearing upon question of erection of a public convenience station, referred to executive committee c 386—report, accepted, order passed c 386; communication from the finance commission relative to c 388, 389—placed on file c 397; communication from the commissioner relative to, also from Wilson Club, Frank C. Brown *et al.*, referred to executive committee c 378—placed on file c 397

Park Street, Ward 23.

sidewalk: schedule of cost with order to assess, passed c 54

Park and Joiner Streets.

land: *see* Public Lands

Park, Tremont and Boylston Streets.

widening: communication from the mayor transmitting petitions requesting election to pass upon question of widening c 332, 333—referred to executive committee c 333—report, with order for election, accepted, passed c 335

Parker, Cecelia.

petition, compensation for personal injuries c 143

Parker Hill, Automobile Apparatus. (See Fire Department.)**Parker, Masters Company.**

petition, compensation for damages by bursting of a water pipe c 185

Parkman Fund.

committee: appointed c 5

control: preamble and order requesting that a committee of the city council appear before the legislature and protest against legislation relative to taking control away from city, referred to executive committee c 390-report, accepted, preamble and order passed c 390

convenience station, Marine Park: (referred in 1913) report, no further action necessary c 246

disposition of income from fund: see Park and Recreation Department

expenditure of income: see Park and Recreation Department

income: statement from city auditor under date of February 13, 1915, of income of fund for 1914, and disposition of same, referred to committee on Parkman Fund c 13; communication from the mayor transmitting order transferring \$96,000 from the income, to be expended under direction of park and recreation department, etc., referred to committee on Parkman Fund c 14S, 149-report, that order ought to pass, accepted, placed on file c 256

transfers:

PARK AND RECREATION DEPARTMENT: c 229, 256

use of, to beautify subway entrances on Common: communication from the mayor transmitting opinion of corporation counsel as to legality of use of funds for such improvement, placed on file c 8, 9

Paton, A.

petition, compensation for damages by backing up of sewage c 250

Paving Streets, Loan for. (See Public Works Department.)**Peace Resolution.**

resolution indorsing plan, discussed c 334, 335-laid on table c 335

Penal Institutions Department.

commissioner: notice of removal of Fred S. Gore c 22; David B. Shaw, appointed c 102

appropriations: c 18; recommendation of finance commission c 51, 52; message of the mayor on report of finance commission c 62, 63; report of finance commission c 116

Pendergast, Frank J.

order to accept act to pay annuity to widow, referred to committee on claims c 55-report and order to pay widow, accepted, passed c 107

Penfield Street.

sidewalk: report on order (referred last year) authorizing construction, passed c 173

Pensions.

BARRY, JAMES: petition for retirement c 378

BUTLER, JOHN T.: petition for retirement c 11-granted c 13

CAHILL, MICHAEL J.: petition for retirement c 44-granted c 46

CAREY, THOMAS: retirement granted c 145

COLLINS, DANIEL J.: petition to be retired c 151-report, with order, accepted, passed c 173

CRAFFEY, JOHN: petition for retirement c 378

CURLEY, JOHN: petition for retirement, granted c 145

DEMPSEY, JAMES F.: petition to be retired c 312-granted c 320

DONOHUE, JOHN: petition to be retired c 29-order authorizing same, passed c 29

DOOLAN, JOHN F.: petition for retirement c 176-granted c 180

DRISCOLL, CORNELIUS: petition to be retired c 29-order authorizing same, passed c 29

DWAN, PATRICK: petition for retirement c 132-granted c 135

DYER, RAYMOND: petition to be retired c 102-report and order, accepted, passed c 108

FLEMING, THOMAS J.: petition to be retired c 53-granted c 56

GUNNING, HENRY: petition for retirement c 327-granted c 331

GURRY, PATRICK: petition for retirement c 11-granted c 13

HALLIGAN, PATRICK: petition for retirement c 132-granted c 135

HAYES, TIMOTHY: petition to be retired c 312-granted c 320

HELLZTON, ALEXANDER: petition for retirement c 230-granted c 232

Pensions, continued.

HURLEY, DANIEL J.: petition to be retired c 21-report and order, accepted, passed c 24

HURLEY, DANIEL M.: order to retire on pension, passed c 292

KELLEY, MATTHEW: petition for retirement c 64-report and order, accepted, passed c 67

KILDUFF, WILLIAM J.: petition to be retired c 113-granted c 123

KIRBY, JOHN: petition to be retired c 250-granted c 253

LAVERY, THOMAS: petition for retirement c 393-granted c 397

LEONARD, JOHN: petition to be retired c 342-granted c 351

LYNEN, THOMAS: petition to be retired c 204-granted c 210, 211

LYNCH, JOHN P.: petition to be retired c 37-report, accepted, order passed c 42

MCCARTHY, JAMES: petition to be retired c 214-granted c 221

MCGARRY, MICHAEL B.: petition to be retired c 270-granted c 280

McHUGH, JAMES: petition to be retired c 113-granted c 123

McMORROW, PATRICK: petition for retirement c 176-granted c 180

MEADE, THOMAS F.: petition to be retired c 250-granted c 253

MORONG, GEORGE: petition for retirement c 132-granted c 135

MOYNIHAN, ANDREW: petition to be retired c 258-granted c 264

NUNAN, JAMES T.: petition to be retired c 270-granted c 280

O'TOOLE, JOSEPH H.: order that act authorizing payment be accepted, referred to committee on claims c 55-report, with order to pay, discussed c 105-107-accepted, passed c 107

QUIGLEY, EDWARD: petition for retirement c 230-granted c 232

RILEY, JOHN: petition for retirement c 378

RIORDAN, THOMAS D.: petition to be retired c 258-granted c 264

RUSSELL, JAMES B.: petition to be retired c 250-granted c 253

RYAN, STEPHEN: petition for retirement c 327-granted c 331

SHANNON, JOHN: petition for retirement, granted c 145

SHEEHAN, JEREMIAH J.: petition for retirement c 44-granted c 46

SLINEY, PATRICK: petition to be retired c 9-granted c 13

SULLIVAN, PATRICK: petition c 64-report and order, accepted, passed c 67

SWEENEY, PETER: petition for retirement c 96-granted c 96

THORNTON, MARTIN: petition to be retired c 250-granted c 253

WELCH, LAWRENCE B.: petition for retirement c 132-granted c 135

WERNER, JOSEPH: petition for retirement c 230-granted c 232

ZIMMERMAN, CARL: petition to be retired c 312-granted c 320

Pentalatori, Concetta.

petition, compensation for personal injuries c 250

Personal Injuries. (See Claims.)**Petroleum, Inspectors of.**

appointed for one year c 72

Phillips, Alice.

petition, compensation for personal injuries c 204

Phillips, Alvin L.

petition for retirement as probation officer c 143-granted c 145

Phillips Statue.

petition of Anne Hutchinson Statue Committee that income of fund be expended for statue c 102

Phillips Street Fund.

cleaning Charles Sumner statue: see Art Department

Pierce Field, Roslindale.

Improvement: petitions from citizens of Roslindale; order requesting estimates of, passed c 120

Pineo, Chester S.

petition, compensation for injuries caused by defect in highway c 151

Piscopo, E.

petition, compensation for personal injuries on Centre st. c 241

Piscopo, Guy, et al.

petition, compensation for personal injuries on Centre st. c 241

Playground, Christopher Gibson. (See Christopher Gibson Playground.)**Playground, Hyde Park.**

report, no action necessary c 119

Playground, Mattapan.

order that the park and recreation department report when it plans to afford the westerly side with a playground, passed c 386

Playground, Savin Hill. (See Savin Hill Playground.)**Playground, Tenean Beach.** (See Tenean Beach.)**Playground, Ward 7.**

execution of court: report that message of mayor (referred in 1914) be placed on file c 119

Playground, Ward 19.

building: order that the superintendent of public buildings be requested to submit the approximate cost of establishing a public building containing shower baths, etc., referred to executive committee c 355-report, accepted, order passed c 359-communication from the mayor and superintendent of public buildings, placed on file c 362

land: communication from park and recreation commissioners relative to taking of land, Phillips st., placed on file c 217; communication from the mayor relative to statement of chairman of park commission, referred to executive committee c 312-report, placed on file c 320; communication from the secretary of the St. Alphonsus Association indorsing action of park commissioners relative to playground, referred to executive committee c 314-report, placed on file c 320; communication from the finance commission relative to taking of land, Tremont st. c 312-314; referred to executive committee c 314-report, placed on file c 320; order that in view of the misrepresentation of the taking of land, so that the matter may come again before them, substitute order, discussed c 316-319, substitute rejected, original order passed c 319; order that the mayor be requested to furnish a complete statement and description of two plans and estimates submitted by engineer Putnam at meeting at St. Alphonsus Hall, Roxbury, last July, discussed c 330-referred to executive committee c 330-report, accepted, order passed c 331; communication from the mayor relative to request of councillor Storrow c 321, 322, discussed c 322-327; request for report c 337

loan for: communication from the mayor transmitting loan of \$200,000 for enlargement and completion, referred to committee on finance c 111-report, accepted, given first reading and passage c 210; communication from the city clerk giving notice of date upon which loan order went into force c 223; cost of completing c 269

Playground, Ward 19 and Ward 20.

order that the finance commission be requested to investigate and report on the proposed loans, to consider plans and estimates, etc., amended, passed c 177; communication from finance commission, referred to committee on finance c 186

Playground and Park, Allston.

loan: order for loan of \$83,000, referred to committee on finance c 395; communication from the mayor transmitting order for an appropriation of \$83,000 for purchase of land and completion of playground, referred to committee on finance c 363-report, accepted, order rejected c 395

Playgrounds, City. (See Park and Recreation Department.)**Plume, Joseph.**

order to allow and pay \$2,500 for injuries received while a patient at City Hospital, referred to committee on claims c 23, 24-report, accepted, discussed c 31-33-passed c 33; communication from the mayor vetoing order, passed c 43; order to allow and pay \$1,500 as compensation for injuries received by him while a patient at City Hospital c 67

Police Department.

commissioner: STEPHEN O'MEARA

appropriation: amount c 17

claims: Francis Spring: see Spring, Francis

communication from commissioner: payment to Charles W. Miller c 66

erection of building: report, no further action necessary, on acceptance of act relative to (referred 1914), accepted c 119

new police station: see Public Buildings

salary increase for matrons: communications from the mayor and police commissioner, with order increasing compensation of matrons, referred to executive committee c 148-report, accepted, order passed c 173

sale of station: see Street Laying-Out Department

traffic squad: order that police commissioner be requested to so arrange hours of squad that during cold weather a frequent relief of said policemen be made, discussed c 347, 348-passed c 348

Pope, Arnold W.

petition, damages to property, Fairfax st. c 37

Pope, Charles H., Member of Fire Department.

order to pay widow an annuity, referred to executive committee c 225-report, accepted, order passed c 232

Poplar Street, Ward 23.

sidewalk: order for construction, passed c 281; Bertha Bleischintz, report on petition, placed on file c 281; order for construction, passed c 253

Porter, Ernest L., et al.

petition, sidewalk, Brook st. c 250

Porters, Licensing of. (See Ordinances.)**Portsmouth Street Playground, 4.29 Acres.**

estimate of cost of completing: c 267

Potts, John E.

appointed Consumptives' Hospital trustee c 378

Powers, Mrs. Mary.

petition, compensation for damages by overflow of sewer c 24

Powers, Richard.

order to allow and pay \$500 to widow, said Powers being an employee of public works department who was killed in performance of his duty, referred to committee on claims c 41; report and order to pay \$500, accepted, passed c 107

Precinct Maps. (See Maps, Precinct.)**Premium on Loans Within the Debt Limit.**

c 3

Preservative Oil Specifications. (See Public Works Department.)

Prevention of Noise in Front of Hospital. (*See Ordinances.*)

Priest, Lucian J.

notice of election as first assistant assessor c 38

Prince, Frederick H.

notice of appointment as terminal commissioner c 186

Printing Department.

superintendent: WILLIAM J. CASEY

committee: appointed c 6

appropriation: amount c 17

copies of new ward lines: order that the city clerk be authorized to have reprinted an edition of one thousand copies each of Document 121 and Document 68, describing new precinct lines, etc., referred to committee on printing c 390—report, accepted, order passed c 390

memorial volume, Wendell Phillips memorial: *see* Wendell Phillips Memorial

printing wall maps: *see* City Council

vacations: communication from the mayor transmitting order granting vacation to employees of department, referred to executive committee c 258—report, accepted, order passed c 264

Prior's Express.

petition, compensation for damages to auto truck c 11

Prisons, Inspection of. (*See Inspection of Prisons.*)

Probate Building.

sale: communication from the finance commission relative to communication from the mayor and orders for sale, etc. c 236, 237—referred to executive committee c 237; communication from the mayor transmitting order granting option to Charles E. Cotting, Charles F. Adams, 2d, trustees of Kimhall Building Fund c 245—report, discussed, given first reading and passage c 246—taken up, given final reading and passage c 256—report, accepted, order rejected c 256; communication from John F. Fitzgerald, requesting hearing on sale, referred to executive committee c 252

Probation Officers' Salaries, Increases. (*See County of Suffolk.*)

Proceeds of Sales of City Lands, Ordinance Relative to. (*See Ordinances.*)

Public Buildings Department.

superintendent: RICHARD A. LYNCH

appropriation: amount c 17; recommendation of finance commission c 52; report of finance commission c 115

bubble fountain, East Boston Courthouse: communications from the mayor and superintendent of public buildings relative to installing fountain, placed on file c 8

furniture requirements: order that the superintendent furnish an itemized statement of furniture requirements for which appropriation is requested by the mayor, passed c 120

money for new police station: communication from the mayor transmitting order for loan of \$150,000 for erection and furnishing of new station, etc. c 24, 25—given first reading and passage c 25—taken up, given second reading and passage c 30

municipal building, Ward 7: *see* Municipal Building, Ward 7

old Probate Building, Tremont st.: communication from the mayor transmitting order to sell building at public auction, etc., referred to executive committee c 19, 20—report, accepted, order passed c 24

requirements for public buildings: communication from the mayor transmitting communication from superintendent of public buildings, transmitting detailed report for repairs and alterations c 150—referred to committee on appropriations c 150

Public Buildings Department, continued.

sale of Police Station 2: *see* Street Laying-Out Department

steamer "Monitor": message of the mayor on report of finance commission c 62

target practice, M. V. M.: communications from the mayor and superintendent of public buildings relative to, with order for an appropriation of \$5,000, referred to executive committee c 112—report, recommending reference to the mayor, accepted c 121

use of rifle range: order that there be allowed and paid to Bay State Military Rifle Association a certain sum for expense incurred by Troop D, first squadron of cavalry, referred to executive committee c 217—report, accepted, order passed c 221

Public Grounds.

trees: SEVENTH ST.: *see* Seventh Street

Public Lands.

committee: appointed c 6

abandonment of easement, South Boston: communication from the mayor and public works commissioner setting forth intention to abandon properties taken by easement, May 11, 1886, from Leander E. H. Jones *et al.*; order for same, referred to committee on public lands c 353

abandonment of land, Brentwood st. and Prescott pl.: communications from the mayor and schoolhouse commissioners relative to; order releasing land, etc., referred to committee on public lands c 37—report, accepted, order given first reading and passage c 55—taken up, passed c 105

Bennington and Saratoga sts.: *see* Bennington and Saratoga Streets

Cambridge, Lincoln and Mansfield sts.: report, with order authorizing sale, accepted, given first reading and passage c 209—taken up, given final reading and passage c 227

execution of agreement between Central Wharf and Wet Dock Company: *see* Law Department

land, corner Harold and Seaver sts.: report on message of mayor (referred last year), with order for sale, given first reading and passage c 209—taken up, given final reading and passage c 227

lease of land, Canal st.: *see* Canal Street

leasing land, Canal st.: Boston Elevated Railway Company, petition c 327—granted c 393

market, West End: *see* Market, Public

Mill, Park sts.: report, accepted, order passed c 393

ordinance relative to proceeds of sales: *see* Ordinances

Park and Joiner sts.: report, with order, given first reading and passage c 180

property, corner Clifford st. and Blue Hill ave.: overseers of the poor, petition that certain releases be executed to perfect title c 21—report, with order c 40, 41—accepted, given first reading and passage c 41—taken up, given final reading and passage c 55

release of restrictions, Brighton: communication from the mayor and commissioner of public works setting forth desire to abandon rights and easements on certain parcels of land in Brighton taken for sewerage purposes between Cephas and Paneuil sts., referred to committee on public lands c 341

removal restrictions, Moseley st.: *see* Moseley Street and Columbia Road

sale of city land, Milton: communication from the mayor transmitting communication from the municipal real estate expert relative to offer and price of land, referred to committee on public lands c 286—report, with order, given first reading and passage c 303—report on order (referred last year), that no further action is necessary c 303—taken up, given second reading and passage c 315

sale of city land, West Roxbury: communication from the mayor transmitting communication from the commissioner of public works, with order for sale of land to the New England Brewing Company, formerly taken for Stony brook reconstruction, etc., referred to committee on public lands c 287—report, with order in new draft, discussed c 303, 304—given first reading and passage c 304—taken up, given second reading and final passage c 314

sale of city property, Charlestown: *see* Fire Department

sale of city property, Ward 25: communication from the mayor transmitting communication from real estate expert relative to sale of land, Cambridge and Lincoln sts., referred to committee on public lands c 60

sale of land, Neponset ave.: *see* Neponset Avenue, Hyde Park

Public Markets. (*See, also, Market Department.*)

order directing superintendent of markets to arrange for public markets in the different sections of the city, referred to executive committee c 46—report, accepted, order passed c 46; report of city planning board, referred to executive committee c 258; order that the report of the city planning board be printed as a public document, referred to committee on printing c 331

Public Service Commission.

changes in fare, Bay State Street Railway Company: *see* Bay State Street Railway Company

East Boston Marginal Freight Railroad Company: notice of hearing c 355

increase of fares, Hyde Park: resolutions relative to, with order that law department be requested to have a representative at hearing, passed c 329

paper transfer system, Dudley st.: resolution favoring, referred to executive committee c 355—report, accepted, resolution passed c 359

locations: notice of hearing on petition of Bay State Street Railway Company c 133; notice of hearing c 151

BAY STATE STREET RAILWAY: notice of hearing on passenger fares and fare limits, placed on file c 292

BOSTON ELEVATED: notice of hearing on petition for additional rights as carrier of freight c 364

BOSTON WHARF COMPANY: notice of hearing on petition for construction of track, A st. c 241

BOYLSTON ST.: notice of hearing on petition for approval, 458th location c 9

CAMBRIDGE ST.: Boston & Maine, proposed changes in crossing c 252

D ANN WEST FIRST STS.: notice of hearing on petition of the Jenney Manufacturing Company to construct tracks c 314

EGLESTON SQ.: notice of approval of station changes c 327

EVERETT: notice of hearing on petition of Boston Elevated Railway Company c 259

GENEVA AVE.: West End Street Railway Company, notice of hearing on extension of time for temporary location c 9

WALLEY ST.: Boston & Revere Electric Street Railway Company, notice of hearing c 176; notice of hearing c 205

WALWORTH MANUFACTURING COMPANY: order for hearing c 22

WEST END STREET RAILWAY COMPANY: hearing c 327

Public Works Department.

commissioner: EDWARD F. MURPHY

division engineer, highway division: JAMES H. SULLIVAN

division engineer, sewer and water division: FRANK A. McINNES

division engineer, bridge and ferry division: _____

chief clerk, general office: BERNARD C. KELLEY

commissioner: notice of appointment of Patrick O'Hearn, temporarily c 103; Edward F. Murphy, appointed c 186

appropriation: amount c 17, 100

abandonment of easement, South Boston: *see* Public Lands

abolition of ferry tolls: order to accept act relative to, referred to executive committee c 41—report, accepted, order passed c 46

artificial stone sidewalks: communication from the mayor transmitting communication from the commissioner of public works stating that \$100,000 had been included in department estimates, placed on file c 8

conveyance of water main, Sanford st.: *see* Metropolitan Water and Sewerage Board

cost of street surfacing: order that the commissioner submit a detailed list of all street surfacing which has been done either by city employees or contract from February 1, 1915, to date, etc., passed c 304

division engineer: notice of appointment of John E. Carty, placed on file c 389

ferry and bridge service: appropriation c 114, 115

ferry service: order that the acting commissioner be requested to furnish an estimate in detail of cost of equipping ferryboats with auxiliary lighting plants, passed c 122

ferry service equipment: communications from the mayor and acting commissioner of public works giving estimate of cost of equipping ferryboats, referred to committee on appropriations c 149—report, with order, accepted, order passed c 221

Public Works Department, continued.

high pressure fire service, streets opened for: communication from the mayor transmitting communication from commissioner of public works giving list of streets which have been opened for installation of service c 238-240—placed on file c 240

high pressure pipes, South st.: *see* South Street

ice for drinking fountains: order that the commissioner be authorized to expend a sum not exceeding \$5,000 for purpose of furnishing ice, referred to executive committee c 173—report, accepted, order passed c 173

incinerator in Brighton: report, no further action necessary, on order for appropriation (referred in 1912), accepted c 119; report on message of mayor, placed on file c 119

loan for paving of streets: communication from the mayor transmitting order for loan of \$500,000 for paving streets, referred to finance committee c 112—taken up, discussed c 187-200—order rejected c 200

money for sewerage works: order that \$600,000 be appropriated by loan, referred to committee on finance c 7—report, accepted, order given first reading and passage c 33—taken up, given final reading and passage c 45

opening of streets: order that commissioner be requested to furnish a list of streets lying between Massachusetts ave. and the waterfront, portions of which were opened during last five years, etc., passed c 181

payment to widow of Daniel Connor: *see* Daniel Connor

preservative oil specifications: communication from the mayor transmitting communication from commissioner of public works relative to drawing of street contract specifications c 237, 238—placed on file c 238

release of restrictions, Brighton: *see* Public Lands

repairing Cambridge bridge: *see* Cambridge Bridge

repaving Tremont st.: *see* Tremont Street

report regarding streets: from finance commission c 271-279

resurfacing Birch st., investigation of contract: *see* Birch street

schedule: schedule of cost with order to assess and collect, Anawan ave. and other streets, passed c 44

sewer service: message of mayor relative to report of finance commission c 63

sewerage works, Charles River Basin: order for loan of \$400,000, referred to committee on finance c 7—report, order given first reading and passage c 33—taken up, given final reading and passage c 44, 45

sidewalks: *see* the names of streets upon which sidewalks are constructed; schedule of cost with orders to assess and collect, Dorchester ave., Atkinson and Buttonwood sts., passed c 187; schedule of cost, Washington and Cambridge sts., Ward 25, and Pleasant st., Ward 20, with orders to assess and collect, passed c 230; schedule of cost with order to assess and collect, Massachusetts ave., passed c 310

vacation for laborers: order to allow two weeks' vacation, referred to executive committee c 56; communications from the mayor, commissioner of public works and corporation counsel transmitting order allowing vacation of two weeks, referred to executive committee c 60

sidewalks:

ADAMS ST., WARD 24: *see* Adams Street, Ward 24

ALGONQUIN ST.: order for construction, passed c 210

BELORADE AVE.: *see* Belgrade Avenue

BLUE HILL AVE.: order for construction, passed c 23, 42; *see* Blue Hill Avenue

BOURNE ST.: *see* Bourne Street

BRAINTREE ST.: order for construction, passed c 107

BROOKS ST., BRIGHTON: E. L. Porter *et al.*, petition c 250

BROWN AVE.: *see* Brown Avenue, Ward 23

CEDAR ST., WARD 21: *see* Cedar Street, Ward 21

COLUMBIA RD.: *see* Columbia Road

CORBET ST.: Cornelius J. Desmond *et al.*, petition c 266; *see* Corbet Street

DICKENS ST.: *see* Dickens Street

DORCHESTER AVE.: *see* Dorchester Avenue

EAST FOURTH ST.: *see* East Fourth Street

EVERGREEN ST.: order for construction, passed c 329

GLANSTONE ST.: *see* Gladstone Street

HARBOR VIEW ST.: *see* Harbor View Street

HARRISHOF ST.: *see* Harrishof Street

HASTINGS ST.: Ellen Dennis, petition c 250

HOLBROOK ST.: *see* Holbrook Street

HOLTON ST.: order for construction, passed c 23

LAKE ST.: *see* Lake Street; order for construction, passed c 335

MAGNOLIA SQ.: order for construction, passed c 233

MAPLETON ST.: *see* Mapleton Street

Public Works Department, *continued.***OLNEY ST.:** *see* Olney Street**PENFIELD ST.:** *see* Penfield Street**POPLAR ST.:** *see* Poplar Street**QUINCY ST.:** order for construction, passed c 329**SARATOGA ST.:** order for construction, passed c 329, 335**VICTORIA ST.:** *see* Victoria Street**WASHINGTON ST., WARD 25:** *see* Washington Street, Ward 25; order for construction, passed c 107**WRENTHAM ST.:** *see* Wrentham Street**improvements:****ALDWORTH AND CENTRE STS.:** *see* Aldworth and Centre Streets**Purdy, Ernest W.**

petition, compensation for damages by sewer, West Cottage st. c 151

Quarantine Service.

transfer of: communication from the mayor transmitting copy of ordinance abolishing service and transfer of property to United States Government, referred to committee on ordinances c 6-report, accepted, ordinance rejected c 45; ordinance transferring service to United States of America, discussed c 45, 46-passed, the order authorizing lease and sale of property, read once and passed c 46-taken up, given final reading and passage c 65; order that the Chamber of Commerce be requested to submit report on date proposed for transfer of service, passed c 33; report of special committee c 38-40-referred to committee on ordinances c 40-report, accepted, placed on file c 45

Quarantine Station.

communication from the mayor sending copy of lease and buildings, property used in connection therewith, referred to executive committee c 132-report, accepted, approved c 135

Quigley, Thomas.

petition, compensation for personal injuries c 132

Quincy Street.

sidewalk: order for construction, passed c 329

Quinn, H. Joseph.

communication from the finance commission disapproving of paying widow balance of salary to which he would have been entitled as assistant superintendent of markets had he lived, placed on file c 153

Railroad Matters.

railroad police: appointed c 186, 314

Raimondo, F.

petition, compensation for damages by overflow of brook c 204

Rainsford Island.opening of cottage: *see* Children's Institutions Department**Randidge Fund.**

excursions: order that penal institutions commissioner be requested to give detailed information relative to outings c 217-discussed c 218, 219-passed c 219; communication from the penal institutions commissioner relative to, giving number and list of excursions c 224

Randolph Street Playground.

roping off: order to rope off, November 25, 1915, for annual football game of Cathedral Young Men's Catholic Association, referred to executive committee c 315-report, accepted, order passed c 320

Rapid Transit Debt.

c 3

Reade, Vincent de Paul.

appointed overseer of the poor c 364-confirmed c 378

Real Estate Department.**consulting expert:** JOHN BECK**auctioneer:** EDWARD W. FÖYE**Reardon, D. F.**

petition, compensation for damages by overflow of water c 250

Recall, Vote on.

c 314

Recreation Pier, Ward 2. (*See* Ward 2.)**Redfield Street.****naming new way:** from Walnut st. to Water st.: *see* Street Laying-Out Department**Redistricting of City. (*See, also,* Redivision of Wards.)**

preambles and resolutions requesting that no action be taken to repudiate or nullify the action of the city council taken on December 28, 1914, relative to, discussed c 34, 35-passed c 35

Redistricting Wards.communication from John T. Hughes submitting copy of opinion of Supreme Court in case of Fitzgerald v. Curley *et al.* c 113, 114-placed on file c 114**Reed, Mrs. A. L.**

petition, compensation for personal injuries c 102

Reestablishing of Engineering Department. (*See* Engineering Department.)**Registry Department.****registrar:** EDWARD W. MCGLENEN**appropriation:** amount c 17**Registry of Deeds. (*See* County of Suffolk.)****Reilly, John J.**

appointed constable c 175-confirmed c 187

Reilly, Julia.

petition, compensation for damage to clothing c 204

Report of Chamber of Commerce on Quarantine Transfer.

c 38-40

Reserve Fund. (*See, also,* Appropriations.)**appropriation:** amount c 17**precinct maps:** c 228, 232**repairing Cambridge bridge:** transfer: *see* Cambridge Bridge**transfer:** Columbus Day c 254, 256**Restraint of Dogs. (*See* Health Department.)****Richardson, Helen.**

petition, compensation for personal injuries c 143

Rich's Express and Trucking Company.

petition, compensation for damage to team by ash cart c 241

Riley, John.

petition for retirement c 378

Riley, M. A.

petition, compensation for personal injuries c 250

Ringer, Myra S.

petition, compensation for personal injuries c 176

Riordan, Thomas D.

petition to be retired c 258—granted c 264

Rittenburg, Joseph.

petition, to be paid the amount of water tax which should have been paid by previous owner c 143

Roach, John P.

petition, compensation for injury to horse and earriage c 241

Robbins, John P.

petition, compensation for damages to automobile c 176

Roberts, Emily C.

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chairman: MICHAEL H. CORCORAN, JR.

superintendent: FRANKLIN B. DYER

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chairman: JOSEPH P. LOMASNEY

secretary: WILLIAM F. KEARNS

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Shea, Thomas B.

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chairman: JAMES W. DUNPHY

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appropriation: amount c 17

committee: appointed c 6

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Sullivan, Patrick.

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Supply Department.

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treasurer: CHARLES H. SLATTERY
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Trees, Label on. (*See Park and Recreation Department.*)**Tremont Street.**

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Trunfio, Michael.

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Turnbull, Joseph A.

appointed overseer of the poor c 133-approved by civil service commissioners c 151

Turner, Joseph H.

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Unfinished Business. (*See City Council.*)**Union Park Street.**

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chief weigher: CORNELIUS J. DONOVAN
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Victoria Street.

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Walk Hill Street.

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Wall, M. E.

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Walley Street.

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Walsh, Dennis A., Late Fireman.

order to pay widow an annuity, referred to executive committee c 358, report, accepted, order passed c 359

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construction: order that corporation counsel be requested to advise as to authority of street commissioners to pass an order for construction of street between La Grange st. and Metropolitan ave., etc., passed c 23; communication from the corporation counsel relative to, placed on file c 30

Washington Street, Ward 25.

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sealer: CHARLES B. WOOLLEY

deputy sealer: Walter L. Finnigan, appointed c 342

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Welch, Lawrence B.

petition for retirement c 132-granted c 135

Wendell Phillips. (See Phillips Statue.)**Wendell Phillips Memorial.**

memorial volume: communication from the acting mayor transmitting order for an edition of 1,000 copies of volume containing an account of the exercises at dedication, referred to committee on printing c 203-report, with order, accepted, passed c 221

West Broadway.

sidewalks: order for construction, passed c 95

West Cottage Street.

sewer damages: *see* Claims

West End Street Railway Company.

location: 346th, extension of time, granted c 44; 459th, 460th, notice of hearing c 151; 467th, 468th, hearing c 259; 469th, 470th, granted c 288; 469th, 471st, order for hearing c 327; extension of time granted c 342; 472d, notice of hearing c 364

BEACH ST.: granted c 205

BEACON ST.: granted c 133

BOYLSTON ST.: notice of hearing on petition for approval of 458th location c 9

BRIGHTON AVE. AND BOYLSTON ST.: granted c 241

CHAUNCY ST.: granted c 144

COMMONWEALTH AVE.: granted c 252

DORCHESTER AVE.: notice of relocation c 103

EAGLE ST.: granted c 355

EAST FIRST ST.: granted c 252

ESSEX ST.: granted c 241

GAFFNEY AND BABCOCK STS.: granted c 223

GENEVA AVE.: notice of hearing on temporary location c 9

SUMMER ST.: granted c 292

West First and Dorchester Streets.

track location: Felton & Sons, Inc., granted c 342

West First and other streets.

location: notice of granting location to Jenney Manufacturing Company c 292

tracks: Walworth Manufacturing Company, granted c 22

West Roxbury.

courthouse: order that the mayor be requested to sent an order recommending transfer of a sum not exceeding \$5,000 from the Reserve Fund, referred to executive committee c 386-report, accepted, order passed c 386

sale of city land: see Public Lands

West Roxbury Citizens' Association.

report that petition be placed on file (referred in 1912-13) c 119

West Roxbury, Condition of Streets.

c 275

Whelton, Mrs. P. J.

petition, compensation for damage to property by limb of tree c 241

Willett, Charles, Late Fireman.

order to pay widow an annuity, referred to executive committee c 358-report, accepted, order passed c 359

William Eustis Playground, 4.88 Acres.

cost of completing: c 269

Williams, G. B.

petition, compensation for damages to automobile c 250

Willour, Mrs. J. A.

petition, compensation for damages to estate, Phillips st. c 64

Wire Department.

commissioner: JAMES E. COLE

appropriation: amount c 17; recommendation of finance commission c 52

Wolf, William.

petition, compensation for injuries to his minor son c 250

Woman Suffrage.

proclamation by the governor of rejection of amendment c 354

Woman's Suffrage Parade.

order to rope off streets, passed c 347

Wonder Mist Company.

notice from street commissioners granting permission to lay tracks, Lincoln st. c 314

Wood Block Pavement.

statement relative to c 274

Wood Playground, Neponset, 3.1 Acres.

cost of completing: c 269

Woods, Frank G.

petition, compensation for shoes taken from his locker at Curtis Hall Bath House c 230

Woods, William H., Councilman.

appointed: committee on appropriations, executive, finance, ordinances, branch libraries, inspection of prisons, legislative matters (chairman), printing, soldiers' relief c 5, 6

death: resolutions on, adopted; committee to attend funeral appointed c 110; order to have resolutions engrossed, passed c 122

payment to widow: order that chapter 332 of Special Acts of 1915 relative to, be accepted, passed c 118; order to pay Ellen E. Woods, widow, the sum which he would have received as a member of the city council, passed c 118, 119

orders offered: unfinished matters c 7
 borrowing in anticipation of taxes c 10
 sidewalk, Holton st. c 23
 naming of square, Ward 25 c 23
 sidewalk, Washington st., Ward 25 c 33
 removal of tree, Seventh st. c 65
 payments to Joseph Plume c 67
 sidewalks, Washington st. c 107
 sidewalks, Braintree st. c 107

remarks: claim of Antonio Bellofatto c 22, 23
 claim of Joseph Plume c 31, 32
 redistricting of the city c 34
 library, Forest Hills c 48
 tree, Seventh st. c 65
 claim of Charles W. Miller c 65, 66
 payment to Joseph Plume c 67
 appropriation bill c 86-95
 payment to Annie B. Connor c 95
 O'Toole pension c 106, 107
 payment to Mrs. Power c 107
 payment to Mrs. Pendergast c 107

statement: relative to salary being donated to charity c 104

Wrentham Street.

sidewalks: order for construction, passed c 24

Zarba, Filippo.

petition, compensation for personal injuries c 132

CITY OF BOSTON.

Proceedings of City Council.

INAUGURATION EXERCISES.

Monday, February 1, 1915.

The inauguration exercises attendant upon the induction into office of Councilors-elect Walter Ballantyne, John A. Coulthurst and Henry E. Hagan, were held in the City Council Chamber, City Hall, at 10.30 o'clock a. m.

The Mayor, Hon. James M. Curley, ex-Mayors Hon. Thomas N. Hart and Hon. Daniel A. Whelton, the chaplain, heads of departments and invited guests, assembled in the Mayor's office between 10.15 and 10.30 o'clock a. m.

Chairman WOODS, senior member, in calling the City Council to order in its Chamber at 11.03 a. m., said:

The Council will come to order.

Coun. McDONALD—Mr. Chairman, I move that a committee of two be appointed by the Chair to escort his Honor the Mayor to the Council Chamber.

The motion was carried, and Chairman WOODS appointed as said committee Couns. McDonald and Watson. The committee attended to the duty assigned, presently returning to the Chamber and reporting that the Mayor and suite would shortly be in attendance.

Mayor Curley entered the Council Chamber at 11.06 a. m., accompanied by Rev. Monsignor Denis J. O'Farrell, chaplain, ex-Mayors Hart and Whelton, heads of departments and invited guests. His Honor Mayor Curley took the chair, and said:

Prayer will now be offered by the Rev. Monsignor Denis J. O'Farrell.

The prayer by the chaplain, Rev. Monsignor Denis J. O'Farrell, was as follows:

In the name of the Father, Son and Holy Ghost: We stand on this solemn and momentous day in the presence of God, the omniscient and almighty, to thank him for his gracious favors in the past and to implore a continuation of them. We beg his grace, that we may have the strength and courage to transact efficiently the duties of the offices to which we have been appointed by divine providence.

O Father in Heaven, we implore thee in thy wisdom to impart to us of thy knowledge and power, that we may be able to distinguish clearly between the right and the wrong, the true and the false, and may be steadfast and faithful in keeping to the straight and narrow path of justice and right.

O Son of God, who suffered for mankind, help us to be thy devoted servants. Help us to serve thy people committed to our charge, those for whose salvation thou didst give thyself unto death.

O Spirit of God and the Holy Ghost, give to us in thy mercy the virtue of charity. May we be able to raise ourselves above all selfish thoughts and desires, seeking only in our efforts the accomplishment of thy will and the happiness and prosperity of thy people in this City of Boston, in which thy holy name is praised in one hundred sanctuaries.

In all things may the love of God and our neighbor have our care. May we never for a moment be forgetful of the fact that we are appointed ministers of God himself, to whom we must render strict account of our stewardship.

Help us, O Holy Trinity, to serve the ends of right and justice. May those outweigh all other considerations. May we realize our responsibilities, giving to our duties our entire attention and ability, so that when we have discharged them, we may be worthy of thy commendation given to good and faithful servants.

We thank thee, O Lord, for the many favors thou hast bestowed upon our country, our state and our city, which, indeed, thou hast not done in like manner to any other. Thou hast preserved us from the horror of war and hast established peace and prosperity. Continue thy favors

to us, O Lord, and bless this great country of ours, the refuge of the oppressed, the sanctuary of Christian benevolence.

Bless our great President; bless our Congress; bless our Governor and our Legislature. Bless our beautiful and prosperous City of Boston, of which we are happy citizens; bless the chief magistrate, our efficient Mayor, and his official family, this Council; and continue to bless them all until thy will be fully accomplished to thine own glory and to the glory of a favored people.

So may the blessings of God the Father, the Son and the Holy Ghost, descend upon us and upon this city, and remain and increase forever. Amen.

Mayor CURLEY—The City Clerk will read the communication from the Election Commissioners certifying to the new members elected to the City Council, and will then call the roll.

A communication was read from the Election Commissioners, certifying to the election of Walter Ballantyne, John Augustine Coulthurst and Henry E. Hagan, as the new members-elect of the City Council.

The certification was placed on file.

The City Clerk called the roll of members-elect—Walter Ballantyne, John Augustine Coulthurst and Henry E. Hagan, who were all present.

Mayor CURLEY—The members-elect will please come forward, hold up their right hands, and take the oath of office.

The members-elect assembled in front of the Mayor, who administered the oath, after which the members returned to their seats.

THE MAYOR'S ADDRESS.

Mayor Curley's address, which he read to the City Council and those present, was as follows:

Gentlemen of the City Council,—In conformity with custom I herewith transmit to your honorable body a report of the finances of the city and a review of the results of our joint efforts during the past year. The harmonious relations and the effective cooperation between the executive and legislative departments of the city government have been as gratifying to me as they have been beneficial to the public which we are under the sworn duty to serve.

The greatest achievement of the year, though its value may not be presently measurable in dollars and cents, has been the restoration of confidence between the public and the officials charged with the duty of administering municipal affairs. Confidence in the administration, and cooperation by the business community, have enabled the Boston Industrial Bureau, which was established to promote the financial and commercial interests of the city, to bring here, in the first six weeks of the existence of the Bureau, millions of capital invested in new industries.

The same spirit, despite the extraordinary financial depression, has caused the building operations within the city to increase in value \$25,000,000, or about 10 per cent above that of the preceding year. To this source may also be attributed the success in placing the city's street lighting contracts upon a business basis. These contracts, covering a period of ten years, and subject to reduction in price during that period, will enable the city to save annually at least \$116,000, or a total of not less than \$1,160,000 in the next ten years. To the same cause we may assign the successful termination of the suit of the Boston Terminal Company against the city which might have resulted in the payment of damages by the city of a million dollars or more. This suit has been settled without cost to the city and the Cove Street Bridge has been discontinued, relieving the city of an annual maintenance charge for a bridge which has been adjudicated to be no longer required for public necessity or convenience.

The purchase of materials and supplies by the city has been conducted economically, owing to the same spirit of cooperation between the city's officials and the business community. We have ended the custom, which was in vogue for many years, of purchasing supplies in wholesale quantities at retail prices, and have established a modern, efficient and businesslike system of purchasing supplies at wholesale prices for the various departments for an entire year, under contracts which have been awarded to the lowest responsible bidders. We have also established a new means of protecting

the city's finances by an ordinance under which the receipts for the sale of land owned by the city must be applied to the reduction of the city debt, and by a statute which requires that the surplus revenue of the Water Department must be applied to the payment of interest and sinking fund charges on the city debt.

These beneficial results have been keenly appreciated by the leaders of finance, as has been demonstrated within the past week by the sale of over \$3,000,000 of 4 per cent bonds, which have commanded a handsome premium in spite of the general feeling of doubt and uncertainty in the money market.

The last year's record is one of notable accomplishments in respect to the preservation of public health and safety. The city's death rate, the lowest in its history, has been below that of any of the large cities of the country. The fire losses for the year have not yet been computed, but the indications are that they will be less than those of the preceding year, notwithstanding the fact that there were 12½ per cent more fires than in the preceding year. This gratifying result is due in large part to the motorization of the Fire Department and to the increase in its efficiency. Every public lodging house and private hospital has been equipped with sprinkler systems and fire escapes, and more than two hundred dilapidated, unsightly fire traps have been demolished.

Private ways, usually quagmires in winter and spring and dusty breeders of disease in summer and autumn, have been accepted and laid out as public highways at a cost of \$1,100,000. More than \$1,250,000 has been expended on trunk sewers and open brook sewers, while the downtown wooden sewers which have been used for more than half a century have been gradually displaced by structures of concrete and brick.

More than a million dollars has been expended upon the City Hospital, and this branch of the service will be brought to a still higher degree of efficiency when the Parental School property, containing 1,000,000 square feet of land, which with the buildings thereon is valued at \$500,000, is utilized for the erection of the best convalescent hospital in the United States. This is a "consummation devoutly to be wished"; the hospital will not only meet all present demands but will answer the requirements of the next century.

The passage of the ordinance reorganizing the Health Department under a single head has provided a means of improving the public health service of this city and of making it equal in efficiency to any public health organization in the world. It will be our duty to aid the new Health Commissioner in his efforts to give the city an administration which shall serve as a model for health organizations in other cities of the United States.

The passing of the ordinance extending the building limits will prevent the erection of three-flat houses within the extended limits; and the enactment of the statute amending our building laws has provided a model code which has been honestly and efficiently enforced for the protection of the people of the city. The splendid benefaction which resulted in the Forsyth Dental Infirmary has been enhanced in value to the public by the action of the city in purchasing the land adjoining the building and creating a park on such land, thereby providing the necessary protection as to light and air for all time.

The city has dealt generously with the unfortunate. Under the Widows' Pension Act a sum twice as great as that paid in previous years has been made available, and no needy widow has been denied liberal assistance. The system of penalizing truants, and making many of them criminals through the influence of environment, has been terminated by the abolition of the Parental School; 110 boys who might have been made useless, if not positively harmful to society, have been restored to their parents and saved for a useful future.

The progress of installing a high pressure fire system has been deterred by the failure to secure a suitable site for the pumping station, but in all other respects the work has been pushed as rapidly as possible. One beneficial effect of the work has been the removal of the 15 per cent penalty placed on downtown property subsequent to the San Francisco fire, and the completion of the work should greatly reduce the annual losses by fire.

During the year 15,000 permits to open streets were issued, and the failure to properly restore street surfaces resulted in loss to the city of not less than \$200,000. An ordinance passed this year

will prevent the recurrence of such losses by requiring persons or corporations to whom permits are issued to have the streets properly surfaced, the work to be done in a satisfactory manner by employees of the city.

For the first time in sixteen years the city ordinances have been revised, at no cost to the city except that of printing and binding.

Liberal consideration has been given to the poorer paid employees of the city, and despite the economies which necessity enforced, no laborer or mechanic has suffered the loss of employment. The humane provision for vacations of employees has been enacted into law, and the wages of all women employed in cleaning city buildings has been increased, and, in some instances, doubled.

This recital of the achievements of the year should not encourage us to rest content with what has been accomplished, but should urge us to go forward and promote in every possible way the welfare of the city. So far as the financial condition of the city, a just consideration for the rights of the taxpayers, and the protection of business interests, will permit, we should frame and execute a program in the ensuing year which will make Boston more attractive as a place in which to live and to transact business. It is not my purpose to state in detail at the present time what the contents of this program should be, but I think it will be useful to suggest briefly some of the things which should receive our attention.

The reform which is first in importance, but which cannot be accomplished unless we first receive legislative authority, is to provide a better system of transportation both for freight and passengers in the City of Boston and in the metropolitan district. The constant growth of the city requires the creation of a union freight and passenger system which would save shippers annually more than half a million dollars in transfer charges and which should free our streets of the incumbrance of Union Freight Railroad cars. Adequate transportation facilities are the life of industry, and upon the continued growth and prosperity of industry the prosperity and happiness of the inhabitants of Boston depend. I have introduced a bill in the Legislature for the creation of a commission to study the needs of the city and of the metropolitan district with respect to transportation, and if the bill is passed I feel certain that you will cooperate with me in doing everything possible to put into effect the system which is recommended.

A better connecting link between Quincy and Boston is needed, and it is for the interest of the City of Boston to advocate the passage of a bill for a bridge connecting Quincy and Boston, under which Boston shall pay its just share of the charges of construction and maintenance.

The School Department has outgrown its present headquarters and I shall take immediate action towards the construction of a building in which all branches of the School Department may be housed.

We should provide for the extension of a boulevard system of lighting, and for the furnishing of sanitary noiseless pavements throughout the city. These improvements will add substantially to the general welfare. For aesthetic and educational purposes we should develop a rose and rhododendron garden in the Fenway, and should erect there also a botanical building which shall be in harmony with its environment. For the health of our citizens, and for the enhancement of the beauty of the city, I shall also ask you to cooperate with me in conducting a tree-planting campaign during the ensuing year. The absence of trees upon our broader highways is a reflection upon our intelligence, and we should do everything possible to relieve the city of this reproach.

During the coming year I shall ask you to cooperate with me in establishing at South Boston a bathing beach two miles in length, with a white sand beach 150 feet in width, and with a breakwater which will cause the now exposed flats to be covered with water, and thereby end the nuisance caused by disagreeable and disease-breeding odors.

We should face the problems of the new year with courage and confidence, determined to make for the City of Boston, so far as it lies within our power, a record which shall be in accord with the best traditions of the past, and shall serve as an inspiration for the future. We should be as proud of our city as the Athenians of old were of that ancient city which at one time was the center of the world's culture. We have resting upon us a duty greater than that which rests upon the ordinary citizen, for we are trustees for all the citizens of the government whose administration

they have placed in our hands. What we shall do in the coming year will have an influence upon the future for good or for evil according to the character of our accomplishments. Let us resolve together that nothing which we do in the coming year shall

cause any citizen to regret that he has placed the great trust of administration in our hands, and further resolve that our actions shall always be responsive to the true spirit of this splendid city and in keeping with its best traditions. (Applause.)

APPENDICES.

DEBT INCURRING POWER IN 1915.

| | | |
|---|------------------|-----------------|
| Total debt incurring power within the debt limit (2½ per cent of \$1,510,758,818, the average assessed valuation for three years, less abatements)..... | | \$37,768,970 45 |
| Debts incurred: | | |
| Total funded debt, city and county..... | \$124,805,514 34 | |
| Funded debts outside the debt limit (debts exempted from the operation of the law limiting municipal indebtedness): | | |
| City debt..... | \$41,338,800 00 | |
| Water debt..... | 2,373,450 00 | |
| County debt..... | 3,404,333 34 | |
| Rapid transit debt..... | 27,595,700 00 | |
| | 74,712,283 34 | |
| Funded debt within the debt limit..... | \$50,093,231 00 | |
| Offsets to funded debt: | | |
| Sinking funds..... | \$41,683,735 96 | |
| Less sinking funds for debts outside the debt limit: | | |
| City sinking funds..... | \$18,779,780 77 | |
| Water sinking funds..... | 1,926,114 89 | |
| County sinking fund..... | 1,746,294 84 | |
| Rapid transit sinking funds..... | 3,458,982 28 | |
| | 25,911,172 78 | |
| Sinking funds for debt within the debt limit..... | \$15,772,563 18 | |
| Premium on loans within the debt limit..... | 37,753 02 | |
| Offsets to funded debt within the debt limit..... | 15,810,316 20 | |
| Net indebtedness within the debt limit..... | \$34,282,914 80 | |
| Loans authorized but not issued (within the debt limit)..... | 1,996,500 00 | |
| Used debt incurring power within the debt limit..... | 36,279,414 80 | |
| Unused debt incurring power within the debt limit..... | \$1,489,555 65 | |
| Estimated increase during year by: | | |
| Interest on sinking fund investments..... | \$535,318 00 | |
| Appropriations for sinking funds for debt within the debt limit..... | 813,523 00 | |
| Serial bonds redeemable from taxes..... | 902,000 00 | |
| | 2,250,841 00 | |
| Estimated amount of indebtedness that may legally be incurred within the debt limit during the municipal year..... | \$3,740,396 65 | |

PAYMENTS TO STATE, 1914.

| | |
|----------------------|----------------|
| State Tax, 1914..... | \$8,750,000 00 |
| Boston's share..... | \$2,878,750 00 |

Percentage of the whole, 32.9 per cent.

METROPOLITAN DISTRICT ASSESSMENTS — PAID IN 1914.

| <i>Metropolitan Parks.</i> | | Total Assessment. | Boston's Share. |
|---|--|-----------------------|---------------------|
| Sinking Fund..... | | \$89,479 00 | \$50,355 89 |
| Serial Bonds..... | | 8,207 78 | 4,938 95 |
| Interest..... | | 432,927 28 | 249,364 59 |
| Maintenance..... | | 648,013 42 | 377,374 66 |
| | | <u>\$1,178,627 48</u> | <u>\$682,034 09</u> |
| | | | |
| <i>Charles River Basin Assessments.</i> | | Total Assessment. | Boston's Share. |
| Basin: | | | |
| Serial Bonds..... | | \$6,810 91 | \$4,127 28 |
| Interest..... | | 110,651 06 | 67,052 33 |
| Maintenance..... | | 131,535 94 | 81,069 54 |
| | | <u>\$248,997 91</u> | <u>\$152,249 15</u> |
| Charles River Bridge: | | | |
| Sinking Fund..... | | \$8,870 00 | \$4,435 00 |
| Interest..... | | 41,381 82 | 20,690 91 |
| | | <u>\$50,251 82</u> | <u>\$25,125 91</u> |
| Charles River Embankment: | | | |
| Interest..... | | \$26,727 76 | \$26,727 76 |
| Total of Charles River Basin Assessments..... | | <u>\$325,977 49</u> | <u>\$204,102 82</u> |

| METROPOLITAN SEWER ASSESSMENTS. | | |
|---------------------------------|---------------------|-----------------------------|
| North System: | | |
| Sinking Fund..... | \$95,094 00 | Boston's Share. \$14,625 46 |
| Serial Bonds..... | 10,000 00 | 1,538 00 |
| Interest..... | 214,302 22 | 32,959 68 |
| Maintenance..... | 209,674 99 | 40,026 96 |
| | <u>\$529,071 21</u> | <u>\$89,150 10</u> |
| South System: | | |
| Sinking Fund..... | \$56,506 00 | \$24,693 12 |
| Interest..... | 303,386 86 | 132,580 06 |
| Maintenance..... | 105,958 35 | 57,948 62 |
| | <u>\$465,851 21</u> | <u>\$215,221 80</u> |
| Total of Sewer Assessments..... | <u>\$994,922 42</u> | <u>\$304,371 90</u> |

| METROPOLITAN WATER ASSESSMENT. | | |
|--------------------------------|-----------------------|------------------------------|
| Sinking Fund..... | \$280,333 00 | Boston's Share. \$216,225 64 |
| Serial Bonds..... | 3,568 25 | 2,752 25 |
| Interest..... | 1,444,806 05 | 1,114,403 62 |
| Maintenance..... | 444,248 66 | 342,656 60 |
| | <u>\$2,172,955 96</u> | <u>\$1,676,038 11</u> |

STATE TAX AND ASSESSMENTS.

Payments to State, 1900 to 1914, Inclusive (Boston's Share).

| | State Tax. | Assessments. | Total Tax and Assessments. |
|-----------|--------------|--------------|----------------------------|
| 1900..... | \$536,670 00 | \$875,894 07 | \$1,412,564 07 |
| 1901..... | 632,240 00 | 1,511,521 17 | 2,143,761 17 |
| 1902..... | 541,920 00 | 2,487,466 40 | 3,029,386 40 |
| 1903..... | 903,200 00 | 2,247,893 63 | 3,151,093 63 |
| 1904..... | 900,125 00 | 2,512,981 69 | 3,413,106 69 |
| 1905..... | 1,440,200 00 | 2,589,774 81 | 4,029,974 81 |
| 1906..... | 1,260,175 00 | 2,858,921 75 | 4,119,096 75 |
| 1907..... | 1,438,800 00 | 2,777,571 05 | 4,216,371 05 |
| 1908..... | 1,978,350 00 | 2,865,928 03 | 4,844,278 03 |
| 1909..... | 1,618,650 00 | 3,275,698 01 | 4,894,348 01 |
| 1910..... | 1,880,395 00 | 3,032,523 96 | 4,912,918 96 |
| 1911..... | 1,880,395 00 | 2,887,340 22 | 4,767,735 22 |
| 1912..... | 2,160,750 00 | 3,012,226 63 | 5,172,976 63 |
| 1913..... | 2,632,000 00 | 3,132,439 33 | 5,764,439 33 |
| 1914..... | 2,878,750 00 | 2,988,242 98 | 5,866,992 98 |

City of Boston Appropriations and State Tax Compared.

| | 1905. | 1914. | Increase in Ten Years. | Percentages of Increase. |
|---|-----------------|-----------------|------------------------|--------------------------|
| Total appropriations, City of Boston..... | \$20,947,378 26 | \$27,727,040 89 | \$6,779,662 63 | 32.3 |
| State tax..... | 4,000,000 00 | 8,750,000 00 | 4,750,000 00 | 118.7 |

The Mayor commenced reading his address at 11.15 a. m. and finished at 11.30 a. m. After he had finished, Chairman WOODS rapped for the audience to rise while the Mayor and suite retired.
Chairman WOODS—Coun. Ballantyne will now take the chair.

Coun. BALLANTYNE took the chair and said:
The Council will be in order. The Clerk will call the roll to ascertain the attendance of a quorum.
Clerk DONOVAN called the roll, and all the members of the City Council were found to be present.

ELECTION OF PRESIDENT.

Coun. COLLINS offered an order—That the Council proceed to the election of a president for the ensuing year, according to law.

The order was passed.

Chairman BALLANTYNE—The Clerk will call the roll, and each member as his name is called will announce his choice for president of this body.

The roll was called, with the following result:
For George W. Coleman—Coun. Attridge, Ballantyne, Collins, Coulthurst, Hagan and McDonald.
For James A. Watson—Coun. Woods.

Not voting—Coun. Coleman and Watson.

Chairman BALLANTYNE—Coun. Coleman having six votes and Coun. Watson one, Coun. Coleman seems to be elected president of the Board for the ensuing year. I will ask ex-President McDonald and Coun. Woods to escort the chairman-elect to the chair.

The committee attended to the duty assigned, and President-elect COLEMAN took the chair at 11.35 a. m., amid applause.

President COLEMAN—Gentlemen of the Council, I appreciate very deeply this evidence you have shown of your confidence and trust in me by placing me in this position. I pledge to you my most earnest endeavors to conduct the affairs of this office in a manner that will emulate, in a measure at least, the splendid record that has been made by those who have preceded me, having personally in mind the especially efficient administration of my immediate predecessor. It may possibly be interesting to some of you who have been so long in the city government and have borne the brunt of so many criticisms from the average citizen to know how the city government in its personnel has impressed a newcomer, one who has served in an official relationship to the city government for only a year, after having reached middle life, living in Boston and doing business in Boston all the time, and sharing, I suppose, in the general criticism which has been heaped upon city governments of the past for many years. I think if the average citizen of Boston could have had the experience I have had this past year he would share with me a new opinion with reference to the city government of Boston, especially in its personnel. Naturally I have shared some in the criticisms that the average citizen has made, because I have been an average citizen. It has been a delight and a great satisfaction to me here, in my personal relationship with the officials of the City of Boston, in so far as I have met them during the past year, to find them men of such high character, of such splendid ability, many of them of such long experience, and all of them with the interests of the city deeply at heart. I think if all the citizens of Boston could know and feel this as I know and feel it from my personal contact with the members of the City Council during the past year, it would help us very much this coming year in receiving more hearty cooperation from every citizen of Boston, as we attempt to do our duty and administer the great trust that has been imposed upon us. We are now ready for the business of the day.

RULES FOR 1915.

Coun. ATTRIDGE offered an order—That the Rules of the City Council of 1914 be hereby adopted as the Rules of the City Council for the year 1915.

Passed.

SPECIAL RULES COMMITTEE.

Coun. McDONALD offered an order—That a special committee of three members be appointed to consider such matters relating to the rules as may, from time to time, be referred to said committee.

Passed.

PAYMENT TO POLICE ATTENDANT.

Coun. McDONALD offered an order—That there be allowed and paid to John W. Doherty the sum of \$200 per annum as part compensation for extra services rendered at meetings of the City Council and committees thereof, such payments to continue until otherwise ordered by the City Council or until the services cease to be rendered, and to be charged to the appropriation for City Council, Incidental Expenses.

Passed.

MUNICIPAL REGISTER FOR 1915.

Coun. BALLANTYNE offered an order—That the Statistics Department be authorized, under the direction of the Committee on Rules, to prepare and have printed the Municipal Register for 1915, and that the Clerk of Committees be authorized to prepare and have printed a pocket edition of the organization of the city government and heads of departments, the expense thus incurred to be charged to the appropriation for City Documents.

Passed.

PERMITS FOR MINOR CHILDREN.

Coun. BALLANTYNE presented petition of Anna Irving for permits for Katherine Wilson *et al.*, children under fifteen years of age, to appear at Convention Hall, Thursday evening, February 11.

The rule was suspended, on motion of Coun. BALLANTYNE, and permits were granted on the usual conditions.

COMMITTEE AND COUNCIL MEETINGS NOT TO CONFLICT.

Coun. HAGAN offered an order—That Rule 30 of the Rules of the City Council be hereby amended by adding at the end thereof the following: "No committee meeting shall be held during the half hour immediately preceding the time set for any regular meeting of the City Council."

Referred to the Committee on Rules.

COMMITTEE ON UNCLAIMED BAGGAGE.

Coun. HAGAN offered an order—That a special committee be appointed, to consist of two members of the Council, to whom shall be referred all petitions for leave to sell unclaimed baggage, and said committee is hereby authorized to make in each case the examination required by law.

Passed.

COMMITTEES.

President COLEMAN appointed the following committees:

STANDING COMMITTEES OF CITY COUNCIL.

Appropriations.

All the members, Coun. McDonald, Chairman.

Executive.

All the members, Coun. Attridge, Chairman.

Finance.

All the members, Coun. Coulthurst, Chairman.

Ordinances.

All the members, Coun. Collins, Chairman.

On the following committees the first-named member is chairman:

Branch Libraries.

Coun. Watson, Ballantyne, Hagan, Coulthurst, Woods.

Claims.

Coun. Woods, Attridge, Ballantyne, Watson, Hagan.

County Accounts.

Coun. Collins, Ballantyne, McDonald, Woods, Hagan.

Fire Hazard.

Coun. Watson, Ballantyne, Attridge, Collins, McDonald.

Inspection of Prisons.

Coun. Ballantyne, Woods, Hagan, Watson, Attridge.

Legislative Matters.

Coun. Woods, Collins, Attridge, Coulthurst, Watson.

Parkman Fund.

Coun. Coulthurst, Attridge, Ballantyne, McDonald, Collins.

Printing.

Coun. Hagan, Woods, Collins, McDonald, Watson.

Public Lands.

Coun. Attridge, McDonald, Watson, Hagan, Ballantyne.

Soldiers' Relief.

Coun. Ballantyne, Woods, Collins, Watson, Hagan.

SPECIAL COMMITTEES.

Unclaimed Baggage.

Coun. Hagan and Watson.

Rules.

Coun. McDonald, Attridge and Coulthurst.

TRANSFER OF QUARANTINE SERVICE.

The following was received:

City of Boston,

Office of the Mayor, February 1, 1915.

To the City Council:

Being of the opinion that the quarantine service of the Port of Boston should be placed under the supervision and jurisdiction of the United States authorities, I transmit herewith a copy of an ordinance abolishing this service, together with an order authorizing the transfer of the property of the City of Boston used in the quarantine service to the United States Government.

I recommend the passage of the ordinance and the accompanying order.

Respectfully,
JAMES M. CURLEY, Mayor.

ABOLISHING THE QUARANTINE SERVICE OF THE BOARD OF HEALTH.

Be it ordained by the City Council of Boston, as follows:

Section 1. All the powers and duties of the Board of Health relative to the maintenance of the quarantine service in the Port of Boston shall be abolished upon the transfer to the United States of America of the property used in said service.

Ordered, That his Honor the Mayor be and hereby is authorized in the name and behalf of the city to convey to the United States of America for quarantine purposes by a suitable quitclaim deed the island in Boston Harbor known as Gallop's Island, together with the buildings thereon and all other property used in connection with the quarantine service hitherto performed by the city, upon such terms as may be agreed upon between the Mayor of the City of Boston and the Secretary of the Treasury of the United States, such conveyance to be made upon the condition that the United States shall, upon reasonable terms and conditions, receive for treatment upon said island persons afflicted with smallpox or other quarantinable diseases who may be sent thereto by the City of Boston.

Referred to the Committee on Ordinances.

PROBATION OFFICERS' SALARIES—VETO.

The following were received:

City of Boston,

Office of the Mayor, January 30, 1915.

To the Honorable the City Council:

I return herewith without my approval the order of the City Council providing for increase in salary of the probation officer of the East Boston District Court as set forth in said order.

My objection to the order is that the increases should be passed upon by the City Council when the annual budget is considered. At that time proposed increases in both city and county departments will receive most careful consideration, and I shall approve all increases which the merits of each case and the financial condition of the city permits. In vetoing the increases ordered by the City Council I wish to be understood as expressing no opinion as to the merits of any particular case, my action being based solely on the ground that

all proposed increases for the year should be considered as a whole when the annual budget is prepared.

Respectfully,
JAMES M. CURLEY, Mayor.

City of Boston,
Office of the Mayor.

To the Honorable the City Council:

I return herewith without my approval the order of the City Council providing for increase in salary of the probation officer of the Police Court of Chelsea as set forth in said order.

My objection to the order is that the increases should be passed upon by the City Council when the annual budget is considered. At that time proposed increases in both city and county departments will receive most careful consideration, and I shall approve all increases which the merits of each case and the financial condition of the city permits. In vetoing the increases ordered by the City Council I wish to be understood as expressing no opinion as to the merits of any particular case, my action being based solely on the ground that all proposed increases for the year should be considered as a whole when the annual budget is prepared.

Respectfully,
JAMES M. CURLEY, Mayor.

City of Boston,
Office of the Mayor.

To the Honorable the City Council:

I return herewith without my approval the order of the City Council providing for increases in salaries of the following probation officers of the Municipal Court of the Roxbury District, namely, Joseph H. Keen, Ulysses G. Varney, Celia S. Lappen and Edward A. Fallon.

My objection to the order is that the increases should be passed upon by the City Council when the annual budget is considered. At that time proposed increases in both city and county departments will receive most careful consideration, and I shall approve all increases which the merits of each case and the financial condition of the city permits. In vetoing the increases ordered by the City Council I wish to be understood as expressing no opinion as to the merits of any particular case, my action being based solely on the ground that all proposed increases for the year should be considered as a whole when the annual budget is prepared.

Respectfully,
JAMES M. CURLEY, Mayor.

City of Boston,
Office of the Mayor.

To the Honorable the City Council:

I return herewith without my approval the order of the City Council providing for increases in salaries of the probation officers of the Municipal Court of the City of Boston as follows: Francis A. Dudley, Mary L. Brinn, Margaret H. Markham, Teresa C. Dowling, Ethel Wood and Albert J. Sargent.

My objection to the order is that the increases should be passed upon by the City Council when the annual budget is considered. At that time proposed increases in both city and county departments will receive most careful consideration, and I shall approve all increases which the merits of each case and the financial condition of the city permits. In vetoing the increases ordered by the City Council I wish to be understood as expressing no opinion as to the merits of any particular case, my action being based solely on the ground that all proposed increases for the year should be considered as a whole when the annual budget is prepared.

Respectfully,
JAMES M. CURLEY, Mayor.

Severally placed on file.

APPOINTMENTS BY THE MAYOR.

The following were received:

City of Boston,

Office of the Mayor, February 1, 1915.

To the City Council:

Subject to confirmation by your honorable body, I hereby appoint John B. Cassidy, 66 Vernon street, Ward 18, a Constable of the City of Boston for the term ending April 30, 1915.

Respectfully yours,
JAMES M. CURLEY, Mayor.

City of Boston,

Office of the Mayor, February 1, 1915.

To the City Council:

Subject to confirmation by your honorable body, I hereby appoint Joseph Landy, 66 Brunswick street, Ward 21, a Measurer of Grain for the term ending April 30, 1915.

Respectfully,
JAMES M. CURLEY, Mayor.

City of Boston,

Office of the Mayor, February 1, 1915.

To the City Council:

Subject to confirmation by your honorable body, I hereby make the following appointments for the term ending April 30, 1915:

Weighers of Coal, Gerald M. Doherty, 16 Mather street, Ward 20; Bantford W. Yuill, 131 Paul Gore street, Ward 22.

Gauger of Liquid Measures, William H. White, Billings street, Sharon, Mass.

Respectfully yours,
JAMES M. CURLEY, Mayor.

Severally laid over under the law.

MONEY FOR SEWERAGE WORKS.

Coun. ATTRIDGE offered an order—That under the provisions of chapter 426 of the Acts of 1897, as amended by chapter 204 of the Acts of 1908, the sum of \$600,000 be and hereby is appropriated, to be expended under the direction of the Commissioner of Public Works, for sewerage works, and that to meet said appropriation the City Treasurer be authorized to issue, from time to time, on the request of the Mayor, bonds or certificates of indebtedness of the city to said amount.

Referred to the Committee on Finance.

SEWERAGE WORKS, CHARLES RIVER BASIN.

Coun. ATTRIDGE offered an order—That under the provisions of chapter 348 of the Acts

of 1912 the sum of \$400,000 be and hereby is appropriated, to be expended under the direction of the Commissioner of Public Works, for the construction of sewerage works in the Charles River Basin drainage area, and that to meet said appropriation the City Treasurer be authorized to issue, from time to time, on the request of the Mayor, bonds or certificates of indebtedness of the city to said amount.

Referred to the Committee on Finance.

MONEY FOR HIGHWAYS.

Coun. ATTRIDGE offered an order—That the sum of \$800,000 be and hereby is appropriated for Highways, Making of, under the provisions of chapter 393 of the Acts of 1906, and that to meet said appropriation the City Treasurer be and hereby is authorized to issue, from time to time, upon the request of the Mayor, bonds or certificates of indebtedness of the city to said amount.

Referred to the Committee on Finance.

UNFINISHED MATTERS.

Coun. WOODS offered an order—That all matters of an unfinished nature referred from the City Council of 1914 be hereby referred to the appropriate committees of the City Council of 1915.

Passed.

GENERAL RECONSIDERATION.

On motion of Coun. McDONALD, general reconsideration of all action taken to-day was refused.

Adjourned, on motion of Coun. McDONALD, at 11.48 a. m., to meet on Monday, February 8, at 3 p. m.

CITY OF BOSTON.

Proceedings of City Council.

Monday, February 8, 1915.

Regular meeting of the City Council held in the Council Chamber, City Hall, at three o'clock p. m., President COLEMAN in the chair, Coun. Coulthurst absent.

APPOINTMENTS BY THE MAYOR.

The following were received:

City of Boston,
Office of the Mayor, February 4, 1915.
To the City Council:
Subject to confirmation by your honorable body, I hereby appoint John Bernard Hoar, SA Asticou road, Ward 23, James J. McMorrow, 201 Hancock street, Ward 20, Weldon A. Duley, 56 Bickerstaff street, Ward 10, Constables of the City of Boston for the term ending April 30, 1915.

Respectfully,
JAMES M. CURLEY, Mayor.

City of Boston,
Office of the Mayor, February 5, 1915.
To the City Council:

You are hereby notified that I have this day appointed Clarence W. Rowley of Hotel Somerset, Ward 11, a director of the Collateral Loan Company, under chapter 11 of the Acts of 1876, for the term ending in December, 1915.

Respectfully,
JAMES M. CURLEY, Mayor.

Placed on file.

APPROPRIATION FOR ARTIFICIAL STONE SIDEWALKS.

The following was received:

City of Boston,
Office of the Mayor, February 4, 1915.
To the City Council:
I transmit herewith a communication from the Commissioner of Public Works in reply to your order of January 18, 1915, in relation to an appropriation for the construction of artificial stone sidewalks.

Respectfully,
JAMES M. CURLEY, Mayor.

City of Boston,
Public Works Department,
January 25, 1915.

To the Honorable the Mayor:

Sir,—With reference to attached order of the City Council, you are respectfully informed that an item of \$100,000 has been included in the department estimates for the construction of artificial stone sidewalks during the coming fiscal year.

Respectfully,
L. K. ROURKE,
Commissioner of Public Works.

Placed on file.

EXPENDITURE OF MONEY FOR NEW BUILDINGS.

The following was received:

City of Boston,
Office of the Mayor, February 4, 1915.
To the City Council:
I transmit herewith a communication from the hospital trustees, in reply to your order of January 18, 1915, in relation to the expenditure of the money appropriated for new buildings for the South Department of the City Hospital.

Respectfully,
JAMES M. CURLEY, Mayor.

The Boston City Hospital,
Boston, January 30, 1915.

Hon. James M. Curley,
Mayor of Boston:

Dear Sir,—The order from the City Council to the Board of Trustees of the Boston City Hospital, copy of which is hereto attached, was read before the Board at the meeting yesterday, January 29, and the president was requested to reply to same that a large portion of the special appropriation of \$298,000 has been expended in the changes and additions to the South Department which are being carried on at the present time.

The balance remaining from the special appropriation will be used in fitting up and remodeling the Parental School buildings for hospital purposes as soon as same are transferred to the trustees of the City Hospital.

This transfer does away with the necessity of erecting a proposed additional building on the grounds of the present South Department.

I have the honor to remain, on behalf of the trustees,

Respectfully yours,

A. SHUMAN,
President Board of Trustees.

Placed on file.

FIRE PROTECTION FOR PARKER HILL.

The following was received:

City of Boston,
Office of the Mayor, February 1, 1915.
To the Honorable the City Council:

In accordance with the recommendation of the Fire Commissioner and with a view to affording added protection from fire to the Parker Hill section of the city, I respectfully recommend by your honorable body the adoption of the accompanying order.

Respectfully,
JAMES M. CURLEY, Mayor.

Ordered, That under authority of chapter 261, of the Acts of 1893, the City Auditor be and hereby is authorized to transfer the sum of \$14,972.10 from the appropriation for Fire Department, House and Apparatus, Parker Hill, to an appropriation for Automobile Apparatus.

Referred to the Executive Committee.

BUBBLE FOUNTAIN, EAST BOSTON COURTHOUSE.

The following was received:

City of Boston,
Office of the Mayor, February 4, 1915.
To the City Council:

In reply to your order of January 18, 1915, I transmit herewith a communication from the Superintendent of Public Buildings stating that he will be pleased to install a bubble drinking fountain in the East Boston Courthouse.

Respectfully,
JAMES M. CURLEY, Mayor.

Office of Public Buildings Department,
January 25, 1915.

Hon. James M. Curley,
Mayor of Boston:

Dear Sir,—The inclosed communication received at this office and contents have been noted. In reply will say that I will be pleased to install a bubble fountain in the East Boston Courthouse immediately.

Respectfully yours,
RICHARD A. LYNCH,
Superintendent of Public Buildings.

Placed on file.

REMOVAL OF SUBWAY ENTRANCES ON COMMON.

The following was received:

City of Boston,
Office of the Mayor, February 4, 1915.
To the City Council:

In reply to your order of January 18, 1915, relative to the right of the city to spend the income of the Parkman Fund for removing the present

subway entrances on the Common, I transmit herewith a communication from the Corporation Counsel.

Respectfully,
JAMES M. CURLEY, Mayor.

City of Boston,
Law Department, January 26, 1915.
Hon. James M. Curley,
Mayor of Boston:

Dear Sir,—In reply to your request for advice as to the right of the city to spend the income of the Parkman Fund "for the purpose of removing the present subway entrances and exits on the Common and replacing same with more sightly structures," it is my opinion that there are serious doubts as to the city's right to spend any part of such income for the purpose in question. The codicil of Mr. Parkman's will, dated January 12, 1887, provided that the residue of his estate should go to the city to constitute a fund, "the income of which is to be applied to the maintenance and improvement of the Common and the parks now existing." The structures in question were placed in and under the Common by authority of the Legislature as a part of our transportation system. Their location and design were fixed by the Boston Transit Commission and the cost of their construction is a part of the cost of the subway upon which the rental paid by the Boston Elevated Railway is based. These structures are a part of the subway, and their removal, and replacement with other structures, would not make the latter structures any the less a part of the subway. The removal and replacement might result in an improvement in the view of the Common from certain points of observation, but in my opinion this would not be an improvement of the substantial kind intended by the testator. The testator, in my opinion, had in mind improvements which would result in an enlarged and more beneficial use of the Common by the public, and I think it would be giving a strained construction to the will to hold that the suggested changes in the subway structures are of the kind contemplated by the testator. I am inclined to the opinion that the suggested use of the income would be held unlawful by the courts.

Yours respectfully,
JOHN A. SULLIVAN,
Corporation Counsel.

Placed on file.

PETITIONS REFERRED.

The following petitions were received and referred to the committees named, viz.:

Claims.

W. F. Kearns, trustee, to be paid for damages at 281-283-285 Blue Hill avenue by a defective sewer in Quincy street.

Katherine J. MacLennon, for compensation for damages at 36 Clarendon street caused by the construction of a sewer in said street.

Thomas J. Degan, for compensation for injury to automobile by a defect in Deering road.

Charles E. Loud, for compensation for damages to automobile by a city team.

F. W. Lightfoot, for compensation for injuries caused by his being struck by a city motor truck.

Morris Slingbaum, to be paid for damage to property at 283 Blue Hill avenue by a sewer in Quincy street.

Antonio Bellofatto, for compensation for injuries caused by collision between Fire Department apparatus and auto truck.

Lorenzo Murphy, for compensation for injury to horse by a defective catch-basin in Oakland street, Brighton.

Carter, Rice Company, Corporation, for compensation for injury to a horse by a defective shut-off at 262 Devonshire street.

Margarita Catino, for compensation for injuries received from a fall on grounds of the City Public Market.

John F. Elston, for compensation for damages at 274 Walnut avenue by stoppage of a catch-basin.

Lynn & Murphy, for compensation for damage to automobile by a street sweeper.

Walter H. Haynes, for compensation for damages to automobile by a city team.

John Lowry, for compensation for injuries caused by his falling on West Sixth street.

Charles J. Hess, for compensation for damages at 233-235 East Sixth street by the backing up of sewage.

Executive.

Petition of Patrick Sliney, to be retired under the provisions of chapter 765 of the Acts of 1914.

Petition of Cornelius J. Desmond and others for sidewalks on Callender street.

Edward C. Matthews and others for construction of sidewalks on Lamartine street.

STORAGE OF EXPLOSIVES.

Notices were received of intention to continue the use of premises for explosives or inflammable fluids, viz.:

Dana Hardware Company, keeping, storage and sale of fixed ammunition at 22-24 Pearl street.

George R. Bascom Company (Inc.), keeping, storage and sale of gasoline, at 31-33 Stanhope street.

American Tool and Machine Company, keeping, storage and sale of gasoline, at 14-15 Hyde Park avenue.

The Texas Company, keeping, storage and sale of petroleum and its products, at 285 Southampton street.

Boston & Albany Railroad, keeping and storage of hydrocarbon oil at Huntington avenue freight yard.

Boston & Albany Railroad, keeping and storage of hydrocarbon oil in Brookline junction signal tower.

Same, at signal tower No. 9 at Cottage Farm.

Same, on lot between Ferdinand and Berkeley streets, Ward 10.

Same, west of stone pier of Albany Street Bridge.

Same, west of Beacon Park roadmaster's office, Ward 25.

Placed on file.

APPOINTMENT OF FISH AND PROVISION INSPECTOR.

The following was received:

Health Department,
Boston, February 6, 1915.

Mr. James Donovan,
City Clerk:

Dear Sir,—You are hereby notified that James V. Murphy was appointed a fish and provision inspector in the Health Department on January 4, 1915. He began work February 1, 1915.

Yours very truly,

F. H. SLACK, Secretary.

Placed on file.

NOTICE OF HEARINGS.

Notice was received from the Public Service Commission of hearing on extension of time to November 1, 1915, for maintenance of tracks on temporary location in Geneva avenue, granted to the West End Street Railway Company, said hearing to be held February 8 at 10.30 a. m.

Notice was received from the Public Service Commission of hearing on petition of the West End Street Railway Company for approval of 458th location (relocation of northerly track in Boylston street, east of Arlington street), said hearing to be held February 8 at 10.30 a. m.

Placed on file.

CONSTABLE'S BOND.

The City Treasurer, after having duly approved of the same, submitted the constable's bond of John B. Cassidy.

Approved by the City Council.

MINORS' LICENSES.

Chairman COLEMAN submitted reports on petitions for minors' licenses for twenty-one newsboys and seven vendors—recommending that said licenses be granted.

Approved by the City Council.

CONFIRMATION OF APPOINTMENTS.

President COLEMAN called up unfinished business, Nos. 1 and 2, viz.:

1. Action on appointment submitted by the Mayor February 1 of John B. Cassidy to be a Constable.

2. Action on appointments submitted by the Mayor February 1 of Joseph Landy to be a Measurer of Grain, Gerald M. Doherty and Bantford W. Yuill to be Weighers of Coal and William H. White to be a Gauger of Liquid Measures.

The question came on confirmation. Committee—Coun. Ballantyne and Watson. Whole number of votes cast 8, yeas 8, and the appointments were confirmed.

COMMITTEE TO APPEAR AT LEGISLATURE.

President COLEMAN called up No. 3, viz.:

Ordered, That the President appoint a committee of the City Council to appear at the hearing in the Legislature to protest against the passage of the bill to transfer the power of approval of heads of departments and members of municipal boards from the Civil Service Commission to the Boston City Council.

The order was passed and the President appointed Coun. Ballantyne, Attridge and McDonald to serve as said committee.

COMMITTEE ON RULES.

Coun. McDONALD, for the Committee on Rules, to which was referred, February 1, the order to amend Rule 30 relative to committee meetings, recommended the passage of the order in the following new draft:

Ordered, That Rule 30 of the Rules of the City Council be hereby amended by adding at the end thereof the following: "No committee meeting shall be called later than one hour immediately preceding the time set for any regular meeting of the City Council, nor shall any committee remain in session later than the hour named for any such regular meeting."

On motion of Coun. WATSON the matter was assigned to the next meeting of the Council.

BORROWING IN ANTICIPATION OF TAXES.

Coun. BALLANTYNE offered the following:

Ordered, That to provide temporarily money to meet the appropriations for the financial year

1915-1916, the City Treasurer issue and sell, at such times and in such amounts as he may deem best, notes or certificates of indebtedness of the City of Boston, not exceeding nine million dollars in the total, in anticipation of the taxes of the current municipal year; that all such notes or certificates of indebtedness be dated the day the money for the same is received, be made payable with the interest thereon at the office of the City Treasurer within one year of their date, from the taxes of the year 1915 and bear interest from their date until the same are made payable at such rate as said treasurer shall deem proper.

Coun. BALLANTYNE—Mr. President, this order calls for a provision of money in anticipation of taxes. It is usually provided for in the appropriation bill, but, owing to the present financial condition of the city—not through any fault of the heads of departments or of the chief executive, but from the fact that taxpayers have not paid their taxes as they have done in former years—the City Treasurer finds it necessary to have some of this money available at once. I would, therefore, ask a suspension of the rule that this order may take its first reading and passage to-day.

The rule was suspended and the order was given its first reading and passage, yeas 8, nays 0. It will come up for final reading and passage in not less than two weeks.

HALF HOLIDAY ON EVACUATION DAY.

Coun. WOODS offered an order—That the heads of departments be authorized to allow a half holiday, without loss of pay, on Evacuation Day, March 17, 1915, to all city employees participating in the parade in observance of the day.

Passed.

RECESS.

On motion of Coun. COLLINS the Council voted at 3.13 p. m. to take a recess subject to the call of the Chair. The members reassembled at 3.14 p. m., and were called to order by President Coleman.

Adjourned, on motion of Coun. BALLANTYNE, at 3.14 p. m., to meet on Monday, February 15, at 3 p. m.

CITY OF BOSTON.

Proceedings of City Council.

Monday, February 15, 1915.

Regular meeting of the City Council, held in the Council Chamber, City Hall, at three o'clock p. m., President COLEMAN in the chair. Absent—Coun. Watson.

PETITIONS REFERRED.

Petitions were received and referred to the committees named, viz.:

Claims.

Mrs. Hannah Maguire, for compensation for damages by the backing up of sewage at 3811 Washington street.

Nathan Levitan, for compensation for damage to clothing by a chemical used by the Fire Department.

Austin P. Locke, for compensation for injuries caused by a fall at the corner of West Cedar and Cambridge streets.

Margaret H. Lawson, for compensation for damages by overflow of sewer at 286-288 Shawmut avenue.

A. Edgecomb Company, for compensation for injury to a horse by a defective catch-basin at the corner of Essex and Kingston streets.

Katherine L. Roe, for compensation for bodily injury and damage to clothing by a defect in Saratoga street.

Prior's Express, for compensation for damage to auto truck on the ferryboat "D. D. Kelly."

William Filene's Sons Company, for compensation for damage to auto truck by a defect in Mapleton street, Brighton.

Curtis & Pope Lumber Company, for compensation for damage to runabout by collision with city team.

Estate of P. O'Riorden, for compensation for injury to horse caused by defective catch-basin cover.

Executive.

Petitions for retirement of city laborers under the provisions of chapter 765 of the Acts of 1914, viz.:

Patrick Gurry, John T. Butler.

AUDITOR'S STATEMENT, CONTINGENT EXPENSES.

The City Auditor submitted quarterly statements dated respectively July 1, 1914, October 1, 1914, and January 1, 1915, in compliance with chapter 468, section 2, of the Acts of 1909, presenting statements of amount expended by the Mayor and City Council for contingent expenses.

Placed on file.

STORAGE OF EXPLOSIVES.

Notices were received of intention to continue the use of premises for explosives or inflammable fluids, viz.:

Twentieth Century Garage, keeping and sale of gasoline at 17 Ipswich street, Ward 11.

Corey Road Garage, keeping and sale of gasoline at 112 Corey road, Ward 25.

J. H. MacAlman, keeping and sale of gasoline at 100 Massachusetts avenue, Ward 11.

C. W. Muldoon, keeping and sale of gasoline at 1619 Blue Hill avenue, Ward 24.

John J. Shea, keeping of gasoline at 331 Washington street, Ward 25.

Placed on file.

APPROVAL OF APPOINTMENT.

Notice was received from the Civil Service Commission of approval of appointment by the Mayor of John J. Cassidy as Sinking Funds Commissioner.

Placed on file.

MINORS' LICENSES.

President COLEMAN submitted reports on petitions of eighteen newsboys and fourteen vendors for minors' licenses—that permits be granted.

Report accepted; permits granted on the usual conditions.

CONFIRMATION OF APPOINTMENTS.

President COLEMAN called up No. 1, unfinished business, viz.:

1. Action on appointments submitted by the Mayor February 8 of John B. Hoar, James J. McMorrow and Weldon A. Duley to be Constables of the City of Boston.

The question came on confirmation. Committee—Coun. Attridge and Woods. Whole number of ballots cast 6, yeas 6, and the appointments were confirmed.

AMENDMENT TO RULES.

President COLEMAN called up No. 2, unfinished business, viz.:

2. Ordered, That Rule 30 of the Rules of the City Council be hereby amended by adding at the end thereof the following: "No committee meeting shall be called later than one hour immediately preceding the time set for any regular meeting of the City Council, nor shall any committee remain in session later than the hour named for any such regular meeting."

President COLEMAN—The Chair will call attention to the fact that the motion to postpone was made by Coun. Watson, who is absent.

Coun. ATTRIDGE—Mr. President, I move that the matter lie over until after the recess, so that that gentleman may have an opportunity to be heard.

The motion to lay on the table was carried.

Later in the session, after the recess, the President called the order up and it was passed.

CLAIMS.

Coun. WOODS, for the Committee on Claims, submitted a report on petition of Francis Spring (referred last year) to be reimbursed for expense incurred in suit on account of his acts as a police officer—recommending the passage of the following:

Ordered, That there be allowed and paid to Francis Spring the sum of one hundred and five dollars for expenses incurred by him on account of his act as a police officer, said sum to be charged to the appropriation for Police Department.

Report accepted; order laid over under the rule.

SOLDIERS' RELIEF.

Coun. BALLANTYNE, for the Committee on Soldiers' Relief, submitted a report recommending the passage of an order for the payment of aid to soldiers and sailors and their families in the City of Boston for the month of February.

Report accepted; order passed.

STREET LAYING OUT.

Coun. COLLINS offered an order—That the sum of four hundred and ninety-nine thousand dollars (\$499,000) be and hereby is appropriated, to be expended according to the provisions of chapter 661, Acts of 1912, entitled "An Act to Provide for the Widening and Laying Out of Certain Streets or Thoroughfares in the City of Boston," and that to meet said appropriation the City Treasurer be and hereby is authorized to issue, from time to time, on the request of the Mayor, bonds or certificates of indebtedness to said amount, the indebtedness incurred under the provisions of this order to be included within the statutory debt limit.

Coun. COLLINS offered an order—That the following-named streets be and hereby are designated for improvement or construction, as herein-

after specified, in accordance with the provisions of chapter 661 of the Acts of 1912, namely:

| | |
|---|-----------|
| Chelsea street, widening..... | \$100,000 |
| Norfolk street, widening..... | 100,000 |
| Centre street, West Roxbury, widening.. | 100,000 |
| Hyde Park avenue, widening..... | 55,000 |
| North Beacon street, widening..... | 50,000 |
| Faneuil street, widening..... | 50,000 |
| Amory street, widening..... | 25,000 |
| Neptune avenue, extension of..... | 19,000 |

Coun. COLLINS—Mr. President, substantially these orders have been before the Council the past two years. Under the Acts of 1912 the city government was authorized to borrow \$500,000 within or without the debt limit. Of course, under the general law we have a right to borrow \$500,000 within the debt limit, anyway. This Council believed two years ago that the money should come within the debt limit and we have so contended, and that I understand to be the opinion of most of the members at this time. These orders are offered to again bring the matter to the attention of the constituted authorities, hoping that this year the Mayor will see his way clear to approving them substantially along this line. I understand that the gentleman from West Roxbury (Coun. Coulthurst) has substantially similar orders to offer. I believe his point of view is much the same as mine.

The orders were referred to the Committee on Finance.

STREET IMPROVEMENTS.

Coun. COUTHURST offered an order—That the sum of five hundred thousand dollars (\$500,000) be and hereby is appropriated, to be expended according to the provisions of chapter 661 of the Acts of 1912, entitled "An Act to Provide for the Widening and Laying Out of Certain Streets or Thoroughfares in the City of Boston," and that to meet said appropriation the City Treasurer be and hereby is authorized to issue, from time to time, on the request of the Mayor, bonds or certificates of indebtedness to said amount, the indebtedness incurred under the provisions of this order to be included within the statutory debt limit authorized by law.

Coun. COUTHURST offered an order—That the following-named streets are hereby designated for improvements or construction, as hereinafter specified, in accordance with the provisions of chapter 661 of the Acts of 1912, viz:

| | |
|---|-----------|
| Chelsea street, widening..... | \$100,000 |
| Norfolk street, widening..... | 100,000 |
| Centre street, West Roxbury, widening.. | 100,000 |
| Hyde Park avenue, widening..... | 55,000 |
| North Beacon street, widening..... | 50,000 |
| Faneuil street, widening..... | 50,000 |
| Amory street, widening..... | 25,000 |
| Neptune avenue, extension of..... | 20,000 |

The orders were declared referred to the Committee on Finance.

Coun. COUTHURST—Mr. President, Coun. Collins and myself were both afflicted with the same bright idea to-day and have presented orders to substantially the same effect, and, as he says, the same as those offered last year. My idea in introducing the orders was to bring the matter to the attention of the Mayor in a specific form, realizing that he has the final say as to what use shall be made of the borrowing capacity of the city. These orders, in the natural course of events, will be referred to the Committee on Finance, the same as the order introduced by Coun. Atridge two weeks ago providing \$800,000 for the acceptance and construction of new streets. As chairman of the Committee on Finance I propose to call the committee together shortly and ask the Mayor to confer with us, considering the policy of the administration this year in regard to streets and the question whether we are going to spend all available funds this year for the acceptance of streets where land damages are not uniform, or are going to take up the question of radial or main thoroughfares. As to the construction of the streets mentioned in the order or other streets I have no pride of opinion. I do believe the thing should be started, and that there are a number of main thoroughfares in the City of Boston that, before the expense becomes prohibitive, ought to be widened and constructed in modern fashion.

Coun. BALLANTYNE—Mr. President, I do not see the necessity for referring these to the

Committee on Finance. The orders are exact duplicates of orders which I have at present before that committee. The orders presented by Coun. Collins are slightly different, varying in amount \$1,000. I had a conference with the councilor before he presented his orders, and he made that variation so that the orders should not be identical. I agree with every word the gentlemen have said regarding the importance of laying out our highways in the outlying section, but I don't see any need of cluttering up the records with orders that are identical. For two years I have put in other orders, changing the amount from time to time, until finally the order was vetoed, and the last order I put in, of which this is the exact duplicate, was for \$500,000. I see no use in cluttering up the records, and I therefore move reconsideration of the reference to the Committee on Finance.

Coun. COUTHURST—Mr. President, of course if there is an order to just that effect before the committee I will not press my order. But it has not been offered this year. In consenting to the withdrawal of this order I should like to be assured that there is such an order before the committee.

President COLEMAN—Can the Clerk inform us? (Consulting Clerk.) There is no order before the committee.

Coun. COUTHURST—Has the reference been yet put through?

President COLEMAN—Yes. The order has been referred to the Committee on Finance. The question is on reconsideration of the reference.

Coun. BALLANTYNE—Mr. President, I favor reconsideration of the reference because the order I refer to was before the Committee on Finance last year and was referred to the Committee on Finance for 1915 and is at the present time in the hands of the committee.

President COLEMAN—An old order, left over? Coun. BALLANTYNE—Yes.

The motion to reconsider was lost and the order stood referred to the Committee on Finance.

CROSSWALK, JAMAICA PLAIN.

Coun. COUTHURST offered an order—That the Commissioner of Public Works be requested, through his Honor the Mayor, to cause a crosswalk to be laid at junction of Aldworth and Centre streets, Jamaica Plain.

Passed.

PAYMENT TO ANTONIO BELLOFATTO.

Coun. BALLANTYNE offered an order—That there be allowed and paid to Antonio Bellofatto the sum of \$2,500 for permanent injuries received January 8, 1915, by reason of the collision of the district chief's automobile of District 4 and Ladder Truck No. 1, at the corner of Hanover and Blackstone streets, said amount to be charged to the Reserve Fund.

Coun. BALLANTYNE—Mr. President, on January 8 a ladder truck of the Fire Department, while responding to an alarm, collided with the chief's auto at the corner of Blackstone and Hanover streets. Chief Madison was very severely injured and was taken to the hospital. This young man, Bellofatto, was walking along the sidewalk at the time, and, according to the reports in the newspapers, having no opportunity to get out of the way of the apparatus, was caught between the truck and the auto, and very severely and permanently injured. I have a clipping from one of the Boston papers of the following day, January 9, from which I will read just a few lines.

"Bellofatto was just passing the liquor store when both pieces of apparatus came up on the sidewalk and did not have time to make his escape. He was caught between the ladder truck and the automobile and badly crushed. He was found lying unconscious on the sidewalk. The fingers of his left hand must have been jammed in some part of the automobile."

The young man was taken to the Relief Station and remained there twelve days. He has lost two fingers of the left hand, and his hand is otherwise injured. He suffered fracture of the ribs and very severe pains from other bruises. He is a young man with a large family, four children, and has been unable to earn any money since the accident.

He will not be able to earn any money for months to come, and will never be able to resume his trade as a barber on account of the loss of his fingers. It is a case which I trust the Committee on Claims, to which this will naturally be referred, will take up as soon as possible, so that this man's distress may be relieved. He is perfectly aware, as we all are, that there is no legal liability of the city in this case, but it is one of the cases where, I believe, a moral liability rests on the city. The city should shoulder that liability and relieve this family in a substantial way. I hope the order will be referred to the Committee on Claims and acted on as soon as possible.

The order was referred to the Committee on Claims.

COST OF TUNNEL, SOUTHERN AVENUE.

Coun. COLLINS offered an order—That the Commissioner of Public Works be requested, through his Honor the Mayor, to submit to the City Council an estimate of the cost of constructing a tunnel to connect Southern avenue and Callender

street, under New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad, Midland Division.
Passed.

THE PARKMAN FUND.

Coun. COULTHURST submitted a statement, obtained in the Auditor's Department, under date of February 13, 1915, of the income of the Parkman Fund for 1914 and the disposition of same, the amount of money so received and disposed of being \$194,978.80.

Coun. COULTHURST—Mr. President, I have offered, to be placed on file if necessary, a statement of the income from the Parkman Fund for 1914 and the expenditures for that year, obtained from the City Auditor's office. It shows a substantial increase over previous returns, the income being about \$194,000. I thought it would be well to have this before the Committee on Parkman Fund for consideration when the committee meets, and I have offered it for that purpose.

The statement, in full, is as follows:

GEORGE F. PARKMAN FUND, INCOME.

| DISPOSITION, 1914. | | | INCOME, 1914. | |
|--------------------|---|--------------|----------------|--------------|
| | Transferred to: | | January..... | \$53,435 96 |
| January 20. | Franklin Park Golf Links..... | \$10,000 00 | February..... | 570 18 |
| January 31. | Commonwealth avenue, between Arlington and Dartmouth streets..... | 5,000 00 | March..... | 633 82 |
| | Fens, Improvements..... | 5,000 00 | April..... | 14,159 25 |
| | Horticultural Building..... | 25,000 00 | May..... | 1,556 54 |
| | Zoological Garden and Aquarium..... | 1,500 00 | June..... | 26,516 33 |
| July 14. | Park and Recreation Department..... | 104,020 21 | July..... | 53,668 38 |
| December 29. | Park and Recreation Department..... | 26,986 97 | August..... | 350 89 |
| | Park and Recreation Department..... | 17,471 62 | September..... | 639 46 |
| | | \$194,978 80 | October..... | 11,237 55 |
| | | | November..... | 5,490 07 |
| | | | December..... | 26,720 37 |
| | | | | \$194,978 80 |

Referred to Committee on Parkman Fund.

RECESS TAKEN.

The Council voted, on motion of Coun. COLLINS, at 3.19 p. m., to take a recess subject to the call of the President.

The members of the Council reassembled in the Council Chamber and were called to order by the President at 3.30 p. m.

NEXT MEETING.

The Council voted, on motion of Coun. WOODS, that when it adjourn it be to meet on Monday, March 1, at three o'clock p. m.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE REPORTS.

Coun. ATTRIDGE, for the Executive Committee, submitted the following:

(1) Report on communication of Building Commissioner (referred last year) relative to dilapidated buildings—recommending the passage of the following:

Whereas, Notice has been received from the Building Commissioner that the owners of the dilapidated buildings at 223 West Ninth street, Ward 15, 465 Neponset avenue, Ward 24, and 436 Harrison avenue, Ward 9, have failed to comply with the order of the City Council, dated October 26, 1914, adjudging said buildings to be nuisances and requiring their removal by the owners;

Ordered, That under the power and authority of chapters 101 and 75 of the Revised Laws the Building Commissioner be hereby authorized to remove, at the expense of the several owners, the dilapidated buildings located respectively at 223 West Ninth street, Ward 15, 465 Neponset avenue, Ward 24, and 436 Harrison avenue, Ward 9.

Report accepted; preamble and order passed.

(2) Reports on petitions of Patrick Slney (referred February 8), Patrick Gurry and John T. Butler (referred to-day), city laborers, for retirement—recommending the passage of the following:

Ordered, That the Retirement Board for Laborers be hereby authorized and requested to retire, under the provisions of chapter 765 of the Acts of 1914, Patrick Slney, employed in the labor service of the City of Boston in the Public Works Department.

Ordered, That the Retirement Board for Laborers be hereby authorized and requested to retire, under the provisions of chapter 765 of the Acts of 1914, Patrick Gurry, employed in the labor service of the City of Boston in the Public Works Department.

Ordered, That the Retirement Board for Laborers be hereby authorized and requested to retire, under the provisions of chapter 765 of the Acts of 1914, John T. Butler, employed in the labor service of the City of Boston in the Public Works Department.

Reports accepted; orders passed.

(3) Reports on petitions of Edward C. Matthews *et al.* and Cornelius J. Desmond *et al.*

(referred February 8) for artificial stone sidewalks, with granite edgestones—recommending the passage of orders that the Commissioner of Public Works make sidewalks, in accordance with the provisions of chapter 437 of the Acts of 1893, viz.: Both sides of Lamartine street, between Green and Boylston streets, Ward 22.

Both sides of Callender street, between Tucker and Claxton streets, Ward 24.

Reports accepted; orders passed.

GENERAL RECONSIDERATION.

Coun. COLLINS moved a general reconsideration on all business transacted at the meeting, hoping that the same would not prevail. Lost.

Adjourned, at 3.36 p. m., on motion of Coun. COLLINS, to meet on Monday, March 1, at 3 p. m.

CITY OF BOSTON.

Proceedings of City Council.

Monday, March 1, 1915.

Regular meeting of the City Council, held in the Council Chamber, City Hall, at three o'clock p. m., President COLEMAN in the chair and all the members present.

JURORS DRAWN.

Jurors were drawn in accordance with the provisions of law (the Mayor not being present), viz.:

Forty traverse jurors, Superior Civil Court, Fourth Session, Third Division, January Sitting, to appear March 8, 1915:

Thomas J. Leahy, Ward 21; Edward Kerr, Ward 10; John Norton, Ward 21; John G. Koelsch, Ward 23; Maynard K. Dalton, Ward 22; Zenas W. Gould, Ward 14; Simon Lustig, Ward 20; Louis Bornstein, Ward 12; Morris Bennett, Ward 20; James Comerford, Ward 25; Frederic W. Clapp, Ward 21; Charles H. Dolan, Ward 20; William A. Hadlock, Ward 2; James R. Hobdell, Ward 1; William P. Fidelle, Ward 15; David Papert, Ward 8; Frank Pfannenstiel, Ward 23; Edmund J. McDermott, Ward 21; James G. McDonald, Ward 1; John S. Rogers, Ward 25; Carl G. F. Kipp, Ward 23; Daniel J. Anderson, Ward 17; Julius A. Suck, Ward 21; Joseph W. Kelly, Ward 22; Johan A. Ekdahl, Ward 21; William John Keefe, Ward 10; Joseph McSweeney, Ward 20; John F. Elston, Ward 21; Owen R. O'Neil, Ward 22; Dennis J. Shea, Ward 25; Thomas McCourt, Ward 25; Edward Palkey, Ward 13; John F. Kelly, Ward 22; John A. Mitchell, Ward 24; George S. Engman, Ward 19; John A. Davis, Ward 24; John E. Kiernan, Ward 1; Frank L. Cronin, Ward 4; John H. Noble, Ward 1; Daniel J. O'Callaghan, Ward 23.

ANNUAL ESTIMATES.

The following was received:

City of Boston,

Office of the Mayor, February 25, 1915.

Gentlemen of the City Council:

I transmit herewith the budget for the financial year 1915-16.

The amounts allotted are not in keeping either with the estimates submitted by the department heads or with what is actually required for the conduct of the various departments in an efficient and businesslike manner.

It has been necessary in consequence of reduced revenues resulting from the present depression of security values to eliminate entirely new street work absolutely essential upon the thoroughfares of the city.

The increase in the cost of conducting the Overseeing of the Poor Department, resulting from the Widows' Pension Act, coupled with the increase in cost of maintenance of the Fire, Police and Public Works Departments, occasioned by salary increases approved prior to my assuming office, represents an annual maintenance charge fully-three times as great as the increase in revenue from personal and real estate valuation increases combined in any one year.

I fully realize that many of the departmental amounts herewith recommended are insufficient to meet the requirements during the current fiscal year. While this is in no sense a new condition, I believe it merits immediate correction. Money that is necessary for streets, Fire Department motorization, charity and hospital requirements represents the equivalent of an increase of fifty cents on a thousand of valuation, in addition to the amount we are now permitted to expend for municipal purposes.

If, after examining the budget, you agree with me that the existing tax limit is insufficient to provide for the doing of the necessary amount of work for the city, then we should join in a petition to the Legislature asking authority to increase the present tax limit. In the event of the passage of this measure sufficient money will be made available to provide necessary street, hospital and fire requirements. In the event of the Legislature failing to approve the increase requested it will be necessary to pursue a policy of retrenchment injurious to the municipality because of inability to provide needed and necessary public improvements.

Respectfully,
JAMES M. CURLEY, Mayor.

City of Boston.

Appropriation and Tax Orders for the Financial Year 1915-16.

Ordered, That to meet the current expenses payable during the financial year beginning with the first day of February, 1915, of performing the duties and exercising the powers devolved by statute or ordinance, or by vote of the City Council during the year, upon the City of Boston, or the County of Suffolk, or the departments or officers thereof, and to meet their respective obligations for interest on debt, sinking fund requirements and maturing debt not provided for by sinking fund, the respective sums of money hereinafter specified be, and the same are, hereby appropriated for the several departments, and for the objects and purposes hereinafter stated.

Ordered, That the appropriations for Water Service, current expenses, and the payments to the state under the provisions of chapter 488 of the Acts of 1895, and acts in addition or amendment thereto, and for the interest and debt requirements for loans issued for water purposes, be met by the income from said works and any excess over income from taxes; that the other appropriations hereinafter specified be met out of the money remaining in the treasury at the close of business on January 31, 1915, exclusive of the money raised by loan or needed to carry out the requirements of any statute, gift, trust, or special appropriation, and by the income of the financial year, beginning February 1, 1915, and by taxes to the amount of \$17,018,214.02, and that said amount be raised by taxation on the polls and estates taxable in the City of Boston.

Ordered, That all sums of money which form no part of the income of the city, but shall be paid for services rendered or work done by any department or division for any other department or division, or for any person or corporation other than the City of Boston, be paid into the general treasury and then credited to the appropriation of the department or division rendering such service or doing such work, and that all contributions made to any appropriation be expended for the objects and purposes directed by the several contributors thereof.

Ordered, That all taxes raised to meet the appropriations of the City Council, and all taxes assessed for meeting the city's proportion of the state tax of the year 1915, or of any other taxes or assessments payable to the Commonwealth, be due and payable on the first day of October, 1915; that all such taxes paid after the first day of November, 1915, bear interest from and including said day until paid, at the rate of six per cent per annum, except the taxes assessed upon shares of stock of national banks shall bear interest at the rate of twelve per cent per annum from and including said first day of November until paid; and that all interest which shall have become due on taxes shall be added to and be a part of such taxes.

| | | |
|---|----------------|--------------|
| Art Department: One thousand two hundred fifty dollars..... | | \$1,250 00 |
| Assessing Department: One hundred eighty-seven thousand nine hundred twenty-seven dollars..... | | 187,927 00 |
| Auditing Department: Forty-six thousand dollars..... | | 46,000 00 |
| Building Department: One hundred fifty-eight thousand nine hundred sixty dollars— | | |
| Building Department..... | \$151,175 00 | |
| Board of Examiners..... | 4,040 00 | |
| Board of Appeal..... | 3,745 00 | |
| | | 158,960 00 |
| Cemetery Department: Ninety-five thousand thirty-nine dollars..... | | 95,039 00 |
| City Clerk Department: Forty-four thousand dollars..... | | 44,000 00 |
| City Council: Forty-seven thousand dollars— | | |
| Salaries..... | \$13,500 00 | |
| City Council proceedings..... | 8,500 00 | |
| Incidental expenses..... | 25,000 00 | |
| | | 47,000 00 |
| City Documents: Thirty thousand dollars..... | | 30,000 00 |
| City Planning Board: Five thousand dollars..... | | 5,000 00 |
| Collecting Department: One hundred forty thousand dollars..... | \$140,000 00 | |
| To be paid from water revenue..... | 24,500 00 | |
| | | 115,500 00 |
| Consumptives' Hospital Department: Two hundred fourteen thousand one hundred eighty-eight dollars..... | | 214,188 00 |
| Election Department: One hundred forty-six thousand dollars..... | | 146,000 00 |
| Finance Commission: Thirty thousand dollars..... | | 30,000 00 |
| Fire Department: Two million twenty-four thousand four hundred sixty-nine dollars— | | |
| Current expenses..... | \$1,868,469 00 | |
| Pensions..... | 156,000 00 | |
| | | 2,024,469 00 |
| Health Department: Three hundred forty thousand one hundred eighty-two dollars..... | | 340,182 00 |
| Hospital Department: Seven hundred seventeen thousand eighty dollars..... | | 717,080 00 |
| Institutions: | | |
| Boston Infirmary Department: Two hundred twenty-five thousand three hundred thirty-four dollars— | | |
| Boston Almshouse and Hospital..... | \$186,575 00 | |
| Almshouse, Charlestown..... | 17,424 00 | |
| Pauper expenses..... | 3,000 00 | |
| Office expenses..... | 4,475 00 | |
| Steamer "George A. Hibbard"..... | 13,860 00 | |
| | | 225,334 00 |
| Children's Institutions Department: One hundred sixty-two thousand six hundred seventy-eight dollars— | | |
| Placing Out and Office Division..... | \$118,038 00 | |
| Parental School..... | 1,620 00 | |
| Suffolk School for Boys..... | 43,020 00 | |
| | | 162,678 00 |
| Institutions Registration Department: Twenty-two thousand three hundred dollars..... | | 22,300 00 |
| Steamer "Monitor": Thirty-five thousand dollars..... | | 35,000 00 |
| Law Department: Fifty-four thousand five hundred dollars..... | | 54,500 00 |
| Library Department: Four hundred seven thousand six hundred eighty-eight dollars..... | | 407,688 00 |
| Licensing Board: Thirty-seven thousand three hundred fifty dollars..... | | 37,350 00 |
| Market Department: Thirteen thousand five hundred dollars..... | | 13,500 00 |
| Mayor: Eighty-five thousand five hundred dollars— | | |
| Office expenses, etc..... | \$45,000 00 | |
| Public celebrations..... | 40,500 00 | |
| | | 85,500 00 |
| Overseeing of the Poor Department: Four hundred twelve thousand ten dollars..... | | 412,010 00 |
| Park and Recreation Department: Seven hundred seven thousand one hundred fifty-five dollars..... | | 707,155 00 |
| Police Department: Two million six hundred fifty-one thousand eight hundred twenty-seven dollars— | | |
| Current expenses..... | \$2,493,269 00 | |
| Pensions..... | 158,558 00 | |
| | | 2,651,827 00 |
| Printing Department: Salary of Superintendent and operating expenses to be met by revenue. | | |
| Public Buildings Department: Two hundred fifty-eight thousand five hundred forty-five dollars..... | | 258,545 00 |
| Public Works Department: Four million five hundred eighty-eight thousand seven hundred eighty-four dollars— | | |
| Central office..... | \$75,732 00 | |
| Bridge and Ferry Division: | | |
| Bridge Service..... | 350,131 00 | |
| Ferry Service..... | 316,090 00 | |
| Highway Division: | | |
| Lighting Service..... | 710,000 00 | |
| Paving Service..... | 1,136,368 00 | |
| Sanitary Service..... | 934,986 00 | |
| Street Cleaning and Oiling Service..... | 725,372 00 | |
| Sewer and Water Divisions: | | |
| Sewer Service..... | 340,105 00 | |
| | | 4,588,784 00 |
| Registry Department: Thirty-seven thousand five hundred dollars..... | | 37,500 00 |
| Reserve Fund (for the payment of claims, executions of court, court fees, expert witnesses and other legal expenses and for transfers): One hundred thousand dollars..... | | 100,000 00 |
| Sinking Funds Department: Two thousand three hundred dollars..... | | 2,300 00 |
| Soldiers' Relief Department: Two hundred twenty-four thousand dollars..... | | 224,000 00 |
| Statistics Department: Ten thousand dollars— | | |
| Statistics Department..... | | 10,000 00 |
| <i>City Record</i> , publication of: Expenses to be met by revenue. | | |
| Street Laying-Out Department: One hundred twenty-six thousand two hundred fifty-five dollars..... | | 126,255 00 |
| Supply Department: Eighteen thousand two hundred twenty-five dollars..... | | 18,225 00 |

| | | | |
|---|----------------|-------------|------------------------|
| Treasury Department: Fifty-two thousand eight hundred dollars..... | | \$52,800 00 | |
| Weights and Measures Department: Twenty-seven thousand three hundred twenty-seven dollars..... | | 27,327 00 | |
| Wire Department: Sixty-nine thousand eight hundred thirty-four dollars..... | | 69,834 00 | |
| City Debt Requirements: | | | |
| Sinking Funds..... | \$1,175,880 00 | | |
| Serial loans..... | 806,943 85 | | |
| Interest..... | 3,556,394 84 | | |
| | | | 5,539,218 69 |
| County of Suffolk: One million eight hundred fifty-five thousand seven hundred twenty dollars thirty-three cents— | | | |
| Suffolk County Courthouse..... | \$91,083 00 | | |
| County Buildings..... | 21,528 00 | | |
| Jail..... | 88,275 00 | | |
| Supreme Judicial Court..... | 43,510 00 | | |
| Superior Court, Civil Session..... | 356,748 00 | | |
| Superior Court, Criminal Session..... | 211,975 00 | | |
| Probate Court..... | 34,240 00 | | |
| Municipal Court, Justices' Division..... | 57,325 00 | | |
| Municipal Court, Civil Division..... | 38,000 00 | | |
| Municipal Court, Criminal Division..... | 57,075 00 | | |
| Municipal Court, Probation Division..... | 62,170 00 | | |
| Municipal Court, Charlestown District..... | 18,360 00 | | |
| East Boston District Court..... | 15,268 00 | | |
| Municipal Court, South Boston District..... | 16,824 00 | | |
| Municipal Court, Dorehester District..... | 11,216 00 | | |
| Municipal Court, Roxbury District..... | 26,817 00 | | |
| Municipal Court, West Roxbury District..... | 11,906 00 | | |
| Municipal Court, Brighton District..... | 6,972 00 | | |
| Boston Juvenile Court..... | 12,501 00 | | |
| Police Court, Chelsea..... | 17,160 00 | | |
| Registry of Deeds..... | 62,012 00 | | |
| Index Commissioners..... | 13,750 00 | | |
| Insanity cases..... | 28,000 00 | | |
| Land Court..... | 4,000 00 | | |
| Medical examinations..... | 28,249 00 | | |
| Miscellaneous expenses..... | 9,945 00 | | |
| Social Law Library..... | 1,000 00 | | |
| Penal Institutions Department: | | | |
| House of Correction..... | \$275,000 00 | | |
| Office expenses..... | 23,145 00 | | |
| | | | 298,145 00 |
| County Debt Requirements: | | | |
| Sinking fund and principal..... | \$75,839 66 | | |
| Interest..... | 135,826 67 | | |
| | | | 211,666 33 |
| | | | <u>1,855,720 33</u> |
| | | | <u>\$21,927,946 02</u> |

| | | | |
|---|--------------|--|-----------------------|
| Water Department: One million thirty-nine thousand four hundred twenty-one dollars. (To be paid by water income.) | | | |
| Current expenses and extension of mains..... | \$930,810 00 | | |
| Debt requirements: | | | |
| Hyde Park serial loan..... | \$17,000 00 | | |
| Interest..... | 91,611 00 | | |
| | | | 108,611 00 |
| | | | <u>\$1,039,421 00</u> |

BASIS OF ESTIMATE.
1914-1915.

| | | | |
|---|--|-----------------|------------------------|
| Average valuation, \$1,477,087,258. | | | |
| \$6.37 on the thousand brings..... | | \$9,409,045 83 | |
| Estimated income and cash in treasury..... | | 5,106,556 03 | |
| | | | \$14,515,601 86 |
| Amount certified by the School Committee under chapter 615 of the Acts of 1913 that may be appropriated for other than school purposes, 10 cents on the thousand..... | | | 147,708 72 |
| Amount available for appropriations inside tax limit..... | | \$14,663,310 58 | |
| Amount appropriated..... | | 14,663,309 86 | |
| | | | <u>\$14,533,265 67</u> |
| | | | <u>\$14,533,265 67</u> |

1915-1916.

| | | | |
|---|--|-----------------|--|
| Average valuation, \$1,510,758,818. | | | |
| \$6.37 on the thousand brings..... | | \$9,623,533 67 | |
| Estimated income..... | | 4,909,732 00 | |
| Amount available for appropriations inside tax limit..... | | \$14,533,265 67 | |

APPROPRIATIONS.

AMOUNTS AVAILABLE FROM TAXES, 1913-14, 1914-15 AND 1915-16.

| | 1913-14. | 1914-15. | 1915-16. |
|------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| Average valuation..... | <u>\$1,440,255,253 33</u> | <u>\$1,477,087,258 47</u> | <u>\$1,510,758,818 50</u> |

TAX LIMIT, \$10.55 ON THE THOUSAND.

| | 1913-14. | | 1914-15. | | 1915-16. | |
|---|----------------|------------------------------|----------------|------------------------------|----------------|------------------------------|
| | Rate. | Amounts Available. | Rate. | Amounts Available. | Rate. | Amounts Available. |
| City..... | \$6 47 | \$9,318,451 49 | \$6 37 | \$9,409,045 83 | \$6 37 | \$9,623,533 67 |
| Schools: | | | | | | |
| Ordinary..... | \$3 10 | \$4,464,791 28 | \$3 15 | \$4,652,824 86 | \$3 15 | \$4,758,890 28 |
| Salaries, increase..... | 20 | 288,051 05 | 25 | 369,271 82 | 25 | 377,689 70 |
| | | \$4,752,842 33 | | \$5,022,096 68 | | \$5,136,579 98 |
| Nurses..... | 02 | 28,805 11 | 02 | 29,541 75 | 02 | 30,215 18 |
| Physical education..... | 04 | 57,610 21 | 04 | 59,083 49 | 04 | 60,430 35 |
| Pensions..... | 05 | 72,012 76 | 05 | 73,854 36 | 05 | 75,537 94 |
| Repairs..... | 35 | 504,089 34 | 35 | 516,980 54 | 35 | 528,765 58 |
| Social, civic and other purposes (chapter 195, Acts of 1912). | 02 | 28,805 11 | 02 | 29,541 74 | 02 | 30,215 18 |
| New buildings..... | \$3 78 30 | \$5,444,164 86 432,076 58 | \$3 88 30 | \$5,731,098 56 443,126 18 | \$3 88 30 | \$5,861,744 21 453,227 64 |
| | | 5,876,241 44 | | 6,174,224 74 | | 6,314,971 85 |
| | <u>\$10 55</u> | <u>\$15,194,692 93</u> | <u>\$10 55</u> | <u>\$15,583,270 57</u> | <u>\$10 55</u> | <u>\$15,938,505 52</u> |

WAYS AND MEANS, OTHER THAN TAXES.
1915-16.

An estimate of the ways and means, other than taxes, of meeting the expenditures of the City of Boston and County of Suffolk for the financial year 1915-16:

| | |
|---|-----------------------|
| Building Department..... | \$48,000 00 |
| City Clerk Department..... | 8,500 00 |
| Collecting Department..... | 21,000 00 |
| Collecting bank tax..... | 7,900 00 |
| Consumptives' Hospital Department..... | 50,000 00 |
| ..... | 100 00 |
| Election Department..... | 2,000 00 |
| Fire Department..... | 12,000 00 |
| Health Department..... | 125,000 00 |
| Hospital Department..... | 125,000 00 |
| Institutions: | |
| Boston Infirmary Department.. | 12,500 00 |
| Children's Institutions Department..... | 800 00 |
| Interest..... | 300,000 00 |
| Library Department..... | 6,000 00 |
| Licensing Board..... | 25,000 00 |
| Market Department..... | 122,850 00 |
| Mayor..... | 33,000 00 |
| Overseeing of the Poor Department..... | 29,000 00 |
| Park and Recreation Department.. | 37,000 00 |
| Peddlers' Licenses..... | 2,700 00 |
| Police Department..... | 19,800 00 |
| Public Buildings Department..... | 18,800 00 |
| Public Works Department..... | 185,000 00 |
| Registry Department..... | 11,000 00 |
| Soldiers' Relief Department..... | 98,000 00 |
| Street Laying-Out Department... | 40,000 00 |
| Weights and Measures Department, | 9,000 00 |
| Wire Department..... | 5,000 00 |
| County of Suffolk..... | 181,000 00 |
| Corporation tax..... | 1,732,000 00 |
| Miscellaneous taxes..... | 320,782 00 |
| Liquor License revenue..... | 1,068,000 00 |
| Street railway tax..... | 281,000 00 |
| Exeise tax..... | 97,000 00 |
| | <u>\$4,900,732 00</u> |

Referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

APPOINTMENTS BY THE MAYOR.

The following were received:

City of Boston,
Office of the Mayor, March 1, 1915.
To the City Council:
Subject to the confirmation of your honorable body, I hereby appoint Michael Gallagher, Homer street, Newton Center; Fred W. Woods, 15 Hobson street, Brighton; John C. Sullivan, 393 West Second street, South Boston; B. F. Hooten, 813 Dorchester avenue, South Boston, Inspectors of Pressed or Bundled Hay and Straw for the term ending April 30, 1915.

Respectfully,
JAMES M. CURLEY, Mayor.

City of Boston,
Office of the Mayor, March 1, 1915.
To the City Council:
Subject to the confirmation of your honorable body, I hereby appoint William M. Foley, 59 Clarkson street, Dorchester, to be a Measurer of Grain, and Donald L. Whittemore, 36 Hastings street, West Roxbury, to be a Weigher of Coal, for the term ending April 30, 1915.

Respectfully,
JAMES M. CURLEY, Mayor.

City of Boston,
Office of the Mayor, March 1, 1915.
To the City Council:
Subject to the confirmation of your honorable body, I hereby appoint Matthew J. Peters of 623 Fifth street, South Boston, and Frank L. Montague of 17 Fayette street, Boston, to be Constables for the City of Boston for the term ending April 30, 1915.

Respectfully,
JAMES M. CURLEY, Mayor.
Severally laid over under the law.

SALE OF OLD PROBATE BUILDING.

The following was received:

City of Boston,
Office of the Mayor, March 1, 1915.
To the City Council:
I hereby recommend the passage of the accom-

panying order authorizing the sale of the building known as the Old Probate Building and request its adoption without delay.

Respectfully,
JAMES M. CURLEY, Mayor.

Ordered, That the Superintendent of Public Buildings be hereby authorized to sell at public auction the building extending from 28 Court square to 30-32 Tremont street, known as the Old Probate Building, the proceeds of such sale to be credited to an appropriation for Police Station House and School Administration Building. Referred to the Executive Committee.

SALE OF PARK HORSES.

The following was received:

City of Boston,
Office of the Mayor, March 1, 1915.

To the City Council:

I transmit herewith a communication from the chairman of the Park and Recreation Department requesting permission to sell about forty horses belonging to the department, and recommend the adoption of the accompanying order authorizing the same.

Respectfully,
JAMES M. CURLEY, Mayor.

Park and Recreation Department,
March 1, 1915.

Hon. James M. Curley,
Mayor of Boston:

Dear Sir,—We respectfully request that an order be presented to the City Council for permission to sell at public auction or at private sale about forty (40) horses, now in the custody of the department, at various intervals during the present fiscal year, the proceeds of said sale to be credited to the appropriation for the Park and Recreation Department.

Very respectfully yours,
PARK AND RECREATION COMMISSIONERS,
JOHN H. DILLON, Chairman.

Ordered, That the Park and Recreation Commission be and hereby is authorized to sell at public auction or at private sale about forty (40) horses, now in the custody of the department, at various intervals during the present fiscal year, the proceeds of said sale to be credited to the appropriation for the Park and Recreation Department.

Referred to the Executive Committee.

READING ROOM, WARD 23.

The following was received:

City of Boston,
Office of the Mayor, March 1, 1915.

To the City Council:

I transmit herewith communication from the Trustees of the Boston Public Library relative to the advisability of establishing a reading room on Hyde Park avenue, Ward 23, south of Forest Hills.

Respectfully,
JAMES M. CURLEY, Mayor.

City of Boston,
Public Library, January 22, 1915.

To His Honor the Mayor and the City Council:

Sirs,—The Board of Trustees of the Public Library transmit herewith a report of a committee of the Board, which has been accepted and adopted by the Board, upon the order of the City Council of February 25, 1914, requesting the Trustees to report "on the advisability of establishing a reading room on Hyde Park avenue, Ward 23, south of Forest Hills," and upon an order of the City

Council of May 4, 1914, requesting the Trustees "to submit an estimate of the cost of locating and maintaining a branch library and reading room on Hyde Park avenue, near Blakemore street, Mount Hope; and to advise the City Council as to the desirability of establishing such a branch library and reading room."

Report.

To the Board of Trustees of the Public Library of the City of Boston:

Answering the order of the City Council of February 25, 1914, requesting the Library Trustees to report through his Honor the Mayor "on the advisability of establishing a reading room on Hyde Park avenue, Ward 23, south of Forest Hills," your committee beg leave to report that we have visited the district on several occasions and have conferred with citizens interested in the proposed library station. We have given careful consideration to local needs and conditions, but under all the circumstances, in view of the inherent difficulties of the situation and the greatly divergent views in regard to location entertained by the advocates of the station, we feel constrained to say that it is inexpedient to act definitely upon the matter at the present time.

Regarding the order received from the City Council on May 4, 1914, requesting the Trustees through his Honor the Mayor "to submit to the City Council an estimate of the cost of locating and maintaining a branch library and reading room on Hyde Park avenue, near Blakemore street, Mount Hope; and to advise the City Council as to the desirability of establishing such a branch library and reading room," your committee reports, on the first question, that the initial cost of a reading room such as might be located at the point mentioned would be at least \$3,500, appropriated for that specific purpose by the City Council, and that the cost of maintenance would be \$2,000 a year subsequently, which would have to be added to the yearly appropriation of the Library Department.

WILLIAM F. KENNEY,
JOHN A. BRETT,
Committee.

Respectfully,
The Trustees of the Public Library of
the City of Boston,
by J. H. BENTON, President.

Placed on file.

BORROWING CAPACITY.

The following was received:

City of Boston,
Office of the Mayor, March 1, 1915.

To the City Council:

I transmit herewith communication from the Board of Commissioners of the Sinking Funds giving estimate of the amount which the city will be able to borrow during the present municipal year.

Respectfully,
JAMES M. CURLEY, Mayor.

City of Boston,
Board of Commissioners of Sinking Funds,
February 25, 1915.

Hon. James M. Curley,
Mayor of Boston:

Sir,—In accordance with the provisions of chapter 93, Acts of 1891, it is estimated that the amount which the city will be able to borrow during the present municipal year within the debt limit established by law is \$3,740,396.65, as per schedule annexed.

Respectfully,
JAMES W. DUNPHY,
W. PRENTISS PARKER,
MAX E. WYZANSKI,
MATTHEW CUMMINGS,
JOHN J. CASIDY,
Board of Commissioners
of Sinking Funds.
J. ALFRED MITCHELL,
City Auditor.
CHARLES H. SLATTERY,
City Treasurer.

DEBT INCURRING POWER IN 1915.

| | | |
|---|------------------|-----------------|
| Total debt incurring power within the debt limit (2½ per cent of \$1,510,758,818, the average assessed valuation for three years, less abatements)..... | | \$37,768,970 45 |
| Debts incurred: | | |
| Total funded debt, city and county, January 31, 1915..... | \$124,805,514 34 | |
| Funded debts outside the debt limit (debts exempted from the operation of the law limiting municipal indebtedness: | | |
| City debt..... | \$41,338,800 00 | |
| Water debt..... | 2,373,450 00 | |
| County debt..... | 3,404,333 34 | |
| Rapid transit debt..... | 27,595,700 00 | |
| | 74,712,283 34 | |
| Funded debt within the debt limit..... | | \$50,093,231 00 |
| Offsets to funded debt: | | |
| Sinking funds..... | \$41,683,735 96 | |
| Less sinking funds for debts outside the debt limit: | | |
| City sinking funds..... | \$18,779,780 77 | |
| Water sinking funds..... | 1,926,114 89 | |
| County sinking fund..... | 1,746,294 84 | |
| Rapid transit sinking funds..... | 3,458,982 28 | |
| | 25,911,172 78 | |
| Sinking funds for debt within the debt limit..... | \$15,772,563 18 | |
| Premium on loans within the debt limit..... | 37,753 02 | |
| Offsets to funded debt within the debt limit..... | | 15,810,316 20 |
| Net indebtedness within the debt limit, January 31, 1915..... | | \$34,282,914 80 |
| Add debt issued in February, 1915, within the debt limit..... | | 838,000 00 |
| | | \$35,120,914 80 |
| Loans authorized but not issued (within the debt limit)..... | | 1,158,500 00 |
| Used debt incurring power within the debt limit..... | | 36,279,414 80 |
| Unused debt incurring power within the debt limit..... | | \$1,489,555 65 |
| Estimated increase during year by: | | |
| Interest on sinking funds investments..... | \$535,318 00 | |
| Appropriations for sinking funds for debt within the debt limit..... | 813,523 00 | |
| Serial bonds redeemable from taxes..... | 902,000 00 | |
| | | 2,250,841 00 |
| Estimated amount of indebtedness that may legally be incurred within the debt limit during the municipal year..... | | \$3,740,396 65 |

Referred to the Committee on Finance.

REMOVAL OF RESTRICTIONS.

The following was received:

City of Boston,

Office of the Mayor, March 1, 1915.

To the City Council:

Under and by the provisions of chapter 34 of the Acts of 1915, restrictions formerly imposed on the transfer of buildings used for Parental School having been removed, I accordingly recommend the passage of the accompanying order.

Respectfully,

JAMES M. CURLEY, Mayor.

Ordered, That the land and buildings formerly occupied for the Parental School at West Roxbury be and the same are hereby transferred to the care and custody of the trustees of the Boston City Hospital to be used for hospital purposes.

Referred to the Executive Committee.

PETITIONS REFERRED.

The following petitions were received and referred to the committees named:

Claims.

Thomas B. Middlebrooke, for compensation for injuries by an alleged defect in the crossing from Blackstone street to alleyway.

Metropolitan Associates, for compensation for damages at 21-23 Evelyn street by change of grade of said street.

Mrs. D. N. Kelly, for compensation for injuries received from a fall at 283 Washington street.

Mary J. Murphy, for compensation for injuries caused by an alleged defect in sidewalk at 3-5 Carter street, Charlestown.

F. E. Frothingham, for compensation for injuries caused by an alleged defect in Massachusetts avenue.

James R. Miller, for compensation for injuries caused by an alleged defect in Haymarket square.

William Hartnett, for compensation for damage to auto by a defect in roadway at 176 Boylston street.

Frances Jones, for compensation for injuries caused by an alleged defect in Dover street.

Catherine Hasey, for compensation for injuries caused by her falling on Moreland street and also on Woodville street.

Patriek J. O'Hearn, for compensation for damages by sewage at 50 Middle street.

Daniel B. Ruggles, Administrator, for refund of tax assessed in 1911 to Abby E. Taylor.

George W. Harvey Company, to be refunded a portion of amount paid for a building permit issued August 2, 1912.

Charles Wainwright, for compensation for damage to automobile by a defect on Westmoreland street.

Myer and Esther Mutzkin, for compensation for damage to property, 1056 Blue Hill avenue, by employees of Sewer Department.

Finance.

Jean P. Niekerson *et al.*, in favor of land on Hyde Park avenue for a playground for Forest Hills.

Public Lands.

Overseers of the Poor, that certain releases be executed by the city to perfect the title to property corner Clifford street and Blue Hill avenue.

Executive.

Daniel J. Hurley, to be retired under the provisions of chapter 75 of the Acts of 1914 as amended by chapter 63 of the special acts of 1915.

Mrs. N. D. Emerson, for permit for child under 15 years of age to appear at Hotel Tuileries on March 3.

CONSTABLES' BONDS.

The City Treasurer, after having duly approved of the same, submitted the constables' bonds of John B. Hoar and James J. McMorrow.

Approved by the City Council.

BOND OF INDEMNITY.

The City Clerk received bond of indemnity from William J. Walsh *et al.*, to the City of Boston, given under the provisions of chapter 339 of the Acts of 1897.

Placed on file.

CHANGING OF STREET NAMES.

Orders were received from the Board of Street Commissioners changing the names of the following streets, viz.:

New Way or Copley's Highway, from Walnut street to Water street, Dorchester, to Redfield street.

Cottage terrace, Dorchester, from East Cottage street to Marshfield street, to Robey street.

Dix place, Boston, from Tremont street to Washington street, to Dore street.

Placed on file.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

Notice was received from the Mayor, through the City Clerk, of removal of Fred S. Gore as Penal Institutions Commissioner of the City of Boston.

Placed on file.

SALARY OF PROBATION OFFICER,
BRIGHTON.

A communication was received from Charles A. Barnard, Justice of Municipal Court of the Brighton District of the City of Boston, establishing salary of probation officer of said court at \$1,200 per annum.

Referred to Committee on County Accounts.

NOTICE OF HEARING.

Notice was received from the Public Service Commission of hearing on March 10, at 10.30 o'clock a. m., on petition of the Walworth Manufacturing Company for construction of private railroad across certain streets in the South Boston district.

Placed on file.

LOCATION FOR WALWORTH MANU-
FACTURING COMPANY.

A copy of order was received from the Street Commissioners granting permission to Walworth Manufacturing Company to lay tracks on West First, East First and P streets, second location.

Placed on file.

STORAGE OF EXPLOSIVES.

Notices were received of intention to continue the use of premises for explosives or inflammable fluids, viz.:

Harold L. Bond Company, keeping and sale of detonators, 383 Atlantic avenue.

J. M. Driscoll, Superintendent St. Joseph's Cemetery, keeping of dynamite at said cemetery on Baker street, Ward 23 (two notices).

Boston & Albany Railroad Company, keeping of gasolene, 75 Exeter street, Ward 10.

Boston & Albany Railroad Company, keeping of torpedoes and fuses, 75 Exeter street, Ward 10.

Boston & Albany Railroad Company, keeping of gasolene, Lincoln street, Ward 25.

Troy Dyeing and Cleansing Company, keeping of gasolene, 415 Dorchester avenue.

E. E. Given, keeping of gasolene, 601 East Eighth street, South Boston.

Henry L. Richmond, keeping and sale of gasolene, 509-511 Fifth street, South Boston.

Bay State Belting Company, keeping and sale of celluloid, acetone and ether, 122 West First street, South Boston.

Thorvald S. Ross, keeping of gasolene, 146 Forest Hills street, Jamaica Plain.

New England Crushed Stone Company, keeping of gasolene, 125 Forest Hills street.

New England Crushed Stone Company, keeping of dynamite and exploders, vacant lot on Forest Hills street, near Glen road, Jamaica Plain.

Lenox Motor Car Company, keeping and sale of gasolene, corner Hyde Park avenue and Factory street, Ward 26.

Adams & Sweet Cleansing Company, keeping of naphtha, 124 Kemble street, Ward 17.

Harold L. Bond Company, keeping and sale of detonators, 48 Purchase street.

Archibald Waterman, keeping of gasolene, 1020 River street, Ward 26.

Charles L. Burnes, keeping of gasolene, 1052 River street, Hyde Park.

South Boston Yacht Club, keeping and sale of gasolene, Strandway, foot of P street, Ward 14.

Placed on file.

CLERK HIRE.

W. T. A. Fitzgerald, Registrar of Deeds, submitted a list in accordance with the provisions of section 33, chapter 22, of the Revised Laws, certifying that certain people have been employed by him from January 18 to February 23, and that work had been performed to the amount of \$4,725.20.

Approved and ordered paid.

MINORS' LICENSES.

President COLEMAN submitted reports on petitions for minors' licenses for twenty-eight newsboys, one bootblack and eighteen vendors—recommending that licenses be granted.

Reports accepted; licenses granted on usual conditions.

TEMPORARY LOAN.

President COLEMAN called up No. 1, unfinished business, viz.:

1. Ordered, That to provide temporarily money to meet the appropriations for the financial year 1915-16, the City Treasurer issue and sell, at such times and in such amounts as he may deem best, notes or certificates of indebtedness of the City of Boston, not exceeding nine million dollars in the total, in anticipation of the taxes of the current municipal year, that all such notes or certificates of indebtedness be dated the day the money for the same is received, be made payable with the interest thereon at the office of the City Treasurer within one year of their date, from the taxes of the year 1915, and bear interest from their date until the same are made payable at such rate as said treasurer shall deem proper.

On February 8 the foregoing order was read once and passed, yeas 8, nays 0.

The order was given its final reading and passed, yeas 9.

CLAIM OF FRANCIS SPRING.

President COLEMAN called up No. 2, unfinished business, viz.:

2. Ordered, That there be allowed and paid to Francis Spring the sum of one hundred and five dollars for expenses incurred on account of a suit brought against him for his acts as a police officer; said sum to be charged to the appropriation for Police Department.

Passed.

CLAIMS.

Coun. WOODS, for the Committee on Claims, submitted a report on order (referred February 15) for payment of the sum of \$2,500 to Antonio Bellofatto in compensation for permanent injuries received by fire apparatus January 8, 1915.

Coun. WOODS moved suspension of rules.

Coun. BALLANTYNE—Mr. President, I hope that the rules will be suspended in this case. I presented this order at the last meeting of the Council. Since that time the Committee on Claims has met and this young man appeared before the committee. There was also there a representative of the Law Department, and I think this is one of the most worthy cases that has come before the Committee on Claims in a long time. The man is in distress; he needs some assistance, and for that reason I support the motion to suspend the rules that action may be taken to-day.

Coun. COULTHURST—Mr. President, may I ask the gentleman a question?

Coun. BALLANTYNE—Certainly.

Coun. COULTHURST—I should like to ask whether or not this has the approval of the Law Department.

Coun. BALLANTYNE—The approval of the Law Department does not come until after it is passed by this Council, but the representative of the Law Department saw him and he agrees

with me that it is a very worthy case. There is no legal liability on the part of the city, but there is a moral liability which I hope the city will shoulder. If this is settled in this way it will clear the way of all claims which might come against the city officials. While there is no legal liability on the part of the city itself, there is a chance that claims might come against the city officials. This will do away with all of that. I think the Law Department is perfectly willing to approve of a reasonable amount to help this young man.

Coun. COLLINS—Mr. President, do I understand from the gentleman on the other side that the representative of the Law Department was there throughout the entire hearing and found no objection?

Coun. BALLANTYNE—That is right. The representative of the Law Department agreed—as I said a moment ago—with me that it was a very worthy case, and while there was no legal liability he thought there was a moral liability which the city ought to shoulder. This young man has been unable to do anything since January 8, and it will be a number of weeks yet before he will be able to do any work at all. He will never be able to resume his trade as a barber on account of the loss of the fingers on his left hand and other injuries which he received. And I think that the city ought to pay him a substantial sum for the loss and injury.

Coun. WOODS—Mr. President, I think Coun. Ballantyne has covered what I had to say—that this man worked at the barber trade and it will be impossible for him to resume that trade again because he has lost three of his fingers and he will be unable to work at it. I want to bring that to the Council's attention. It was an accident caused by the Fire Department, where it drove him through the window of a store and he cut his hands all up. I think Coun. Ballantyne has covered the case. This is a very worthy case, the man has no money to live on, his trade is gone, and something has got to be done at once.

The rules were suspended, the report accepted and the order passed.

SIDEWALK ORDERS.

Coun. WOODS offered an order—That the Commissioner of Public Works make a sidewalk along both sides of Holton street, between Everett and Franklin streets, Ward 25, in front of the estates bordering thereon, said sidewalk to be from 3 to 10 inches above the gutter adjoining, to be from 5 to 12 feet in width, and to be built of artificial stone with granite edgestones, under the provisions of chapter 437 of the Acts of 1893.

Passed.

Coun. COLLINS offered an order—That the Commissioner of Public Works make a sidewalk along Blue Hill avenue, between Washington and Elmo streets, Ward 20, in front of the estates bordering thereon, said sidewalk to be from 3 to 10 inches above the gutter adjoining, to be from 5 to 12 feet in width, and to be built of artificial stone with granite edgestones, under the provisions of chapter 437 of the Acts of 1893.

Referred to the Executive Committee.

Coun. McDONALD offered an order—That the Commissioner of Public Works make a sidewalk along both sides of Gladstone street, between Walley and Breed streets, Ward 1, in front of the estates bordering thereon, said sidewalk to be from 3 to 10 inches above the gutter adjoining, to be from 5 to 12 feet in width, and to be built of artificial stone with granite edgestones, under the provisions of chapter 437 of the Acts of 1893.

Referred to the Executive Committee.

NAMING OF SQUARE, WARD 25.

Coun. WOODS offered an order—That the square bounded by Cambridge street and Harvard avenue, opposite the Boston & Albany Railroad Station, Ward 25, be known hereafter as Allston square.

Referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

CONSTRUCTION OF WASHINGTON STREET.

Coun. COULTHURST offered an order—That the Corporation Counsel be requested to advise

the City Council as to the authority of the Street Commissioners to pass an order for the construction of Washington street, between La Grange street and Metropolitan avenue, to a width of 60 feet, which is the present width of the street as laid out, and to impose betterments therefor.

Passed.

DAIRY INSPECTION.

Coun. COULTHURST offered the following:

Whereas, The City of Boston and one or two other municipalities are now carrying the entire financial burden imposed by the inspection of out-of-state dairies; and

Whereas, The benefits of this inspection accrue to many other municipalities in the state who contribute nothing toward the expense; and

Whereas, Such work can be done more economically by the State Department of Health than by the local boards of all the cities and towns of the state, and also without duplication of effort and expense; and

Whereas, The expense will be more equitably distributed if the work is done by the State Department of Health, Boston then paying about one-third and the cities of the state about two-thirds; and

Whereas, If the State Department of Health is given legal authority to enforce its suggestions for cleanliness in connection with the milk supply on its own initiative, with its state-wide jurisdiction, it will be in a much better position to control effectively the out-of-state milk than local boards;

Ordered, That the City Council hereby indorses House Bill No. 1340, introduced upon the petition of the Mayor of the City of Boston, providing for the appropriation of thirty-five thousand dollars, to be expended by the State Department of Health in the inspection of out-of-state dairies; and be it further

Ordered, That the City Council hereby instructs its Legislative Committee to appear in favor of said bill at the hearing given by the committee to which it is referred.

Referred to the Executive Committee.

PRODUCTION OF MILK.

Coun. COULTHURST offered the following:

Whereas, The State Department of Health now has no authority on its own initiative to enforce the cleaning up of filthy conditions revealed by its inspection of the conditions under which milk is produced and handled; and

Whereas, it is essential to the protection of the health of the state that it should have such authority;

Ordered, That the City Council hereby indorses Senate Bill No. 78, introduced by vote of the State Branch of the American Federation of Labor, which makes it illegal to sell milk, skimmed milk or cream produced or handled under unhealthful conditions; and be it further

Ordered, That the City Council hereby instructs its Legislative Committee to appear in favor of said bill at the hearing given by the committee to which it is referred.

Referred to the Executive Committee.

Coun. COULTHURST—Mr. President, perhaps I ought to say that I introduced both of those orders at the request of Myron E. Pierce, counsel for the Milk Consumers' League.

REPAIR OF SIDEWALKS, COLUMBIA ROAD.

Coun. COLLINS offered an order—That the Park and Recreation Commissioners be requested to repair the sidewalks on the southerly side of Columbia road, between Blue Hill avenue and Marine Park, and place the same in proper condition for public travel.

Passed.

PAYMENT TO JOSEPH PLUME.

Coun. McDONALD offered an order—That there be allowed and paid to Joseph Plume the sum of \$2,500, in compensation for injuries received

on May 6, 1914, while a patient at the City Hospital, said sum to be charged to the Reserve Fund.
Referred to the Committee on Claims.

PAYMENT TO MRS. MICHAEL WALSH.

Coun. McDONALD offered an order—That so long as she remains unmarried there be allowed and paid an annuity of \$300, under the provisions of chapter 107 of the Acts of 1880, to the widow of Michael Walsh, a member of the Fire Department, who died from injuries received while in the discharge of his duties, the amounts so paid to be charged to the appropriation for Fire Department, Pensions.

Referred to the Executive Committee.

RECESS TAKEN.

The Council voted at 3.30 p. m., on motion of Coun. ATTRIDGE, to take a recess subject to the call of the President.

The members of the Council reassembled in the Council Chamber and were called to order by the President at 5.25 p. m.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE REPORTS.

Coun. ATTRIDGE, for the Executive Committee, submitted the following:

(1) Report on petition of Daniel J. Hurley (referred to-day) to be retired under the provisions of chapter 765 of the Acts of 1914, as amended by chapter 63 of the Special Acts of 1915—recommending the passage of the following:

Ordered, That the Retirement Board for Laborers be hereby authorized and requested to retire, under the provisions of chapter 765 of the Acts of 1914, as amended by chapter 63 of the Special Acts of 1915, Daniel J. Hurley, employed in the labor service of the City of Boston in the Public Works Department.

Report accepted; order passed.

(2) Reports on petitions (referred respectively 1913 and to-day) for sidewalks on Wrentham street, Ward 24—recommending the passage of the following:

Ordered, That the Commissioner of Public Works make a sidewalk along both sides of Wrentham street, between Dorchester avenue and Adams street, Ward 24, in front of the estates bordering thereon, said sidewalk to be from 3 to 10 inches above the gutter adjoining, to be from 5 to 12 feet in width, and to be built of artificial stone with granite edgestones, under the provisions of chapter 437 of the Acts of 1893.

Report accepted; order passed.

(3) Report on petition of Mrs. N. D. Emerson (referred to-day) for permit for child to appear at Hotel Tuileries on March 3—that permit be granted.

Report accepted; permit granted on the usual conditions.

(4) Report on message of Mayor, communication and order (referred to-day) for sale of forty horses at public auction or private sale, said horses being now in the custody of the Park and Recreation Department—that the order ought to pass.

Report accepted; order passed.

(5) Report on message of Mayor and order (referred to-day) that the Superintendent of Public Buildings sell at public auction building at 28 Court square and 30-32 Tremont street—that the order ought to pass.

Report accepted; order passed.

(6) Report on order (referred to-day) for payment of annuity of \$300 to the widow of Michael Walsh, a member of the Fire Department, as long as she remains unmarried.

The report was accepted and the question came on the passage of the order.

Coun. ATTRIDGE—Mr. President, I desire to say that the Executive Committee to-day had before it the Fire Commissioner, who said that the late District Chief Walsh was injured while in the course of his employment, and he further said to the committee that he favored this particular order and that the man had an excellent record all through his thirty years' service in the department, and that he would submit to the Council

at the next meeting a report of the accident and his injuries, and recommending the payment of the annuity to the widow.

The order was passed.

(7) Report on preambles and orders (referred to-day) indorsing Senate Bill No. 78, concerning sale of milk under certain conditions—that the preambles and orders ought to pass.

Report accepted; preambles and orders passed.

(8) Report on preambles and orders (referred to-day) indorsing House Bill No. 1340, giving authority to State Department of Health—that the preambles and orders ought to pass.

Report accepted; preambles and orders passed.

SALE OF POLICE STATION.

The following was received:

City of Boston,

Office of the Mayor, March 1, 1915.

To the City Council:

I recommend the passage of the accompanying order authorizing the sale of the land and building now occupied as a station house by the Police Department. Under the order the proceeds from the sale are to be applied to the cancellation of the debt authorized for the new police station and school administration building.

Of course the building cannot be vacated until the new quarters are ready and I hope to be able to make a satisfactory arrangement whereby the building may be sold and the occupancy by the bidder deferred until the completion of the new building.

Respectfully,

JAMES M. CURLEY, Mayor.

Ordered, That under the provisions of section 3 of chapter 263 of the Acts of 1913 the Board of Street Commissioners be hereby authorized to make an agreement for the sale of and sell land and building now occupied as a station house for the Police Department upon Court square, upon such terms as said Board of Street Commissioners and the Mayor may deem advantageous to the city, the proceeds of such sale to be applied to the reduction or cancellation of the debt authorized by the City Council for Police Station House and School Administration Building.

The rule was suspended, on motion of Coun. ATTRIDGE, and the order was given its first reading and passed, yeas 9.

The order will come up for its second reading and passage in not less than fourteen days from to-day.

MONEY FOR NEW POLICE STATION.

The following was received:

City of Boston,

Office of the Mayor, March 1, 1915.

To the City Council:

I respectfully recommend the passage of the accompanying order providing for an appropriation of \$150,000 toward the cost of the erection of a police station and school administration building.

The School Committee have agreed to arrange for a similar appropriation from the funds under their control.

The amount of these appropriations will be sufficient to meet the cost of construction, and it is the purpose to return the amount received from the sale of the building occupied by Police Station 2 to the city for the purpose of being accreted to this authorized loan fund.

Respectfully,

JAMES M. CURLEY, Mayor.

Ordered, That the sum of one hundred fifty thousand dollars (\$150,000) be and hereby is appropriated, to be expended under the direction of the Superintendent of Public Buildings, toward the erection and furnishing of a police station and school administration building, as provided by chapter 263 of the Acts of 1913 and chapter 331 of the Acts of 1914, and that to meet said appropriation the City Treasurer be and hereby is authorized to issue, from time to time, upon request of the Mayor, bonds or certificates of indebtedness of the city to said amount.

Coun. ATTRIDGE—Mr. President, his Honor the Mayor appeared before the Executive Committee this afternoon and spoke in favor of the immediate passage of this order and the one which has just been read previously by the Clerk. He said it was necessary in order to get work started on the new school administration building and the new police station and the members of the Executive Committee believe that the rules should be suspended to-day and that the first reading should be given to this order, and therefore I move you, Mr. President, that the rules be suspended in order that this order may have its first reading to-day.

The rules were suspended and the order was passed, yeas 9, and will come up for its second reading and passage in not less than fourteen days from to-day.

GENERAL RECONSIDERATION.

Coun. BALLANTYNE moved a general reconsideration of all business transacted, hoping the same would not prevail. Lost.

THE NEXT MEETING.

It was voted, on motion of Coun. BALLANTYNE, that when the Council adjourn it be to meet on Monday, March 15, at 3 o'clock p. m.

Adjourned at 5.33 p. m., on motion of Coun. COLLINS.

CITY OF BOSTON.

Proceedings of City Council.

Wednesday, March 10, 1915.

Special meeting of the City Council, in the Council Chamber, City Hall, at 6.30 p. m., President COLEMAN in the chair. Absent—Coun. Coulthurst.

The meeting was held pursuant to the following call:

March 9, 1915.

To the City Council:

Gentlemen,—You are hereby requested to assemble in the Council Chamber, City Hall, on Wednesday, March 10, at 6.30 o'clock p. m., to consider the matter of approving certain land-takings by the Metropolitan Park Commission.

Respectfully,

JAMES M. CURLEY, Mayor.

Placed on file.

METROPOLITAN PARK TAKINGS.

The following was received:

March 9, 1915.

To the City Council:

Gentlemen,—I transmit herewith and recommend the passage of the accompanying order approving land-takings by the Metropolitan Park Commission for the purpose of connecting the Dedham Parkway with Stony Brook Reservation. I am informed by the commission that all but a small portion of the land has already been acquired and that they are only awaiting the approval of the City Council before putting men at work on

the construction. For that reason I urge the immediate passage of the order.

Respectfully,

JAMES M. CURLEY, Mayor.

March 15, 1915.

Whereas, The Metropolitan Park Commission, duly established under and by virtue of an Act of the Legislature of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, being chapter 288 of the Acts of the year 1894, acting under the authority conferred upon it by said Act and Acts in addition thereto and in amendment thereof, did, on the 3d day of March, 1915, take certain lands and rights in lands referred to or described in the taking, a copy of which is hereto annexed, which real estate lies in the City of Boston and is shown upon a plan marked "Commonwealth of Massachusetts, Metropolitan Park Commission, Dedham Parkway, Plan of Taking in Boston and Dedham from Stony Brook Reservation to Mill Lane, April 1, 1914, John R. Rablin, Engineer," being Metropolitan Park Commissioners' Plan No. 669.

Ordered, That the City Council of the City of Boston hereby joins in and signifies its approval of said taking and its concurrence with said Metropolitan Park Commission therein and in every act, matter and thing connected therewith.

The question came on the passage of the order.

Coun. COLLINS—Mr. President, as I understand it this is simply a form of concurrence on the part of the Council, similar to what was done by this body with reference to the takings for the Old Colony Boulevard, in the Dorchester district. It seems to me, as we have nothing to do in this matter in the way of initiating or starting the proposition, we ought to formally approve of it forthwith.

The order was passed.

President COLEMAN—The purpose for which the meeting was called having been accomplished, the meeting stands adjourned.

Adjourned at 6.35 p. m.

CITY OF BOSTON.**Proceedings of City Council.**

Monday, March 15, 1915.

Regular meeting of the City Council, held in the Council Chamber, City Hall, at three o'clock p. m.,

Coun. BALLANTYNE, senior member, in the chair in the absence of President COLEMAN, and all the other members present.

Coun. McDONALD—Mr. President, I move that as a mark of respect to President Coleman, whose father is deceased, we adjourn now to meet at five o'clock p. m.

The motion was carried, and the Council stood adjourned at 3.33 p. m.

CITY OF BOSTON.

Proceedings of City Council.

Monday, March 15, 1915.

Adjourned meeting of the City Council, held in the Council Chamber, City Hall, at five o'clock p. m., Coun. BALLANTYNE, senior member, in the chair. Absent—President Coleman.

The Council proceeded to ballot for a president *pro tem.*, and on motion of Coun. ATTRIDGE, Coun. Ballantyne was unanimously elected as President *pro tem.*

JURORS DRAWN.

Jurors were drawn in accordance with the provisions of law (the Mayor not being present), viz.:

Forty traverse jurors, Superior Civil Court, First Session, April Sitting, to appear April 5, 1915:

Edward V. Doyle, Ward 24; Thomas Canty, Ward 15; William J. Fitzgerald, Ward 20; Michael J. Donovan, Ward 16; George T. Chase, Ward 24; Daniel F. Crowley, Ward 1; John J. Fisher, Ward 9; Henry F. Van Wart, Ward 24; William Power, Ward 2; Michael J. Conroy, Ward 3; Clemens B. Heukamp, Ward 15; Frederic H. Drowne, Ward 23; Erik G. Peterson, Ward 23; William Cowan, Jr., Ward 24; Charles A. Randall, Jr., Ward 24; William A. Robb, Ward 16; Joseph A. Fitzgerald, Ward 24; William J. Doogue, Ward 24; Joseph F. Ripp, Ward 16; Charles J. Palmer, Ward 12; Calvin H. Kemp, Ward 24; Michael F. Crotty, Ward 5; Daniel S. Hickey, Jr., Ward 20; Patrick O'Keefe, Ward 19; Joseph H. Brown, Ward 2; Joseph W. Kearney, Ward 26; James McKenna, Ward 26; Frank W. Eagles, Ward 24; William H. Greene, Ward 23; Harry E. Hawksworth, Ward 24; Fred W. Mitchell, Ward 23; James Hurst, Ward 14; James F. Flaherty, Ward 25; Maurice Caro, Ward 20; John J. Connell, Ward 12; John J. Hantz, Ward 22; Arthur A. Brown, Ward 26; Charles R. Smith, Ward 24; Ralph E. Pierce, Ward 25; Henry P. Le Fort, Ward 16.

Forty traverse jurors, Superior Civil Court, Second Session, April Sitting, to appear April 5, 1915:

Burt H. Rand, Ward 24; Eugene F. McLaughlin, Ward 10; Fred A. Cunningham, Ward 18; Joseph W. Raymond, Ward 20; Clarence L. Fish, Ward 24; John J. McLaughlin, Ward 23; Samuel H. Bigelow, Ward 11; William C. Adams, Ward 25; Charles E. Elwell, Ward 25; Edward J. Fitzgerald, Ward 9; Joseph A. Driscoll, Ward 20; Oscar C. LeBart, Ward 4; Thomas Finn, Ward 19; William Gordon Gerry, Ward 21; John A. Regan, Ward 20; Charles A. Pierce, Ward 20; Edward J. Gallagher, Ward 2; R. Judson Colcord, Ward 21; Thomas F. Maguire, Ward 24; Thomas H. Tobin, Ward 19; Lyman B. Greenleaf, Ward 11; George R. Willis, Ward 20; Carl F. Klump, Ward 13; John T. Healy, Ward 12; J. Shelton Pollen, Ward 12; Daniel E. Nickerson, Ward 8; Thomas Miley, Ward 17; James M. Cannon, Ward 1; Stanley W. Covey, Ward 21; William J. Moore, Ward 1; Sidney R. Crowe, Ward 26; William J. Dalton, Ward 20; Thomas J. Barry, Ward 5; James Harold Chase, Ward 20; Mark Ramsden, Ward 22; Irving H. Wilde, Ward 21; Louis Ohrenberger, Ward 14; Max Epstein, Ward 18; John J. Lydon, Ward 15; John J. Welsh, Ward 11.

Forty traverse jurors, Superior Civil Court, Third Session, April Sitting, to appear April 5, 1915:

J. Frank Mitchell, Ward 21; Cornelius E. Murphy, Ward 14; George H. Roberts, Ward 14; Simon Mikels, Ward 8; Leo F. Roche, Ward 25; Cyrus Kochler, Ward 8; Albert Brett, Ward 22; James A. Finley, Ward 25; William J. Wildes, Ward 19; Harry A. Whitecomb, Ward 3; John Croniu, Ward 23; Alfred P. Williams, Ward 21; John B. Austin, Ward 3; Patrick II. Sullivan, Ward 1; John F. Davenport, Ward 25; John B.

Godard, Ward 9; William F. Mahoney, Ward 20; Thomas J. Creed, Ward 5; Maurice J. Fitzgerald, Ward 16; Patrick F. Houlihan, Ward 7; Bernard Cooney, Ward 25; Joseph Lalhale, Ward 7; Patrick Aloysius Mansfield, Ward 20; Charles F. Stodder, Ward 11; William H. Patch, Ward 17; Joseph Beal, Ward 20; William A. Glines, Ward 16; William D. O'Connor, Ward 20; Edward F. Casey, Ward 16; Harry S. Hoagland, Ward 23; Bernard Grishaver, Ward 24; Edmond T. Barry, Ward 15; August Sander, Ward 19; August Seidel, Ward 24; John H. Foster, Ward 10; James F. Dougher, Ward 16; Peter F. Dolan, Ward 8; John Freeman, Ward 21; Dana S. Page, Ward 22; Frank L. Cosgrove, Ward 23.

Forty traverse jurors, Superior Civil Court, Fourth Session, April Sitting, to appear April 5, 1915:

Henry L. Keyes, Ward 1; Robert C. Simpson, Ward 5; Thomas F. Loughlin, Ward 22; Abram Rosenthal, Ward 9; Patrick F. Doyle, Ward 20; Clarence W. Hill, Ward 17; Pinckney Holbrook, Ward 20; Henry M. Noonan, Ward 14; William E. Hannan, Ward 24; John J. Woods, Ward 24; William F. McAuliffe, Ward 16; Peter Chaplik, Ward 14; William H. DeMayer, Ward 15; Thomas C. Rosnosky, Ward 20; Frank Reynolds, Ward 19; Myer Millmaster, Ward 8; Patrick J. Sweney, Ward 9; Frank Leslie, Ward 24; Edward O. Brown, Ward 1; H. William Damm, Ward 23; Fred B. Ives, Ward 24; Max Rubin, Ward 21; Edward Valentine, Ward 20; William L. Ford, Ward 16; John W. Ring, Ward 9; Henry C. Cook, Ward 14; Harry Allen, Ward 8; Otto August Datow, Ward 1; Luke A. Wood, Jr., Ward 25; Charles F. Glavin, Ward 20; Henry F. Wessling, Ward 15; Henry Murphy, Ward 7; Martin A. Flynn, Ward 12; Patrick Shields, Ward 3; Alfred E. Hare, Ward 18; Henry E. Potter, Ward 24; John F. Donovan, Ward 19; Thomas F. Barry, Ward 17; John Carey, Ward 10; Patrick Gray, Ward 22.

Forty traverse jurors, Superior Civil Court, Fourth Session, Second Division, April Sitting, to appear April 5, 1915:

Seth Sprague, Ward 12; Joseph Louis Collins, Ward 14; Ambrose J. Cox, Ward 15; Thomas A. Riley, Ward 21; James F. Dawson, Ward 23; Vincent Donnini, Ward 5; Moses Anderson, Ward 18; Oscar H. Harmon, Ward 5; Frederick Smythe, Ward 26; Dennis J. Hickey, Ward 15; Fred Bucknam, Ward 20; Alexander D. Brandt, Ward 22; William H. Doherty, Ward 5; Albert P. Bauer, Ward 23; William H. T. DeMerit, Ward 26; Walter D. McAvoy, Ward 20; Fred S. Davis, Ward 1; Theodore Drury, Ward 18; Benjamin Schellenberg, Ward 25; Charles J. McGovern, Ward 22; John P. Pearle, Ward 19; Charles F. Towns, Ward 12; James J. Fallon, Ward 23; John F. Welch, Ward 12; Frank Hendry, Ward 23; James W. McMahon, Ward 24; Le Roy Hatfield, Ward 20; Patrick L. Hines, Ward 22; William C. Eichorn, Ward 21; Robert F. Waul, Ward 22; Edward T. Lambert, Ward 15; William A. McKay, Ward 19; Michael M. Green, Jr., Ward 22; John J. Duemmling, Ward 16; George C. Harbison, Ward 25; Pliny W. Royce, Ward 10; Fred L. Pulsifer, Ward 21; Stephen A. O'Donnell, Ward 12; John E. Thompson, Ward 26; Charles J. Harkins, Ward 4.

Forty traverse jurors, Superior Civil Court, Fifth Session, April Sitting, to appear April 5, 1915:

James F. Gleeson, Ward 20; James F. O'Brien, Ward 1; Lucius S. Tyler, Ward 25; Michael Leverone, Ward 6; Charles L. Gorman, Ward 20; Louis Segal, Ward 20; Frank E. Warner, Ward 11; Stephen J. Ward, Ward 23; Alexander Macdonald, Ward 10; Frank L. Tupper, Ward 10; Charles M. Gillpatrick, Ward 17; Edgar S. Gile, Ward 4; Joe Simonc, Ward 2; Harry Ginzburg, Ward 2; John J. Cunningham, Ward 25; Robert Allan, Ward 22; Edward Driscoll, Ward 15; James White, Ward 2; William H. Cox, Ward 23; Philip Simons, Ward 9; Charles H. Spencer, Ward 26; James I. Cahill, Ward 12; John J. Collins, Ward 17; George P. Rieh, Ward 15; John F. O'Connor, Ward 18; William K. Adams, Ward 13; Alfred F. Vance, Ward 15; John F. Gleason, Ward 24; George W. Eichorn, Ward 17; F. Frank Cross, Ward 19; John J. Donovan, Ward 17; William Porter, Ward 3; William S. O'Connor, Ward 19; Samuel H. Cunn, Ward 22; Charles A. Tapper,

Ward 11; William P. McDonough, Ward 22; Thomas Ward, Ward 9; Neil L. Kelly, Ward 19; Robert A. Murdock, Ward 22; John T. Becker, Ward 17.

Forty traverse jurors, Superior Civil Court, Sixth Session, April Sitting, to appear April 5, 1915:

Eugene S. Mehegan, Ward 4; Hawes A. Gross, Ward 20; Edward Roemer, Ward 24; Michael Leonard, Ward 9; Arthur J. Carey, Ward 17; William O. Seaward, Ward 1; Charles O. Smith, Ward 23; Frank H. Breshin, Ward 4; Michael J. Cannon, Ward 16; James W. Hunter, Ward 17; William H. Mannix, Ward 25; John J. O'Brien, Ward 20; Edwin J. Watts, Ward 25; Adoniram J. Pickens, Jr., Ward 1; David Rogers, Ward 6; Bernard Duffy, Ward 10; Thomas S. Wasgatt, Ward 1; John T. Cloran, Ward 22; Robert A. Storton, Ward 23; Charles J. Collins, Ward 14; Waldo W. Kendall, Ward 23; Nathaniel W. Dean, Ward 11; George R. Rich, Ward 5; Mikiel Boyajian, Ward 18; William T. Patten, Ward 5; Arthur C. Brady, Ward 22; Henry H. Darrell, Ward 24; Charles Pease, Ward 20; Frank W. Emery, Ward 5; John Harrington, Ward 2; John A. McLaughlin, Ward 20; Charles F. Hersey, Ward 24; Charles A. Leach, Ward 23; Charles W. Harrington, Ward 19; Johann Winski, Ward 6; Thomas Barker, Ward 23; John F. McJennett, Ward 12; Henry White, Ward 17; James Mallion, Ward 14; Robert H. Johnson, Ward 11.

Forty traverse jurors, Superior Civil Court, Seventh Session, April Sitting, to appear April 5, 1915:

John J. Boyle, Jr., Ward 16; Thomas H. Mahan, Ward 18; Thomas F. Gaffney, Ward 5; William H. Kendall, Ward 10; Patrick J. Flaherty, Ward 23; Sam Rabinowitz, Ward 1; William Wheaton, Ward 23; Jacob Goodman, Ward 21; Robert E. Nulty, Ward 5; Thomas H. Gorman, Ward 15; John R. Sawyer, Ward 22; James H. Moran, Ward 5; William C. Downs, Ward 12; Jacob Wilson, Ward 3; Thomas A. Collieran, Ward 21; Richard B. Hoyt, Ward 20; William Byrne, Ward 2; John E. Sullivan, Ward 11; Bernard J. Heaney, Ward 20; Martin F. Sullivan, Ward 13; James C. Palmer, Ward 4; James F. Thomas, Ward 21; John H. Galligan, Ward 23; David Bramer, Ward 25; John N. Spinney, Ward 21; William N. Wells, Ward 14; George E. Staples, Ward 5; James E. Gilligan, Ward 19; Joseph J. Madden, Ward 18; Joseph H. Larkin, Ward 25; Thomas F. Meade, Ward 16; Daniel T. Mahoney, Ward 5; Thomas Harney, Ward 22; Thomas Condon, Ward 23; Edward C. Clark, Ward 21; Mathew O'Brien, Ward 13; Alexander G. Moir, Ward 23; John J. Corcoran, Ward 16; Maurice J. McCarthy, Ward 20; Benjamin M. Bevelander, Ward 22.

VETO, CLAIM OF ANTONIO BELLOFATTO.

The following was received:

City of Boston,
Office of the Mayor, March 5, 1915.
To the City Council:

I return herewith, without my approval, the order passed by your honorable body at its meeting on March 1, 1915, for the payment of the sum of \$2,500 to Antonio Bellofatto, for the reason that, in my opinion, the amount is excessive. I am willing to consider favorably a similar order for the payment of \$1,500.

Respectfully,
JAMES M. CURLEY, Mayor.

Placed on file.

PAYMENT TO ANTONIO BELLOFATTO.

Coun. BALLANTYNE offered an order—That there be allowed and paid to Antonio Bellofatto the sum of fifteen hundred dollars (\$1,500) in compensation for injuries received January 8, 1915, by reason of the collision of the district chief's automobile and Ladder Truck No. 1 of the Fire Department at the corner of Hanover and Blackstone streets, said amount to be charged to the Reserve Fund.

The rule was suspended, on motion of Coun. WOODS, and the order was passed.

PETITIONS REFERRED.

The following petitions were received and referred to the committees named, viz.:

Appropriations.

Militia companies in Boston, for an appropriation of \$10,000 for transportation and target practice.

Claims.

Rose H. Sweeney, for injuries received from fall at 7 Brackett street.

Mary Block, for injuries received from fall at 30 Spring street.

Margaret Coffey, for injuries from fall at 62 Porter street.

Marion J. Boyce, for damage to property at 16 Dix place in extension of Burroughs place.

Francis H. Hawley, for compensation for damage to clothing.

James Leary, for clothing lost while he was a patient in City Hospital.

Jeremiah S. Clifford, for injuries caused by breaking of city stairway, Columbia road.

Esther Elsner, for injuries caused by fall at 342-344 Harrison avenue.

Mary L. O'Grady, for damage at 35-37 Wood-cliff street by back flow of water.

Fannie Mason, for injuries caused by fall at 237-239 Broadway.

Bridget Meleedy, for injuries caused by fall at 170-172 St. Alphonsus street.

George L. Finch, for damage to automobile by defect in Tip Top tract.

Donovan Motor Car Company, for automobile damaged on East Boston Ferry.

William T. Burke, for injuries received from fall at 29 Wareham street.

Charles W. Miller, for expense incurred in suit brought against him on account of his acts as police officer.

Jeremiah J. Mahoney, for damage to property at 7 Woodward Park street by sewer overflow.

Executive.

Petitions to be retired under provisions of chapter 765, Acts of 1914, viz.:

John Donohue, Cornelius Driscoll.

RETIREMENT OF LABORERS.

In connection with petitions for the retirement of John Donohue and Cornelius Driscoll (referred to-day) Coun. ATTRIDGE offered the following:

Ordered, That the Retirement Board for Laborers be hereby authorized and requested to retire, under the provisions of chapter 765, Acts of 1914, John Donohue, employed in the labor service of the City of Boston, in the Public Works Department.

Ordered, That the Retirement Board for Laborers be hereby authorized and requested to retire, under the provisions of chapter 765, Acts of 1914, Cornelius Driscoll, employed in the labor service of the City of Boston, in the Public Works Department.

Reports accepted; orders passed.

APPOINTMENT BY MAYOR.

Notice was received from the City Clerk of the appointment by the Mayor of Walter S. Gery as a member of the Board of Appeal, a certified copy of same having been sent to the Civil Service Commission.

Placed on file.

NOTICE OF CONTRACT.

Notice was received from Robert Dysart, member of the Board of Trustees of the Statistics Department, under the provisions of section 8 of chapter 486 of the Acts of 1909, that he had entered into a contract with the Collecting Department.

Placed on file.

RAILROAD POLICE.

Notice was received from the Police Department under the provisions of chapter 463 of the Acts of 1906, and acts in addition thereto, that John O'Shea had been appointed Railroad Police Officer on New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad. Placed on file.

PAYMENT TO WIDOW OF JOHN F. KENNEDY.

The following was received:
Boston Finance Commission,
Boston, Mass.:

March 13, 1915.

To the Honorable the City Council:

Gentlemen,—The Finance Commission desires to call your attention to special act, chapter 78, which has recently become law and which provides for the payment to Anna Kennedy, widow of John F. Kennedy, formerly a Schoolhouse Commissioner of Boston, of a sum of money equal to the amount of salary to which Mr. Kennedy would have been entitled as schoolhouse commissioner had he lived to complete his term of service. This bill takes effect upon its acceptance by your honorable body, and in order that you may be acquainted with the facts regarding this bill the Finance Commission presents the following report:

John F. Kennedy became Schoolhouse Commissioner on June 2, 1910, at a salary of \$3,500 a year, and served in that capacity for three years. He was reappointed to the same position on February 3, 1913, three months before his first term expired. The second term of service commenced on June 1, 1913, and had he lived would have ended on June 1, 1916. He died, however, on August 20, 1913, from diabetes from which he had suffered for some years and on account of which, during the last six months of his service, he had been absent continuously from the Schoolhouse Department. The period of his unexpired term, therefore, amounted to two years and nine months. The wording of the bill covers this unexpired term and would permit Mrs. Kennedy to collect from the city his salary for this time at a total of approximately \$9,722.

A search of the probate records was made by a representative of the commission, and it was found that Mr. Kennedy made a will leaving all his personal and real estate to his wife, Anna Kennedy, designating her as executrix. Mrs. Kennedy qualified as executrix and filed a bond for \$10,000. The petition also stated that Mr. Kennedy left two boys, who are now about sixteen and eleven years of age.

An inventory of the estate shows that the deceased was in possession of cash amounting to \$6,802.77, but no real estate.

The commission believes that the bill is vicious in principle, unmeritorious, and involves a gratuitous payment of approximately \$9,800 by the City of Boston. It recommends that the City Council reject the bill if it is presented to it for acceptance.

Respectfully submitted,
THE FINANCE COMMISSION,
by JOHN R. MURPHY,
Chairman.

Placed on file.

STORAGE OF EXPLOSIVES.

Notices were received of intention to continue the use of premises for explosives or inflammable fluids, viz.:

Forest Hills Cemetery Corporation, Morton street.

Herbert L. Purdy, 20 Holborn street.
Harvard Garage Company, 16-20 Harvard avenue, Dorchester.

G. F. Savage, 117 Richmond street, Ward 24.
Walter Baker & Co., Ltd., Miller's lane, Dorchester.

H. Staples Potter, 82 Commonwealth avenue.
R. H. Grogan, vacant lot, Cunningham street, Ward 11.

J. A. Dowling, Brighton avenue, near Harvard avenue.

Placed on file.

CONSTRUCTION OF WASHINGTON STREET, JAMAICA PLAIN.

The following was received:

City of Boston,
Law Department, March 5, 1915.

To the Honorable the City Council:

Gentlemen,—I have considered the following order of the City Council:

Ordered, That the Corporation Counsel be requested to advise the City Council as to the authority of the Street Commissioners to pass an order for the construction of Washington street, between La Grange street and Metropolitan avenue, to a width of sixty feet, which is the present width of the street as laid out, and to impose betterments therefor.

In my opinion the Street Commissioners have authority to pass such an order for the construction of Washington street. The authority to assess betterments therefor is in statute of 1914, chapter 641. That act is subject to acceptance by the City Council, with the approval of the Mayor.

Yours truly,
JOHN A. SULLIVAN,
Corporation Counsel.

Placed on file.

MINORS' LICENSES.

President BALLANTYNE *pro tem.* submitted reports on petitions for minors' licenses for twenty newsboys and fourteen vendors—recommending that licenses be granted under the usual conditions.

Reports accepted; licenses granted on the usual conditions.

CONFIRMATION OF APPOINTMENTS.

President BALLANTYNE *pro tem.* called up unfinished business, Nos. 1 and 2, viz.:

1. Action on appointments submitted by the Mayor March 1, of Matthew J. Peters and Frank L. Montague to be Constables of the City of Boston.

2. Action on appointments submitted by the Mayor March 1, of William M. Foley to be a Measurer of Grain; Donald L. Whittemore to be a Weigher of Coal, and Michael Gallagher, Fred W. Woods, John C. Sullivan and B. F. Hooton to be Inspectors of Pressed or Bundled Hay and Straw. The question came on confirmation. Committee—Coun. Hagan and Collins. Whole number of ballots cast, yeas 8, nays 0, and the appointments were confirmed.

POLICE STATION, ETC.

President BALLANTYNE *pro tem.* called up unfinished business, Nos. 3 and 4, viz.:

3. Ordered, That the sum of one hundred fifty thousand dollars (\$150,000) be and hereby is appropriated to be expended, under the direction of the Superintendent of Public Buildings, toward the erection and furnishing of a police station and school administration building, as provided by chapter 263 of the Acts of 1913 and chapter 331 of the Acts of 1914, and that to meet said appropriation the City Treasurer be and hereby is authorized to issue, from time to time upon request of the Mayor, bonds or certificates of indebtedness of the city to said amount.

On March 1, 1915, the foregoing order was read once and passed, yeas 9.

The order was given its final reading and passed, yeas 8, nays 0.

4. Ordered, That under the provisions of section 3 of chapter 263 of the Acts of 1913 the Board of Street Commissioners be hereby authorized to make an agreement for the sale of and sell land and building now occupied as a station house for the Police Department upon Court square, upon such terms as said Board of Street Commissioners and the Mayor may deem advantageous to the city, the proceeds of such sale to be applied to the reduction or cancellation of the debt authorized by the City Council for Police Station House and School Administration Building.

On March 1, 1915, the foregoing order was read once and passed, yeas 9.

The order was given its final reading and passed, yeas 8, nays 0.

CLAIMS.

Coun. WOODS, for the Committee on Claims, submitted a report on order for payment to Joseph Plume (referred March 1) of the sum of \$2,500 for compensation for injuries received May 6, 1914, while a patient at the City Hospital.

The report was accepted, and the question came on suspending the rules for passage of the order.

Coun. WOODS—Mr. President, this case, considered by the Committee on Claims, is that of a man who was under treatment at the City Hospital, a paying patient. While there is no legal liability on the part of the city, the man, while undergoing an operation, was burned and injured for life. The committee has passed favorably upon the matter, and it will be up to the Mayor and Corporation Counsel to act upon it, if we pass the order. That is the reason why I would like to have it put through to-day, so that it can take effect, because the man is in want and is living with kind ladies, who are taking care of him. He is without money, and something really should be done.

Coun. COULTHURST—Mr. President, I did not vote against the order which the Mayor has now vetoed and which went through at a recent meeting, although I had some qualms about not doing so. When this same proposition comes up again in similar form, asking us to appropriate the city's money where there is no legal obligation upon us so to do, I feel that I cannot vote for it. Personally I should prefer to have the opinion of the Corporation Counsel on our record, at least, to the effect that we have legal authority and power to appropriate money of the city under such circumstances, before voting for the order. Before voting for any more of these propositions, I, as one member of the Council, would like that opinion of the Corporation Counsel.

Coun. WATSON—Mr. President, I don't know much about the proposition, not having been present at the committee meeting, but I understand that it is a very worthy one. True, there is no liability on the part of the city, but I think, in view of what has been suggested by the gentleman from the Brighton district (Coun. Woods) that we ought to-day to vote to pay this moral debt. It is certainly a moral if not a legal debt, and I hope we will pass the order.

Coun. McDONALD—Mr. President, I introduced this order for payment to Mr. Plume, because, in view of the facts in the case, I thought the city should pay this money. Mr. Plume was a paying patient at the City Hospital and had been operated upon twice. The first operation was not a success, and the officials at the City Hospital advised him to come in and be operated upon a second time. Mr. Plume went into the hospital and was operated upon the second time. Through some mistake of an official or attendant, while he was under ether, he was taken from the operating room and put in bed and there placed in contact with a hot water bottle or hot water apparatus of some kind in the bed, placed there by an attendant. The hot water or apparatus burned his leg in to the bone. He was before the committee and wanted to show his leg to the committee, so that we could see the condition of it. We did not care to have him do that. But the man is crippled, the doctor and everybody else testifying that he had been burned so that the leg was practically useless. He will never get the use of his leg again. He was an ironworker when he was operated upon, foreman in a bridge building concern. He weighed about 154 pounds and now weighs 110 pounds. While but forty-five years of age, he looks eighty. He is practically helpless and will never be any better. He has no money. He does not know, or the officials up there do not know, according to their testimony, who put the hot water bottle or apparatus into the bed, where it came in contact with this man's leg. All he knows is that when he came out of the ether this thing was burning him terribly and he kicked it out of bed. He complained to the doctor and various attendants and nurses, and they got on the job and discovered that he had been burned. From the testimony offered, some orderly there was to blame for it, and I understand that the orderly who did it immediately disappeared. There is no legal liability, but the fact remains that the Law Department has had the case under consideration for some two or three months. Mr. Plume paid for both of his visits to the City Hospital and for the first and second operations some \$275, or

some amount like that, and the Law Department, while saying that we cannot legally give him anything, do make a recommendation that he be given back all the money that he paid while in the hospital for both operations. The Law Department, or the Corporation Counsel, believe that the man is entitled to that money, while legally he is not entitled to anything. That money was paid for the first operation, but they say that he should be reimbursed for the injury received and are willing to give him back the money he paid for the operation. That amount was \$275 or \$375. The man has been so injured that he will never be any good. The operation was on his hip, and the doctor admitted that the leg from the ankle to the knee is in such shape that he will never be able to use it. I think the Mayor will see the wisdom of the claim and will possibly be willing to give him the \$2,500. Something should be done for this man. While the City Hospital is not liable, not being a paying institution, I think this man was paying \$10 a week there. He was paying his way when this accident happened to him which maimed him for life, so that he will never be able to work at his trade, or be any good for anything else. He is now living at the home of his landlady, who is assuming his debts. He would be able to work, of course, if this thing had not happened to him at the time of the second operation. I trust that the order will be adopted.

Coun. WATSON—Mr. President, I want to put myself on record as favoring the passage of the order. I would like to ask the members of the Council a question. What would be the result if this had happened to an employee in the service of any business concern in Boston? If it had happened through the neglect or negligence of some one of their servants, they would have made some reimbursement to the individual, even though there was no liability. I do not think the City of Boston ought to be any more niggardly than an ordinary concern. Where a man receives such an injury through the negligence of someone in the hospital, where he is paying his way, even though there is no liability, it seems to me we should pass such an order.

The question came on suspension of the rules.

Coun. WOODS—Mr. President, I understand that the rules have been suspended and that the question comes on the passage of the order.

President BALLANTYNE—The vote was not declared when Coun. Coulthurst got the floor.

Coun. WOODS—Mr. President, I want to say that this went to the Committee on Claims in its regular order. It was reported back by the Law Department, and approved by the Corporation Counsel, that \$294 should be paid to Mr. Plume. I think something in excess of what he paid for his board. That is, the Law Department was willing to recommend that \$294 be paid, after looking thoroughly into the case. I think it is a case that should be attended to without any further argument. It is the case of a paying patient, and I do not think there should be objection to it. I think the Mayor and Corporation Counsel will give the case thorough consideration and will indorse the order.

Coun. COULTHURST—Mr. President, I don't want to be understood as opposing this proposition or contesting the judgment of the Committee on Claims. I am simply raising the question as to the legal power of this Council to appropriate moneys of the City of Boston when there is no legal obligation to pay them. I want to have for my justification an opinion of the Corporation Counsel that we are justified in so doing. If the Corporation Counsel tells us that we have that power, I am willing to vote for this proposition on the report of the committee. I will not question the action of the committee, but at the present time I am not willing, as one member of this Council, to vote away the city's funds where we should not do so. It is not our money. We are merely here as directors of a corporation, as trustees, spending other people's money. I do not want to vote to spend this money unless I am satisfied officially from the opinion of the Corporation Counsel that we have this power. If the motion to suspend the rule does not prevail, I shall move that the Corporation Counsel be requested to advise us as to our powers in the matter.

Coun. McDONALD—Mr. President, I would agree with the gentlemen who have preceded me were it not for the fact that the Corporation Counsel has to approve this order. The Mayor can

veto it, and he will not sign it unless the Corporation Counsel approves it. I understand that the Corporation Counsel told the attorney for Mr. Plume that they did not have any power in the premises, that the matter would have to come to the City Council. If he was satisfied to give him money in excess of what he paid into the City Hospital for board—and he did not have to give him that money—I think he will approve of the proposed settlement of this claim. We have had a lot of precedents for this since this City Council has been in existence. The Corporation Counsel approved a claim, which we all favored, where a Fire Department automobile, Commissioner Daly's, went up on the sidewalk and hit a young lady, knocking her down into a cellar. She appeared before the Committee on Claims. She was in no worse condition—and I saw her before the committee—than this man, who appeared here the other day, and I think we gave her \$4,000. The Corporation Counsel and everybody were satisfied. There was no legal liability. The Mayor has to-day vetoed a \$2,500 order. In that matter possibly and probably he conferred with the Corporation Counsel. The Corporation Counsel would have to approve it. The Mayor, in vetoing that order for \$2,500, recommends an order for \$1,500 for a man injured by a fire automobile ladder truck which knocked him down and threw him through a window on Hanover street. We all read about it in the newspapers. There was no legal liability, but the Mayor and Corporation Counsel thought there was a moral liability. And so there is a moral liability here, and if the Mayor or the Corporation Counsel, or anybody else, saw the condition of this man they would agree with that statement. There must have been something wrong, either in the injury or the operation. His leg is in a terrible condition, and nobody seeing the man would hesitate for a moment to pay him. It is a small amount, and I trust that the rule will be suspended and that the order will go through. If the Corporation Counsel does not approve it, I know that the Mayor will not approve it.

The rule was suspended, and the Chair put the question on the passage of the order.

Coun. COULTHURST—Mr. President, I addressed the Chair before that motion was put.

President BALLANTYNE—The Chair may be at fault.

Coun. COULTHURST—Mr. President, I move that the matter be laid on the table until the next meeting of the Council, and, if that motion prevails, that the Corporation Counsel be requested to advise us as to our powers in the matter, whether we have a right to appropriate the city's money when there is no legal obligation on the city.

The question came on the motion to lay on the table.

Coun. COULTHURST—Mr. President, I suppose it is rather unpopular to oppose an appropriation of money under the circumstances narrated by the gentleman from Charlestown (Coun. McDonald), but it is not to my mind businesslike, and is not consistent with what I interpret to be the spirit of the new charter, to pass an order of this kind without some legal justification. I have been sitting here in the City Council, this being my fourth year as a member of a so-called reform City Council, under a new charter which we were told was going to revolutionize municipal finance and place the affairs of this city upon a businesslike basis. I cannot lose sight of the fact that, despite that situation, despite the fact that there has been no scandal in connection with the actions of this new Council of nine members, and that the members are honest and intelligent men—despite all those facts, Mr. President, the tax rate has gone up \$1.10 or more a thousand, the Mayor is clamoring for another 50 cents per thousand through the legislative action, and is asking for an additional \$2 per thousand to be used for permanent improvements. And here we are slipping through \$2,500 here and \$2,500 there which the city is not legally called upon to pay. It does not amount to much! It is not your money or my money! If we have not the legal authority to do so we should not do it, Mr. President. While this action of mine may not seem the popular thing and may seem to show a lack of sympathy for an unfortunate individual, I insist that the action be taken, Mr. President. So far as I am concerned, I demand an opinion of the Corporation Counsel as to our legal right to appropriate the city's money where there is only the moral obligation and no legal obligation.

Coun. WOODS—Mr. President, I hope the matter will not be laid on the table. We have had the Corporation Counsel before us in the Committee on Claims. As I understand it, the Corporation Counsel has a right to approve claims up to a certain amount. If you want to go over that amount it has to be done by a vote of the City Council. I think that is one power that the City Council has. The Corporation Counsel says, "I cannot on the Bellofatto ease give any more than that amount of money, but you can go to the City Council, and the City Council has the right to appropriate whatever money it sees fit. It is then up to the Mayor to veto it, or for the Mayor and the Corporation Counsel to approve it." That shows our rights in the matter. We have our rights, as a Committee on Claims and City Council, to settle these things. We hear only the big cases now, and get the evidence. The evidence in this case shows conclusively that there is a moral liability. I am not a lawyer and am not going into the legal aspects of the case. But where a man goes into a hospital and pays his way, is not taken care of properly, through the carelessness and negligence of an attendant is severely burned and crippled by a hot water bottle, I think there is legal liability. However, I am not a lawyer and am not going to discuss the case from that point of view. But here is a case where we certainly have a moral obligation to pay, and, as a member of the Committee on Claims, during my term in this Council, I am going to vote, where a case has merit, to pay, then putting the responsibility up to the Corporation Counsel and the Mayor of Boston.

Coun. COLLINS—Mr. President, as a member of the Council, who is not on the Committee on Claims, I believe that any order of this Council which contemplates the expenditure of much money ought to lie over for one week, under the rule. That rule of late has been more honored in the breach than the observance. The result is that we are passing orders involving a great deal of money at times under suspension of the rules. While a majority of the Board are on that committee, four of us are not members of the committee. I believe Coun. Coulturst's motion ought to prevail, for that reason alone if for no other. In the second place, when it comes to the expenditure of \$2,500 we ought to have the report of the head of the Hospital Department on the matter. We passed an ordinance last year endeavoring to try to have the Law Department investigate claims and make reports on them. It seems to me only fair and just that in a matter of this kind, where the amount exceeds the \$500 set forth by the ordinance, we should, before voting a large sum irrespective of the action of the Law Department, let the matter stand for one week. By assigning it we will give everybody an opportunity to investigate, including the Finance Commission and the Law Department. For that reason I believe it is sound policy to let the matter stand for one week, and I shall vote for postponement.

Coun. WOODS—Mr. President, I would inform the councilor who has just taken his seat that we have had consideration of this matter by the Hospital Department and the Law Department. The facts have been looked into and brought out, and if the Council had met last Monday this report would have been acted upon at that time, a week ago. But, because of the Council not meeting for two weeks, action upon this matter has been delayed. I do not think it is fair that this poor unfortunate should suffer further delay before his case is attended to. It will take some time for it to go through, anyway. I think the Committee on Claims is thoroughly conversant with the matter. They listened to the case thoroughly, went into every detail, and I think the report should be sustained and the order put on its passage at once.

Coun. McDONALD—Mr. President, if the motion was to lay the matter on the table for one week because it was an appropriation of money, I possibly would not oppose it, but, inasmuch as the gentleman who makes the motion merely says he does so in order that the Law Department may be asked to give its opinion as to whether the Council can legally pass such an order, I do not think we should postpone action on the matter for that reason. I think we have a legal right to pass the order. The question whether the Hospital Department is legally liable or not is not a matter for consideration in connection with this case. We all agree that it is not, but we are trying to do something we always have done here.

We are passing orders of this sort continually, and have done so to-day. We have to-day passed an order to reimburse a man for injuries for which the city was not liable. But no harm will be done certainly by passing the order to-day, because, as everybody knows, the Law Department and the Mayor are going to pass upon it later. Therefore, there is no reason for delaying the matter in order to get the opinion of the Law Department. The Mayor can pass upon the amount that is proper. If he says that there should not be \$2,500 appropriated for this purpose, but that \$1,500 would be all right, he can tell us so, as he has already told us to-day in regard to another matter. That is precedent enough. The gentleman surprises me when he tells me that we have no legal right to do this. We have plenty of precedents, and he, as a lawyer, ought to know that he has gone into court time and time again with a case where there was a question of doubt as to whether it should be allowed to go to a jury, and he has been asked to cite instances to show that the case was a proper one for a jury. We are to-day doing just that, following precedents. We have had a number of instances where the city was not legally liable and where we have appropriated money because it was morally liable. I think we ought to pass the order to-day. We have suspended the rules. If the Mayor and Corporation Counsel do not approve it, it will not go through. The Mayor can veto it, and if he vetoes it this man will not get \$2,500. Perhaps he will tell us the amount he thinks the man should receive, and we will probably agree to the amount he suggests in that case. If the Mayor does not approve of this, I am going to be with the Mayor on the proposition. I trust that the order will go through to-day.

The motion to lay on the table was declared lost. Coun. COULTHURST doubted the vote, and asked for the yeas and nays.

The motion to lay on the table was lost, yeas 3, nays 5:

Yeas—Coun. Collins, Coulthurst, Hagan—3.

Nays—Coun. Attridge, Ballantyne, McDonald, Watson, Woods—5.

The order was passed.

SOLDIERS' RELIEF.

Coun. BALLANTYNE, for the Committee on Soldiers' Relief, submitted a report recommending the passage of an order for the payment of aid to soldiers and sailors and their families in the City of Boston for the month of March.

Report accepted; order passed.

TRANSFER OF QUARANTINE SERVICE.

Coun. HAGAN offered an order—That the Chamber of Commerce be requested to submit a report to the City Council at the earliest possible date on proposed transfer of the quarantine service of the United States Government.

Passed.

FINANCE.

Coun. COULTHURST, for the Committee on Finance, submitted the following:

1. Report on order (referred February 1) for loan of \$400,000 for sewerage works in the Charles River Basin—that the order ought to pass.

The order was given its first reading and passage, yeas 8, nays 0, and will come up for its second and final reading and passage in not less than fourteen days.

2. Report on order (referred February 1) for loan of \$600,000 for sewerage works—that the order ought to pass.

The report was accepted, and the question came on giving the order its first reading and passage.

Coun. COULTHURST—Mr. President, this order and the order that accompanies it are the usual orders that have gone through at about this time of the year providing funds for sewerage work. One is for \$600,000 and the other for \$400,000. This is going through a little bit earlier this year, if the Council adopts the report of the Committee on Finance, and I suppose will help out the unemployed situation to a certain extent.

The order took its first reading and passage, yeas 8, nays 0, and will come up for final reading and passage in not less than fourteen days from date.

BALL FIELD, GIBSON PLAYGROUND.

Coun. COLLINS offered an order—That the Park and Recreation Department, through his Honor the Mayor, be requested to grade a sufficient part of the Gibson Playground in order that a suitable ball field may be had on said playground.

Passed.

BENCHES, GIBSON PLAYGROUND.

Coun. COLLINS offered an order—That the Park and Recreation Department, through his Honor the Mayor, be requested to place benches or settees on that part of the Gibson Playground, Dorchester, which borders on Dorchester avenue and Geneva avenue.

Passed.

BRANCH LIBRARY, MOUNT HOPE DISTRICT.

Coun. COULTHURST offered an order—That his Honor the Mayor be requested to send to the Council a special appropriation for branch library and reading room in the Mount Hope district of the City of Boston, in accordance with the report of the Library Trustees made to the City Council March 1, 1915.

Passed.

SALE OF UNCLAIMED BAGGAGE.

Coun. BALLANTYNE offered the following: Ordered, That the Boston & Maine Railroad be hereby authorized to sell, at public auction, on or before April 15, 1915, and after publication of the time and place of sale according to law, the articles remaining unclaimed in the possession of said company in the City of Boston.

Ordered, That the order passed by the City Council and approved by the Mayor January 30, 1915, authorizing such sale on or before April 1, 1915, be and the same is hereby rescinded.

Passed.

SIDEWALK, WASHINGTON STREET, WARD 25.

Coun. WOODS offered an order—That the Commissioner of Public Works make a sidewalk along the southerly side of Washington street, between Westview street and the Newton line, Ward 25, in front of the estates bordering thereon, said sidewalk to be from 3 to 10 inches above the gutter adjoining, to be from 5 to 12 feet in width, and to be built of artificial stone with granite edgestones, under the provisions of chapter 437 of the Acts of 1893.

Passed.

REDISTRICTING OF CITY.

Coun. ATTRIDGE offered the following:

Whereas, The City Council of the City of Boston on December 28, 1914, acting under the provisions of chapter 630 of the Acts of 1914 and in obedience thereto, did make a new division of the territory of the City of Boston into twenty-six wards, the boundaries of said wards being so arranged that they should contain as nearly as could be ascertained, and as might be computed with well defined limits to each ward, an equal number of voters; and

Whereas, The City Clerk, as provided in said act, forthwith gave notice in writing to the Secretary of the Commonwealth of the number and designations of the wards so established; and

Whereas, Said redivision, excepting in certain particulars, provided for in said act, took effect on the first day of January in the year 1915; and

Whereas, One single citizen of the 111,166 registered voters of the City of Boston has undertaken to call in question the action of the City Council of the City of Boston in the redivision of the city and has brought proceedings in the Supreme Judicial Court praying that the court

review the action of the City Council of the City of Boston and pass judgment upon the same, and

Whereas, The City Council of the City of Boston has certified to the Supreme Judicial Court its orders and proceedings under said act and justified all of its said doing and proceedings and is willing and desires to have the judgment of said court with reference to the proceedings brought by said single citizen, and

Whereas, The City Council of the City of Boston is informed that certain orders or measures have been introduced in the General Court of the Commonwealth seeking to repudiate and nullify the action of the City Council of the City of Boston with respect to the redivision of the City of Boston on December 28, 1914, without waiting for the adjudication of the Supreme Judicial Court on the matter now pending therein, and the City Council of the City of Boston further represents that at the request of counsel the Supreme Judicial Court has especially assigned said case now pending therein for hearing on Wednesday, the seventeenth day of March, 1915, in order that a decision may be had as speedily as may be in said matter now pending;

Now therefore be it resolved, That the City Council of the City of Boston respectfully represents to the General Court the facts hereinbefore recited and requests that no action be taken seeking to repudiate or nullify the action of the City Council of the City of Boston taken on December 28, 1914, in obedience to chapter 630 of the Acts of 1914, until a decision of the Supreme Judicial Court may be had in the proceedings hereinbefore referred to;

And further be it resolved, That the City Clerk be ordered and directed forthwith to transmit copies of these resolutions to the honorable Senate and the honorable the House of Representatives through its proper officers, and also to each member of the honorable Senate.

The question came on the adoption of the preambles and resolutions.

Coun. ATTRIDGE—Mr. President and members of the Council, these resolutions simply request the members of the honorable Senate not to take any action on the order now pending before it on the question of redivision and redistricting of the city into wards. On Friday the order came to the Senate from the House of Representatives giving the right to redistrict the city to three members of the Senate and eight members of the House and it was laid over for consideration by that body until tomorrow. To-day the counsel for both the petitioner and the respondent appeared in the Supreme Judicial Court and, at the request of counsel on both sides the Supreme Court to-day assigned the case for a hearing on next Wednesday. The Court, in my opinion, understands that there is public necessity for, or that public necessity demands, that there be a speedy adjudication of the question whether the City Council acted within the law as passed by the Legislature of last year in redistricting the city. The Senate, as I said before, is to take action upon this very important matter to-morrow; the Supreme Court is to hear the matter on Wednesday, recognizing the importance of a quick decision and adjudication. As I stated before, Mr. President and members of the Council, and now repeat, this is simply a request upon the members of the honorable Senate not to take any action until a decision of the Supreme Court may be had in the proceedings which are now pending before that honorable body.

Coun. WATSON—Mr. President, it was not my intention to have anything to say on these resolutions to-day, and I gave my reasons for taking that position in the committee room, in private, before coming in here. I shall not repeat them now, because it is unnecessary. But I have changed my mind since then. Some few weeks ago, when we acted in the matter of redistricting the city, I said something about the life line being thrown out to a certain section of Boston, and the thought came to me that the gentleman from the South End (Coun. Attridge) is again handling the rope and noose and is again on his errand of rescue. He has already spoken of one man out of 111,000 asking that something be done. It so happens that that man is one of 5,500, in a district of 5,500 voters to be represented by one or two representatives in the General Court from the time when this redistricting plan upon which we have acted goes into force; and the gentleman who opposes that gentleman's desire for different action in this matter of redistricting is, in my opinion, Mr. Grafton D. Cushing, the present Lieutenant-

Governor of the Commonwealth, who naturally considers the plan adopted by this body for redistricting the city as sensible and sane. I would like to ask the gentleman from the South End how he can reconcile his action with fairness, when he voted for a plan which would place 5,500 voters in one representative district, taking in Wards 6, 7 and 8, in the new Ward 5, which will have but two representatives on Beacon Hill, while other districts with but about 3,000 voters will have equal strength on Beacon Hill. Does he consider that a fair proposition? The question on the merits or demerits of the proposition before this body I will not debate. The thought struck me, however, while the gentleman who preceded me was talking, that the Supreme Court might call upon that gentleman and another member of this body for settlement of the difficulty without bothering the Legislature. The court might well call upon those monuments of wisdom, intelligence and fairness at all times. I want to say something to the gentleman from the South End (Coun. Attridge) that he ought to know and that he does know, I believe. If I am in error he will correct me. I know that the measure which has already passed the House and that is now before the Senate, that a committee be appointed to redistrict the City of Boston, has as much chance in the Senate when it comes to a vote as a snowball in the hot place—and he knows it. It is only a question again of the gentleman throwing out the life line to a gentleman who may be his personal friend, Grafton D. Cushing. I propose to vote against these resolutions. I know I am in the minority, hut, you know, God and one is a majority, and I am satisfied.

Coun. WOODS—Mr. President, I rise to oppose these resolutions. The resolutions are, in fact, very amusing to me—to think that a body should vote on a question and then pass resolutions applauding itself for its own act. I think they are the most ridiculous resolutions I ever heard, outside of my own baseball resolutions.

Coun. WATSON—And mine.

Coun. WOODS—I want to say, that if they had lived up to the spirit of the law and divided the city into equal parts there would be no reason for the resolution. The fact is that the committee or their friends, who did redistrict the city, brought the plan in here at short notice, about three days, and they had to swallow it. They had the majority. But the fact is that if the city was fairly and properly divided, there would not be 5,500 voters in one ward and about 3,000 in another. When it is said that only one man opposed the redistricting bill as it was passed by this body, the fact that the representatives of the General Court, as far as the House is concerned, have repudiated the action of the Council is sufficient to show that there is a strong feeling against that action. There are certainly very many who are opposed to the redistricting bill as passed, and there is no question in my mind—although the councilor on my right (Coun. Watson) differs with me,—that the same bill which has passed the House is going through the Senate. I have no doubt that it will pass the Senate unanimously. The reason why they want these resolutions adopted is that the order calls for the redistricting to commence on the 20th day of March, and, of course, if we are going to ask the honorable Senate to postpone action or are going to call on the Governor and Council to do so, we must act before that time. I trust, however, that the resolutions will not pass, and I shall vote against them.

Coun. ATTRIDGE—Mr. President, the gentleman on the other side of the Chamber spoke of Grafton D. Cushing. It is unnecessary for me to say on the floor of this Chamber, that I do not appear here for any single individual, Grafton Cushing or any one else. I do not know the gentleman; I present these resolutions of my own accord, and I am willing to go before the voters of Boston and present my position regarding the redivision and redistricting of the city into wards. I shall not try to throw the onus or burden on any other man, but will bear whatever bonus or burden there may be; and, if there is any credit in it, I hope to take my share of the credit for the redivision of the city into wards.

Coun. WATSON—Mr. President, I desire to say only a word,—that I accept the gentleman's challenge; we will debate it later. I am going to vote against the resolutions; I suppose really I have no right to ask that they be amended, but I would suggest to him seriously the question whether he does not think it lacks dignity for him

to suggest in these resolutions, "Whereas, one citizen of the 111,166 registered voters of the City of Boston has undertaken to call in question the action of the City Council of Boston in the re-division of the city?" I do not think the gentleman should let the resolutions go in that way. I am going to vote against him anyway, but I might think it over if he amended that.

Coun. COULTHURST—Mr. President, I did not intend to debate these resolutions, and am only constrained to do so because a certain man's name has been brought into the debate and it will probably creep into the headlines to-morrow that Coun. Watson said that Grafton Cushing was back of the redistricting. I want to say that, so far as I have reason to believe, Mr. Cushing had as much to do with the determining of those ward lines as had the gentleman here on my right (Coun. Watson).

Coun. WATSON—Mr. President, I want to ask the gentleman who has just spoken and the gentleman who preceded him, this question. Was not the city divided into wards nearly on an equal basis without giving thought to a single individual in Boston politically influential or otherwise; and, because of those lines being thus drawn, was not Grafton D. Cushing, the present lieutenant-governor, now located on Beacon Hill, then located in the new Ward 8 with the man sometimes called the czar of Ward 8 and the minute that became known, that Grafton D. Cushing was landed in Ward 8, the new Ward 5, did not four out of the six members who voted for the measure prick up their ears and get busy? With whom they got busy later I don't know, but the fact is that Grafton D. Cush-

ing, the present lieutenant-governor, had been landed in Ward 8 under the lines drawn scientifically by the officers of this body and when somebody got busy there was something doing. Whether Grafton Cushing was back of this or not, he certainly was not satisfied to be landed from Beacon Hill into Ward 8, and the gentleman on my left (Coun. Coulthurst), I believe knows, and the gentleman opposite (Coun. Attridge) positively knows that as soon as Grafton Cushing was landed outside the hallowed precincts of Ward 11 something was doing and new lines were drawn.

The preambles and resolution were declared passed.

Coun. WATSON doubted the vote and asked for the yeas and nays.

The preambles and resolution were passed, yeas 5, nays 3: Yeas—Attridge, Ballantyne, Collins, Coulthurst, Hagan—5. Nays—Coun. McDonald, Watson, Woods—3.

GENERAL RECONSIDERATION.

Coun. ATTRIDGE moved a general reconsideration on all business transacted at the meeting, hoping that the same would not prevail. Lost.

Adjourned at 7.32 p. m., on motion of Coun. ATTRIDGE, to meet on Monday, March 22, at 3 o'clock p. m.

CITY OF BOSTON.

Proceedings of City Council.

Monday, March 22, 1915.

Regular meeting of the City Council, held in the Council Chamber, City Hall, at three o'clock p. m., President COLEMAN in the chair and all the members present.

JURORS DRAWN.

Jurors were drawn in accordance with the provisions of law, the Mayor not being present, viz.:

Forty-one traverse jurors, Superior Criminal Court, First Session, to appear April 8, 1915:

Patrick McGinn, Ward 25; Frank F. Fuhs, Ward 14; Jacob Wirth, Ward 7; Richard N. McCarthy, Ward 2; Joseph W. Cox, Ward 24; Christopher J. Malone, Ward 16; Rufus T. Tobey, Ward 16; John W. Gardner, Ward 24; Joseph H. McCarty, Ward 24; James F. Armstrong, Ward 2; Patrick Tanney, Ward 19; Tony Marshall, Ward 6; Charles S. Wilson, Ward 11; Reuben A. Guild, Ward 8; Mark A. DeW. Howe, Ward 11; Frederick D. Lamb, Ward 23; Herman Hansen, Ward 24; John Delaney, Ward 24; Albert L. Stiles, Ward 24; Leslie C. Grant, Ward 12; Arthur M. Wall, Ward 20; Cornelius J. O'Brien, Ward 22; Milton J. Griffin, Ward 11; George H. Holthaus, Ward 15; Walter J. Donnelly, Ward 21; Nathan A. Pelonsky, Ward 21; Joseph A. Songster, Ward 1; William G. Crawford, Ward 9; Michael J. O'Brien, Ward 26; Louis Gillman, Ward 21; Joseph P. Shields, Ward 3; Samuel H. Meirick, Ward 8; Edwin W. Barrett, Ward 26; James Hayes, Ward 26; George C. Allen, Ward 23; William F. Wills, Ward 20; Michael B. Kenney, Ward 17; Francis P. Lyons, Ward 20; John E. O'Mara, Ward 15; John McHugh, Ward 26; Henry C. Frazier, Ward 16.

SUPPRESSION OF NOISE.

The following was received:

City of Boston,
Office of the Mayor, March 22, 1915.

To the City Council:

Gentlemen,—I transmit herewith for your consideration an ordinance to prevent unnecessary noises in the vicinity of hospitals and other institutions for the care of the sick. As will be perceived from the accompanying communication from the Street Commissioners the matter has been considered by that Board, and I am thoroughly in sympathy with their conclusions. The paving of the streets in the vicinity of hospitals with asphalt, which will be given immediate attention, and the adoption of this ordinance will, I believe, result in a great improvement in the present conditions.

Respectfully,
JAMES M. CURLEY, Mayor.

An Ordinance to Prevent Unnecessary Noises in the Vicinity of Hospitals and Other Institutions for the Care of the Sick in the City of Boston.

Be it ordained by the City Council of Boston as follows:

Section 1. The Commissioner of Public Works is hereby authorized and required to place and maintain a sign or signs displaying the words, "Hospital Street: Unnecessary Noises Prohibited," within one hundred yards of any hospital or other institution for the care of the sick, on the street where such hospital or institution is located, and also at the corners of the nearest streets intersecting a street on which such hospital or institution for the care of the sick is located.

Sect. 2. On any street so designated as a hospital street, or within one hundred yards of any hospital or other institution for the care of the sick, no person shall make any unnecessary noise or engage in loud or boisterous speech or conversation, or sound or blow musical instruments or an automobile horn or other device for signalling other

than a reed horn; and no vendor or pedler shall cry his wares, and no driver of a horse-drawn vehicle shall drive at a speed faster than a walk.

Sect. 3. Any person violating the provisions of this ordinance shall be subject to a penalty not exceeding twenty dollars for each offence.

Sect. 4. This ordinance shall take effect sixty days after its passage.

City of Boston,
Street Laying-Out Department,
February 5, 1915.

Hon. James M. Curley,

Mayor of Boston:

Dear Sir,—Some months ago the City Council passed an order requesting the Board of Street Commissioners to consider the question of enacting regulations to prohibit traffic by heavy vehicles in streets in the immediate vicinity of hospitals and other institutions for the treatment of the sick, for the purpose of reducing noises.

As a result of this order the Board gave a public hearing on the subject which was attended by a number of people interested in hospital work and who were in a position to state what the effect of noise is on people who are confined to such institutions by illness. It was the hope of these people that the Board had the authority to give the relief which they sought from a varied assortment of noises, either under the statute authorizing the making of traffic regulations or the statute authorizing the making of regulations to divert vehicular traffic from one street to another.

After a most careful study of the problem the Board has come to the conclusion that the required relief cannot be had under either of these statutes. The Board is of the opinion, however, that the greater part of the relief sought can be obtained by ordinance, and a draft of such an ordinance has been prepared and is herewith submitted. If the proposed ordinance meets with your Honor's approval the Board begs to suggest that you recommend the same to the City Council for adoption.

At the hearing given by the Board many causes of disturbance to the sick in hospitals and other such institutions were set forth. Briefly stated they are: Heavy teams rattling over rough pavements; loud and boisterous conversation, in many cases under the windows of hospitals; the cutting out of sound mufflers by operators of motor vehicles in passing hospitals; the blowing of automobile horns and whistles; the clanging and ringing of bells by motormen on trolley cars and on fire apparatus; flat wheels on trolley cars; the noise of open-air meetings for political and other purposes and the noises made by children playing in streets.

The noise of heavy teams rattling through hospital streets is the only one of these things complained of that the Board could control. It could do this by making a rule that such teams should be kept out of hospital streets. To this, however, objection was made by team owners and shippers and not without cause. To give this relief to some hospitals teaming would have to be diverted from main thoroughfares and this the transportation interests protest against. The Board is of the opinion that so little relief can be given by diverting traffic it is not worth while to attempt anything in this direction.

Next to the noise made by heavy teams that made by the excessive use of the automobile horn or whistle is the worst and the most complained of. It is difficult to say whether it is the statute which is at fault or whether it is the fault of the drivers of motor vehicles who may be careless as to the use of the horn or indifferent to their surroundings. The automobile statute, it is true, requires operators of motor vehicles to sound a warning at intersections of streets, and they may be punished for not doing so. The same statute, however, undertakes to prohibit the excessive use of the warning signal. There have been many prosecutions for failure to sound a signal, while prosecutions for too much sounding of signals are rare.

It would seem that the requirements of the statute would be met if the operator confined his efforts in signalling while near a hospital to the reed horn, which is not as objectionable as some of the other horns in use. To meet this complaint the Board has incorporated in the proposed ordinance a provision that only the reed horn shall be used by automobile operators in the vicinity of hospitals.

In addition to the adoption of some such ordinance as the one proposed great relief would be given to hospitals if the surrounding streets were paved with some noiseless material. Your Honor has already suggested that this be done. The

Board heartily concurs with you in this suggestion. With such pavement, and with the requirement that drivers of horse-drawn vehicles shall not drive their horses at a speed faster than a walk in front of hospitals, the sick in these institutions will get as much relief from disturbances in the highways as it is possible to give them.

It is an unfortunate circumstance that so many of the largest hospitals are located in the busiest of the city's thoroughfares. The Board believes, as do most of the good people who give so much of their time and effort to the relief of the sick in public and private hospitals, that the mere placing of signs calling attention to the fact that a street is a "hospital street" will have a powerful influence in reducing the noises complained of.

Very truly yours,
J. J. O'CALLAGHAN, Secretary.

Referred to the Committee on Ordinances.

ABANDONMENT OF LAND.

The following was received:

City of Boston,
Office of the Mayor, March 22, 1915.
To the City Council:

Gentlemen,—I transmit herewith a communication from the Schoolhouse Commissioners abandoning a small portion of the land on Brentwood street and Prescott place, Brighton, taken for school purposes, and I recommend the passage of the accompanying order releasing the same to the original owner for certain considerations.

Respectfully,
JAMES M. CURLEY, Mayor.

Boston, March 9, 1915.

To the Honorable the City Council:

Gentlemen,—The Board of Schoolhouse Commissioners of the City of Boston, having charge of the parcel of land on Brentwood street and Prescott place in the Brighton district of said Boston, which was taken for school purposes by an order and statement of the Board of Street Commissioners of said city recorded with Suffolk Deeds on the twenty-third day of November, 1914, in Lib. 3848, page 85, hereby notifies you that in its opinion a portion of the premises taken as aforesaid from Annie L. Tucker and hereinafter described is no longer required for public purposes.

Said parcel of land no longer required is bounded northerly by land of said Annie L. Tucker, 20 feet; easterly by the westerly end of said Prescott place and by land now or formerly of Mary E. Sweeney, 20 feet; southerly, southwesterly and westerly by the remaining portion of the parcel of land taken from said Annie L. Tucker by said order and statement, there measuring by a curved line $33\frac{5}{100}$ feet; containing 335 square feet, more or less.

J. P. LOMASNEY,
WILLIAM F. KEARNS,
WILLIAM J. HENNESSEY,
Schoolhouse Commissioners.

City of Boston,
In City Council, March, 1915.

Whereas, The Board of Street Commissioners, under authority conferred upon said Board by acts of the Legislature of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, did take for school purposes, by an instrument recorded with Suffolk Deeds on the twenty-third day of November, 1914, certain lands situate on Brentwood street and Prescott place in the Brighton district, including a parcel of land containing 335 square feet, more or less, supposed to belong to Annie L. Tucker and bounded northerly by land of said Tucker, 20 feet; easterly by the westerly end of Prescott place and by land now or formerly of Mary E. Sweeney, 20 feet, and southerly, southwesterly and westerly by the remaining portion of the parcel of land taken as aforesaid from said Annie L. Tucker, there measuring by a curved line $33\frac{5}{100}$ feet; and

Whereas, The Board of Schoolhouse Commissioners, having charge of said lands taken as aforesaid, has notified the City Council that in its opinion the above described parcel of land containing 335 square feet, more or less, is no longer required for public purposes; it is hereby

Ordered, That the Mayor be and he is hereby authorized in the name and behalf of the City and in accordance with the provisions of chapter 25, section 50, of the Revised Laws to release and convey to the said Annie L. Tucker said parcel of land

containing 335 square feet, more or less, in consideration that she shall release and discharge the City of Boston from all her claims for damages on account of the taking of said last mentioned parcel of land and shall grant to said city a right of way in common with the other abutters thereon in and over said parcel of land, and in and over said Prescott place to Appian way for the benefit of the land of said city occupied by the Thomas Gardner School, and upon such other terms as the Mayor shall consider proper.

Referred to Committee on Public Lands.

COST OF TUNNEL.

The following was received:

City of Boston,
Office of the Mayor, March 22, 1915.
To the City Council:

Gentlemen,—I transmit herewith communication from Commissioner of Public Works submitting the information requested by your honorable body on February 15, 1915.

Respectfully,
JAMES M. CURLEY, Mayor.

City of Boston,
Public Works Department, March 15, 1915.
To the Honorable the Mayor:

Sir,—With reference to attached order of the City Council, I respectfully report that the estimated cost of constructing a tunnel to connect Southern avenue and Callendar street, under the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad, Midland Division, exclusive of land damages and the cost of acquiring an easement in the railroad location, is \$75,000.

The total value of the property affected, according to the assessment, is \$18,200.

Respectfully,
L. K. ROURKE,
Commissioner of Public Works.

Placed on file.

PETITIONS REFERRED.

The following petitions were received and referred to the committees named:

Claims.

Henry Harris, for expense incurred at 193 Townsend street, on account of sewer construction.

Elizabeth H. Noonan, for injuries received from a fall at 100 Hyde Park avenue.

Arnold W. Pope, for damage to property, 5 Fairfax street, by overflow of water.

Estate of L. E. H. Jones, for expense of repairing sewer at 1256 Dorchester avenue.

John H. Murphy, for damage to property at 133-135 Walnut street.

Burkhardt Brewing Company, for damage to truck by collision with city truck.

C. Blanche Durling, for damage to clothing while employed at City Hospital.

Executive.

John P. Lynch, to be retired under provisions of chapter 765, Acts of 1914.

MINORS' LICENSES.

President COLEMAN submitted reports on petitions for minors' licenses for nine newsboys, one bootblack and eight vendors—recommending that permits be granted.

Reports severally accepted; permits granted on the usual conditions.

CLERK HIRE.

W. T. A. Fitzgerald, Registrar of Deeds, submitted a report in accordance with the provisions of section 33, chapter 22, of the Revised Laws, certifying that certain persons had been employed in his office and that work had been performed to the amount of \$3,823.25.

Referred to the Committee on County Accounts.

STORAGE OF EXPLOSIVES.

Notices were received of intention to store explosives at the following-named locations, viz.: Motor Mart Garage, Tennyson street side of Park square.

E. R. Heath, 143 Main street.
National Oil Company, 155 Cummings street.
National Lead Company, 47 Farnsworth street.
St. Michael's Cemetery, Walk Hill street.
Laurence Minot *et al.*, 27-28 Scotia street.
Mutual Film Corporation, 1106-1108 Boylston street.
Leon Newman, 7 Kingsboro park.
Placed on file.

ELECTION OF FIRST ASSISTANT ASSESSORS.

Notices were received from the secretary of the Board of Assessors of election of John M. Hayes as first assistant assessor and Lucian J. Priest as first assistant assessor, same having been approved by the Civil Service Commission and his Honor the Mayor.

Placed on file.

NOTICE OF APPOINTMENTS.

Notices were received from the City Clerk of the following appointments by the Mayor, certified copies of same having been sent to the Civil Service Commission, viz.:

Charles S. Judkins, Board of Appeal.
James P. Murphy, Children's Institutions Trustee.
Placed on file.

CITY QUARANTINE SERVICE.

The following was received:

Report of the Special Committee on Boston's Quarantine Service, Recommending That the Chamber Advise the City Council to Transfer the Quarantine Service of the Port of Boston from City to Federal Control.

March 22, 1915.

To the Executive Committee and Board of Directors:

The special committee appointed to consider the transfer of the Quarantine Service of the port of Boston from the city to the United States has had at its command the reports of previous committees of the Chamber, the testimony at a recent hearing by the City Council, briefs, petitions, remonstrances and a mass of data gathered during the years in which the matter has been under discussion; and it has given another hearing upon the subject, at which the transfer was favored by the Corporation Counsel of the City of Boston, the Chairman of the Port Directors, the Commissioner of Health of Massachusetts, representatives of various medical societies and a representative of the United Fruit Company, and was opposed by representatives of the Eastern Steamship Company, the Cunard Line and other steamship companies, and by the Honorary Chairman of the Committee on Maritime Affairs of the Chamber. Although most of the facts and arguments are familiar, certain important changes in the situation have been disclosed by the hearings before the City Council and your committee and by recent correspondence with the Federal authorities and sundry commercial bodies in other cities. These have had a material influence in shaping our own conclusions, and may modify those reached by others who have previously studied the subject. To begin with the financial considerations, we find them to-day to be as follows:

Financial Considerations.

The Quarantine Service has averaged during a series of years to cost, in round numbers, \$30,000 a year, of which about \$8,000 has been borne by the shipping interests and about \$22,000 by the city. The shipping interests do not demur at their contribution and it is not an important item, yet in the competition between Boston and the ports under Federal control, where there are no quarantine fees, it is nevertheless an item.

It would be difficult to determine the exact amount the city would save in running expenses in the event of transfer, for some part of the expense, in some years as much as half, has been incurred

by reason of the practice of using the plant at Gallop's Island for the care of contagious disease cases, on account of lack of accommodations at the City Hospital, and the cost of maintaining the steamer for quarantine and contagious disease cases is another factor for uncertainty. It may be enough to say that the Federal government stands ready to bear the quarantine cost, whatever it may be, but that it is a not unimportant consideration, although far from the most important.

It may, however, at any moment become vastly more considerable than it has been during these years in which the port has been comparatively fortunate. Assault by an epidemic may in any year drive the running expenses up to \$100,000 or more, and the danger that this may speedily come, by reason of the disturbed sanitary conditions in Europe or increased communication with tropical ports through the opening of the Panama Canal, quite alters the situation in this respect from what it has been when under previous consideration. The medical authorities agree in fearing serious menace at the close of the war in Europe. War always breeds pestilence.

Furthermore, there appears to be reasonable ground for the expectation that in the near future it will be necessary to build a new detention hospital at Gallop's Island or elsewhere, and it is averred that the cost thereof may run as high as \$250,000. We were told it would be possible at present, in case of emergency, to house nearly one thousand persons under roofs on the island. In the summer more could be maintained in tents, but it seems clear that provision ought to be made for winter conditions. The common impression that epidemics threaten only in summer is doubtless due to the fact that cholera is ordinarily a warm-weather disease and most common in the tropics. Equally serious, however, is the danger of bubonic plague. We were reminded that 100,000 persons died in London of the plague, and Dr. R. B. Strong, an authority on the subject, told us that the outbreak of 1910-11 in Manchuria caused 75,000 deaths in three months, with the thermometer never showing higher than zero and often 20 degrees below. San Francisco and Seattle, in latitudes approaching ours, have compelling need to fight the rats that carry the disease. And as for the matter of ship fever, now known as "typhus," carried by lice, there is a monument just outside Montreal with the inscription: "To preserve from desecration the remains of 6,000 immigrants who died here of ship fever, A. D. 1847-8."

In these days it is not unusual for a steamer to arrive in Boston with a thousand passengers, and many ships bring from twelve to fifteen hundred. Should it prove necessary to detain for observation the persons on a single such ship, they could not all be housed to-day on shore and so the ship herself would have to be held at anchor during the whole period of detention. If in that time another ship arrived with like conditions, none of its passengers could be housed ashore. There would, therefore, seem to be ground for the declaration that the need of a new hospital will soon be imperative, if it is not already so. Whether its cost will be borne by city or nation, depends on the decision of the question at issue.

In view of experience in the matter of the Appraisers' Stores and other Federal construction, serious doubt has been expressed as to whether speedy provision of a new hospital would not be less probable in the event of transfer. To a question on this point Surgeon-General Rupert Blue, head of the Public Health and Marine Hospital Service, has replied in writing:

"If the United States takes over the station it will proceed at once to make repairs under an annual appropriation available for the service, and will proceed at once to acquire from Congress funds available for any new construction necessary."

The committee has endeavored to ascertain on its own account the attitude of the Federal authorities with reference to providing adequate accommodations at the quarantine station in the future, and the probability of being able to count upon the government doing so; and for this purpose the chairman visited Washington on March 18 to interview Surgeon-General Rupert Blue and Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Byron J. Newton. The results of this interview (which are reported at length in a letter from the chairman to Secretary McKibben of the Chamber, copy of which is attached hereto) make the committee feel confident that the Federal government can be relied upon to provide adequate accommodations

in the event of the transfer of the station. The city will therefore have to decide in this particular whether it would prefer to expend up to \$200,000 or more itself, or rely upon the Federal government to carry out these improvements.

If the city makes the transfer it will also gain to the extent of whatever price may be agreed upon for the plant. This is assessed for \$87,900, about half on land and half on buildings. As the property is exempt from taxation the assessment is only for statistical purposes and not of much help in determining real value. It would not be unreasonable to expect that a fair price for the property would be much higher—somewhere from one to two hundred thousand dollars or even more. This would be no inconsiderable amount to apply to other health needs of the city, and we strongly recommend that if the transfer is made, the money received shall be used for that purpose.

Shipping Interests.

To the shipping interests, the financial aspects of the problem present conflicting considerations. Manifestly it is important to them that the quarantine station be adequately provided with personnel and equipment to handle vessels with the greatest possible expedition in ordinary times, and the least possible detention of the ship itself in case infection is found aboard. Furthermore, it is a great convenience and economy for those engaged in maritime affairs to know that the quarantine requirements of one port apply in the same way to other ports. One of the reasons why the Federal government began taking over the work was the discovery that in many instances commercial advantage was taken of the way in which quarantine regulations were made lax or strict to suit special cases. Also it is important that in foreign ports we shall have a reputation for impartial dealing. The representative of the United Fruit Company pointed out to the committee that the largest element in making it possible to have uninterrupted service between Boston and the foreign ports served by his company would be the transfer of the quarantine to Federal control. "Foreign countries included in the itinerary of the vessels of the United Fruit Company," he said, "have the highest regard for the protective measures inaugurated and enforced by the United States Public Health Service, as has been demonstrated during the recent epidemic of bubonic plague at New Orleans."

On the other hand most of the shipping agents still urge the fear that from the start had been the most important argument against the transfer, viz., that they will suffer inconvenience and money loss under Federal control. Since the shipping agents disavow receiving or desiring any special favors, and since the local authorities apply regulations made or approved by the Federal government, the substance of the argument is found in the fear that where there can be honest differences in the interpretation of these regulations, doubt as to their application or exercise of discretion as to their enforcement, much inconvenience and costly delays will result from the necessity of communication with Washington for rulings.

The earnestness with which the maritime representatives continue for the most part to press this argument shows the importance they attach to it, and calls for serious attention.

We are informed that there is nothing in the United States regulations that limits the authority of the Federal quarantine officer to act in a quarantine emergency, or even contemplates any communication with the authorities at Washington. On the other hand, a local quarantine officer is not permitted to act when a contagious or suspicious disease is found, but must consult his superiors at the Board of Health office. Doctor Blue has given assurance that a Federal officer would have as absolute authority as is possible, and in this regard would be as satisfactory to the public as is the case with the present arrangement. Secretary McAdoo has written:

"It is the policy of this department in conducting the national quarantine stations to facilitate commerce in every way possible."

And the representative of the United Fruit Company says:

"The objections by several steamship companies to the change from municipal to Federal quarantine, in the port of Boston are known to the United Fruit Company, but in our opinion are not quite justified, inasmuch as such objections have been met by the United States Public Health Ser-

vice in all ports of the United States under Federal jurisdiction in which the United Fruit Company is interested."

Particular stress has been laid on the fear that the Federal authorities would not permit the boarding of vessels after sunset. It would seem as if this fear ought to be allayed by knowledge of the fact that boarding after sunset is specifically permitted by United States regulations and represents a fixed policy of the Federal government, provisions for it having been made at every national quarantine station where there has been request for it. The same authority that controls quarantine, the Treasury Department, has also provided for having baggage passed after sunset. If the present Federal view should change it stands to reason that local authorities would not be permitted to continue a practice deemed unwise by those who might then make the regulations at Washington.

Interests of Commerce at Large.

The national consideration remaining is the largest of all, for it concerns the interests of commerce at large, as involved in the wider aspects of the danger. An outbreak of plague here would paralyze commerce by reason of attempts at self-protection on the part of other ports. A terrified community would see its internal business dwindle by hundred of thousands of dollars daily. The burden of defence would be an affliction, a calamity. Within the past year \$850,000 of public money and more than \$1,000,000 contributed by private business interests is said to have been expended in New Orleans in fighting the bubonic plague. The battle against it in San Francisco and Seattle need not be mentioned.

Nothing indicates that our local quarantine service is not effective. On the contrary, it is praised. Yet whatever can be done to make it still more effective and to guard against every possible contingency would seem to be the part of prudence.

The chief weakness in the present method appears to be the usual weakness that follows division of authority. Under normal conditions all goes well. When the emergency comes and the second authority steps in, then come uncertainty, misunderstanding, friction, delay, economic loss, danger to the community. Unified administration lessens these chances of injury and in this particular matter brings certain specific advantages to be noted. The efficacy of the Federal service is largely benefited by the information the National Government gathers abroad through its various agents in all the ports of the world. Although much of this is freely placed at the command of local authorities, we are informed that some of it is of such a confidential nature that it would be inadvisable to put it in outside hands, but a Federal official stationed here would get it promptly. It is also submitted that it is possible to vest Federal officials subject to Federal discipline with discretionary powers that it would be unsafe to entrust to local officials. Also it is urged that there would be increase of efficiency through closer cooperation of quarantine functions with those of immigration, already, of course, in Federal hands. Finally, it is advanced as the common experience under our form of government that the farther removed the seat of final authority from the individual with money interests at stake the less danger from the unequal enforcement of law through personal or political influence, the less danger of prejudice or favoritism.

Other Factors.

Your committee has balanced all these considerations. Also it has taken into account the fact that the Public Health Service has authority by law to establish here an independent quarantine station of its own whenever it thinks that desirable. Already it has such a station at Philadelphia, in addition to the local service, and by its station at Cape Charles it adds a second control over the shipping of Baltimore—a situation manifestly increasing the chances for delays and losses.

Furthermore, we have recognized that the regulation of foreign commerce is purely a national function; that the protection of the people against disease brought from abroad concerns and involves all the nation, not alone because disease once landed on our shores may spread to any corner of the land, but because as a matter of fact most of the immigrants entering our port go beyond our confines. Of the 80,000 and more that came to

our wharves last year, far the greater part saw Boston only in transit. In theory there appears no reason why the charge of these immigrants should not in all respects be borne by the nation. In practice we believe that the benefits from abandoning local control would much more than offset what losses might follow. For our own part we do not fear that these losses would in any event be serious of themselves. It is agreed that if the assurances already given by the Federal officials are carried out, there will be no injurious effects at all. Provision, however, for positive and specific advantages from the change may well be made. Therefore, we recommend that the City Council get additional assurances on two points: First, that the Federal authorities share the opinion here common that additional hospital facilities should be speedily provided, and that they will undertake to provide these facilities forthwith; and secondly, that whatever regulations may be enforced here will be enforced with equal strictness and complete impartiality at the port of New York, the only other port competing with us not already watched by a Federal quarantine station. Conference with representatives of the steamship interests develops that if these assurances could be secured to a reasonable degree, although their fears would not be wholly allayed, yet they would not view the dangers of a transfer so seriously as would otherwise be the case.

The apprehension that in the event of transfer of the Boston station the port of New York, remaining under local control, would be in a better position than ours has not failed to receive our attention. Bearing upon it the reply to us from the General Manager of the New Orleans Association of Commerce is to be noted:

"Before we had Federal quarantine at New Orleans and along the Gulf Coast there was much difficulty occasioned by the conflict of interests involved in competing commercial endeavor among the Gulf ports. Since we have had Federal quarantine this trouble has been entirely eliminated, and to the best of my knowledge and belief we have found the Federal system of quarantine entirely satisfactory."

The practicability of requiring that either New York or Boston should consent to transfer to Federal control before the other consented, does not commend itself to us. On the other hand, we should hope that our action would hasten the day when the health interests of the country would be completely under a single control, the best in the world.

For these reasons we unanimously recommend that the Chamber advise the City Council to make the transfer.

Respectfully submitted,
Special Committee on Boston's
Quarantine Service.

ROBERT LUCE, Chairman.
MAGNUS W. ALEXANDER.
GEORGE W. FRANKLIN.
IRVING B. HOWE.
DEMAREST LLOYD.
HUGH D. MCLELLAN.

(Copy of letter from the chairman of the committee referred to in the foregoing report.)

Luce's Press Clipping Bureau,
Boston, March 20, 1915.

Mr. James A. McKibben,

Secretary Boston Chamber of Commerce:

My dear Mr. McKibben,—At Washington, on the 18th, in the matter of the proposed transfer of the Boston quarantine service to Federal control, I conferred with Surgeon-General Rupert Blue and Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, Byron J. Newton, who has charge of quarantine matters. Also I laid the situation before Assistant Secretary Andrew J. Peters. Secretary McAdoo is away from his office by reason of illness.

From Doctor Blue and Mr. Newton I learned that if the City Council votes the transfer, the next step will be a temporary lease of the property to the United States Government, pending conclusion of agreement as to purchase price and the securing of an appropriation therefor from Congress. The Federal authorities would advise a committee of appraisal, naming one member, the city to name a second member, and those two to agree on a third. No difficulty has heretofore been found in getting from Congress the appropriations necessary to carry through similar

transactions. Anything more than the temporary lease of the property necessary in this program does not appear to be contemplated.

The officials with whom I conferred stand ready to do what may be within their power to secure additional appropriations for such improvements of and additions to the plant as they may deem desirable. Not having made a careful examination of the property for the purpose of determining just what these improvements and additions should be, they are not in position to commit themselves more definitely. Doctor Blue, however, gave it as his opinion that detention facilities for the accommodation of at least 2,000 persons should be provided. Roughly speaking, this would mean the doubling of the present facilities. On the basis of the appropriation for Portland, it might require an outlay of \$200,000. If memory serves me correctly, the Portland appropriation was \$43,000, with accommodations for five or six hundred in mind. That appropriation has not been expended, because it contemplated wooden construction and the supervising architect was of the belief that by reason of climatic conditions, with their consequent heating problems, and those of safety, the construction should be of a more durable nature, requiring, of course, much larger outlay, and it is desired to secure provision for this. From these facts is the inference drawn that an adequate plant at Boston, of the more durable construction, with accommodations for three or four times as many persons, might call for \$200,000 or more.

Officials can do no more than recommend such appropriations and use their influence in getting them. This I understand that Doctor Blue is ready to do. It may be presumed that the Massachusetts delegation in Senate and House will cooperate to that end. I was informed that Congress has been wont to look with favor on expenditures of this sort, and that there has been little difficulty in getting what seemed reasonable. No likelihood of delay presented itself in the conference other than that which may follow from the disturbed state of public revenues due to the war. On the other hand, it was felt that the same cause, through its practiced increase of immigration and its increase of danger from contagious disease, would be likely to impel Congress to equip the Public Health Service with all the resources it might deem necessary.

Inquiry developed that the department would expect to maintain the necessary launch or other boat service; that if the plant should continue to serve the city for its contagious hospital needs, this boat service would accommodate the city patients; and that these would be cared for on the basis of a reasonable charge to the city.

The conference did not leave in my mind any apprehension that the Federal authorities would not, in the event of transfer, do all in their power to secure adequate facilities, or to serve the port and the city to the common advantage of all concerned. The ambition of the Public Health Service to develop and maintain the best quarantine system possible, is apparent, and my individual conclusion would be that this may safely be counted on to get for Boston in the end all the facilities, conveniences and services that may reasonably be expected.

Very truly yours,

ROBERT LUCE, Chairman,
Special Committee on Boston's
Quarantine Service.

Referred to the Committee on Ordinances.

RELEASE OF LAND.

Coun. ATTRIDGE, for the Committee on Public Lands, submitted report on petition of Overseers of the Poor (referred March 1) for release of land—recommending the passage of the following resolutions and order.

Whereas, The Overseers of the Poor in the City of Boston by deeds dated December 13, 1900, and recorded with Suffolk Deeds, Lib. 2727, pages 273, 274, 275 and 276, conveyed for suitable consideration to George W. Meserve, to Sidney C. McIntire, to Esther M. Meserve and to Esther L. Young certain parcels of land situate on Blue Hill avenue and Clifford street in the Roxbury district and shown as lots numbered respectively one, two, three and four on a plan recorded with said Deeds, Lib. 2727, page 273; and

Whereas, said parcels of land were devised to the City of Boston for charitable purposes in and by the last will of Caroline Coddington Thayer and the title to said land was vested thereby in said City of Boston and not in said Overseers; it is hereby

Ordered, That his Honor the Mayor be and he hereby is authorized in the name and behalf of the city and by an instrument or instruments satisfactory to the Law Department to release for a nominal consideration to said George W. Meserve said lot numbered one, to said Sidney C. McIntire said lot numbered two, to said Esther W. Meserve said lot numbered three and to said Esther L. Young said lot numbered four, and to their respective heirs and assigns, and to all those claiming title from them respectively according to their respective interests.

Coun. ATTRIDGE—Mr. President, this report is made by the Committee on Public Lands merely to correct the title of the real estate situated at the corner of Blue Hill avenue and Clifford street. Under the will of Caroline Coddington Thayer some property was given to the City of Boston for charitable purposes, and the Overseers of the Poor sold the land and gave the title, when the title should have been given by the City of Boston and not by the Overseers of the Poor. Mr. Emmons, who appears for one of the parties in interest, stated the case to the members of the committee last week, and Mr. Karl Adams of the Law Department appeared before the committee and submitted the order which is submitted by the committee to-day. This order is simply for the purpose of correcting the title, which was given some years ago by the Overseers of the Poor, when it should have been given by the City of Boston.

The report was accepted and the order was given its first reading and passage, yeas 9, nays 0. It will take its final reading and passage in not less than fourteen days.

ROPING OFF UNION PARK STREET.

Coun. ATTRIDGE offered an order—That the City Messenger be authorized to rope off in the vicinity of Union Park street and Harrison avenue on April 10, 1915, for the ten-mile road race under the auspices of the Cathedral Catholic Young Men's Association, the expense thus incurred to be charged to the appropriation for City Council, Incidental Expenses.

PAYMENT TO MARY POWER.

Coun. ATTRIDGE offered an order—That under the authority of chapter 132 of the Special Acts of 1915 the sum of \$500 be allowed and paid to Mary Power, widow of Richard Power, an employee of the city in the Public Works Department, who was killed in the performance of his duties, said sum to be charged to the Reserve Fund.

Referred to the Committee on Claims.

ABOLITION OF TOLLS.

Coun. ATTRIDGE offered an order—That chapter 184 of the Special Acts of 1915, entitled "An Act to Abolish the Tolls for the Use of the East Boston Tunnel," be and the same hereby is accepted.

Referred to the Executive Committee.

NEW INSANE HOSPITAL.

Coun. WATSON offered the following:

Resolved, That the City Council of the City of Boston hereby favors the establishing of a new hospital for the mental sick in the metropolitan district, on land already acquired for the purpose, substantially in accordance with House Bill 751.

Coun. WATSON—Mr. President, if there is going to be a meeting of the Executive Committee to-day, I am perfectly willing to have the order referred there and considered to-day. But if by any hook or crook there is to be no meeting of the Executive Committee, I would like to have the order passed now, because the committee of the Legislature will give a hearing on the measure to-morrow at ten o'clock. I think the city ought at least to have a representative, or an order of some kind there before the committee, on the proposition, in view of the fact that about 45 per

cent of the mentally sick in the metropolitan district are now cared for outside of the confines of the metropolitan district. I explained the situation last year, when I had a resolve passed favoring the purchase of the land. The land has now been purchased, and the Commonwealth owns it, as the State Board of Insanity has a bill before the Legislature asking for the appropriation of a sufficient sum to erect buildings thereon. I would like to state at this time the reason for the passage of the order, if the Council will hear with me for a moment. I am assuming now that there will be no meeting of the Executive Committee to-day. At the present time our hospitals for the mentally sick are overcrowded, and many of our unfortunate fellow men and women are sleeping on benches, tables and floors. The conditions existing in the hospitals for the care of the mentally sick in this Commonwealth, if they existed in a private institution would not be tolerated for one moment. Unless some member objects I will move a suspension of the rule in order that the resolution may be passed at this time.

The rule was suspended and the resolution was passed.

ACCEPTANCE OF ACT FOR MRS. CONNOR.

Coun. BALLANTYNE offered the following:

Ordered, That chapter 161 of the Special Acts of 1915, entitled "An Act to Authorize the City of Boston to Pay a Sum of Money to the Widow of Daniel Connor," be and the same hereby is accepted.

Referred to the Executive Committee.

PAYMENT TO MRS. CONNOR.

Coun. BALLANTYNE offered the following—That under the provisions of chapter 161 of the Special Acts of 1915 the sum of three thousand dollars be allowed and paid to Annie B. Connor, widow of Daniel Connor, who died from injuries received while in the employ of the city, said sum to be charged to the Reserve Fund.

Referred to the Committee on Claims.

PLAN OF PRECINCT DIVISION.

Coun. BALLANTYNE offered an order—That the Board of Election Commissioners be requested, through his Honor the Mayor, to submit to the City Council an estimate of the cost of preparing a plan for a division of the new wards into voting precincts, and the preparation, printing and posting according to law of a sufficient number of maps of such precincts.

Passed.

DIVISION OF VOTING PRECINCTS.

Coun. BALLANTYNE offered an order—That the Board of Election Commissioners be hereby requested to prepare and submit to the City Council a division of the new wards into voting precincts containing approximately five hundred voters each.

Passed.

CROSSWALK, WALK HILL STREET.

Coun. COULTHURST offered an order—That the Commissioner of Public Works be requested to place a crosswalk to connect lower Walk Hill street and Hyde Park avenue, from corner to corner.

Passed.

SIDEWALK, BLUE HILL AVENUE.

Coun. COLLINS offered an order—That the Commissioner of Public Works make a sidewalk along Blue Hill avenue from Morton street to Talbot avenue, easterly side, Ward 24, in front of the estates bordering thereon, said sidewalks to be from 3 to 10 inches above the gutter adjoining, to be from 5 to 12 feet in width, and to be built of artificial stone under the provisions of chapter 437 of the Acts of 1893.

Passed.

COUNTY ACCOUNTS.

Coun. COLLINS, for the Committee on County Accounts, submitted a report on communications from the Justice of the Brighton Municipal Court, February 25 and March 1, concerning salary of probation officer—recommending the passage of the following:

Ordered, That the salary of Edward J. Drummond, probation officer of the Municipal Court of the Brighton District of the City of Boston, appointed by justice of said court, at a salary of \$1,200 per annum, to take effect January 26, 1915, be and the same is hereby approved, said amount to be charged to appropriation for Municipal Court, Brighton.

Report accepted; order read once and laid over under the rules.

SIDEWALK, VICTORIA STREET.

Coun. HAGAN offered an order—That the Commissioner of Public Works make a sidewalk on the westerly side of Victoria street, Ward 20, between Pleasant street and the estate numbered 20 Victoria street in front of the estates bordering thereon, said sidewalk to be from 3 to 10 inches above the gutter adjoining, to be from 5 to 12 feet in width and to be built of artificial stone with granite edgestone under the provisions of chapter 437 of the Acts of 1893.

Passed.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE FOR SOLDIERS.

Coun. McDONALD offered an order—That, until otherwise ordered, the heads of departments be authorized to allow each year leave of absence, without loss of pay, to the members of the Massachusetts Volunteer Militia to attend the annual tour of duty and service school, and to the members of the Grand Army of the Republic and the Spanish-American War Veterans to attend their annual encampments.

Passed.

EXPENDITURES FOR CLERK OF SUPERIOR CIVIL COURT.

Coun. McDONALD offered an order—That until otherwise ordered by the City Council the City Auditor be authorized to allow for payment and the City Treasurer to pay expenditures by the Clerk of the Superior Court for Civil Business for the County of Suffolk for clerical assistance in his office at the rate of \$60,000 per annum.

Coun. McDONALD—Mr. President, this is the customary order introduced here for the Clerk of the Superior Court, Civil Session, permitting him to use up to \$60,000 for clerical assistance. The Committee on County Accounts, in session to-day, considered the order and voted unanimously to have me introduce the order to-day. As it is the customary order it was felt that I should introduce it and that, instead of its being then referred to the committee, it should be acted upon under suspension of the rules. Therefore, I move a suspension of the rules, that the order may go upon its passage to-day, Mr. President.

The rule was suspended and the order was passed.

RECESS TAKEN.

The Council voted at 3.23 p. m., on motion of Coun. McDONALD, to take a recess subject to the call of the President.

The members of the Council reassembled in the Council Chamber and were called to order by the President at 4.12 p. m.

COUNTY ACCOUNTS.

Coun. COLLINS, for the Committee on County Accounts, submitted a report on pay roll of Registry of Deeds (submitted to-day) for payment of \$3,823.25, approving of the payment of the pay roll. Report accepted; pay roll ordered approved and paid.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE REPORTS.

Coun. ATTRIDGE, for the Executive Committee, submitted the following:

(1) Report on petition of American Surety Company of New York (referred 1914) for the cancellation of a bond given by the National Dock and Storage Warehouse Company to the City of Boston—that the petitioner be given leave to withdraw.

Report accepted; petitioner given leave to withdraw.

(2) Report on message and order (referred 1914) for transfer of Parental School to Hospital Department—that no further action is necessary.

The report of the committee was accepted. (3) Report on order (referred to-day) "Accepting an Act to Authorize the City of Boston to Pay a Sum of Money to the Widow of Daniel Connor"—that the same be passed.

Report accepted; order passed.

(4) Reports on orders (referred March 1) for the construction of sidewalks on Gladstone street, Ward 1, Blue Hill avenue, between Washington and Elmo streets, Ward 20—that the orders ought to pass.

Report accepted; orders passed.

(5) Report on message of Mayor and order (referred March 1) transferring land and buildings of Parental School, West Roxbury, to the trustees of the City Hospital—that the order ought to pass.

Report accepted; order passed.

(6) Report on petition of John P. Lynch (referred to-day) to be retired under provisions of chapter 765, Acts of 1914—recommending the passage of the following:

Ordered, That the Retirement Board for Laborers be hereby authorized and requested to retire, under the provisions of chapter 765, Acts of 1914, John P. Lynch, employed in the labor service of the City of Boston, in the Public Works Department.

Report accepted; order passed.

SIDEWALKS, MASSACHUSETTS AVENUE.

Coun. COLLINS offered an order—That the Commissioner of Public Works make a sidewalk along the easterly side of Massachusetts avenue, between the railroad and Edward Everett square, Ward 16, in front of the estates bordered thereon, said sidewalk to be from 3 to 10 inches above the gutter adjoining, to be from 5 to 12 feet in width and to be built of artificial stone with granite edgestones, under the provisions of chapter 437 of the Acts of 1893.

Passed.

GENERAL RECONSIDERATION.

Coun. WOODS moved a general reconsideration, hoping that the same would not prevail. Lost.

Adjourned at 4.16 p. m., on motion of Coun. BALLANTYNE, to meet on Monday, March 29, at three o'clock p. m.

CITY OF BOSTON.

Proceedings of City Council.

Monday, March 29, 1915.

Regular meeting of the City Council, held in the Council Chamber, City Hall, at three p. m., President COLEMAN in the chair and all the members present.

VETO—CLAIM OF JOSEPH PLUME.

The following was received:

City of Boston,
Office of the Mayor, March 24, 1915.
To the City Council:

I return herewith, without my approval, the order passed by your honorable body on March 15 for the payment of the sum of \$2,500 to Joseph Plume, for the reason that in my opinion the amount awarded is excessive. I transmit herewith a communication from the Corporation Counsel regarding the case and suggest that the proper award be arrived at by an agreement between the City Council and the Law Department.

Respectfully,
JAMES M. CURLEY, Mayor.

City of Boston,
Law Department, March 19, 1915.
Hon. James M. Curley,
Mayor of Boston:

Dear Sir,—In my opinion there is no legal liability in this case, but the injury was severe and I think the plaintiff's expenses should be paid. The amount allowed is far greater than the city should pay.

Yours respectfully,
JOHN A. SULLIVAN,
Corporation Counsel.

Placed on file.

VETO—SUPERIOR COURT APPROPRIATION.

The following was received:

City of Boston,
Office of the Mayor, March 23, 1915.
To the City Council:

Gentlemen,—I return herewith, without my approval, order for an appropriation of \$60,000 for salaries to be expended by the clerk of the Superior Court for Civil Business, for the reason that the estimate submitted by the clerk of the court called for an expenditure of but \$57,000, and so far as I have been able to ascertain no additions have been made to the office force since this estimate has been presented.

If your honorable body will request the clerk of the court to submit an estimate based on the appropriation requested by his department for this purpose, I shall be pleased to approve the same.

Respectfully,
JAMES M. CURLEY, Mayor.

Placed on file.

APPOINTMENTS BY THE MAYOR.

The following was received:

City of Boston,
Office of the Mayor, March 29, 1915.
To the City Council:

Subject to the confirmation of your honorable body I hereby appoint Miss S. L. Cleary, 210 Florence street, Roslindale, to be a Weigher of Coal; William M. Foley, 59 Clarkson street, Dorchester, to be an Inspector of Pressed and Bundled Hay and Straw; John F. Cullen, Property Inspector, Public Works Department, to be a Weigher of Goods for department purposes; said appointments to expire April 30, 1915.

Respectfully,
JAMES M. CURLEY, Mayor.

Laid over under the law.

SALE OF PROPERTY, PARK DEPARTMENT.

The following was received:

City of Boston,
Office of the Mayor, March 29, 1915.
To the City Council:

I transmit herewith a communication from the chairman, Park and Recreation Commissioners, requesting authority to sell at public auction, or at private sale, all extra wagons, carts and harnesses now in the custody of the department, the proceeds of said sale to be credited to the appropriation for the Park and Recreation Department.

I recommend that the authority therein requested be granted.

Respectfully,
JAMES M. CURLEY, Mayor.

City of Boston,
Park and Recreation Department,
March 29, 1915.

Hon. James M. Curley,

Mayor of Boston:

Dear Sir,—We respectfully request that an order be presented to the City Council for permission to sell at public auction, or at private sale, all extra wagons, carts and harnesses now in the custody of the department, at various intervals during the present fiscal year, the proceeds of said sale to be credited to the appropriation for the Park and Recreation Department.

Very respectfully yours,
PARK AND RECREATION COMMISSIONERS,
by JOHN H. DILLON, Chairman.

Referred to the Executive Committee.

SALE OF CITY PROPERTY.

The following was received:

City of Boston,
Office of the Mayor, March 29, 1915.
To the City Council:

I transmit herewith a communication from the Fire Commissioner relative to the property owned by the city on Park and Joiner streets, Charlestown, and held for Fire Department purposes.

I respectfully call the attention of the Council to the fact that the sale of this property was recommended by me in a message to the Council dated December 7, 1914, and that further delay only means additional expense and less return to the city, when the property is finally disposed of.

Yours respectfully,
JAMES M. CURLEY, Mayor.

City of Boston,
Headquarters Fire Department,
March 25, 1915.

Hon. James M. Curley,

Mayor of Boston:

Dear Sir,—I respectfully recommend to your Honor that action be taken to dispose of the property No. 3-7 Joiner street and 23-35 Park street, which was purchased by this department over a year ago for \$10,300. This property is of no use to this department, and for the past eleven months has been a source of expense to the city.

The account for eleven months is as follows:

| | |
|-----------------------------|----------|
| Collection and repairs..... | \$612 87 |
| Rents collected..... | 466 00 |

| | |
|---|-----------------|
| Leaving a balance due on repairs of | <u>\$146 87</u> |
|---|-----------------|

I therefore urge upon your Honor that this property be disposed of at the earliest possible moment.

Yours very respectfully,
JOHN GRADY,
Fire Commissioner.

Referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

PETITIONS REFERRED.

The following petitions were received and referred to the committees named, viz.:

Claims.

Antonio Gentile, for damage to property at 15 Unity street by employes of the city.

Annie L. Eaton, for damage to property on Shepton street by stoppage of sewer.

Frances Loeck, for injuries received from fall on Harrison avenue.

Harry and Esther Sedoff, for injuries to Esther Sedoff from fall on Huntington avenue.

Anna C. Thompson, for injuries received from fall at 32 Tremont street.

John A. Alden, for injuries received on the East Boston ferry.

Boston Towboat Company, for damage to tug caused by draw of Summer Street Bridge.

Mrs. Thomasine Downey, for injuries received from fall on National street.

Mary K. Moran, for damage to property 124 Coleridge street by sewer overflow.

Executive.

Petitions for retirement under the provisions of chapter 765, Acts of 1914, viz.:

Michael J. Cahill, Jeremiah J. Sheehan.

D. W. Claghorn, for permit for Sadie Campbell to appear at Bates Hall, April 8, 1915.

M. Theresa Connell, for permit for children to appear at Horticultural Hall on April 14, 1915.

STORAGE OF EXPLOSIVES.

Notices were received of intention to continue the use of premises for explosives or inflammable fluids, viz.:

F. W. Mattheis, 422 River street.

H. H. Atwood, 61 Alban street.

G. E. Jennett, 15 Elko street.

Remin Specialty Company, 37 Parkman street.

Placed on file.

RAILROAD POLICE.

Notice was received from the Boston, Revere Beach & Lynn Railroad that railroad police officers Niels P. Nielson and James J. McMorrow were no longer employed as officers.

Placed on file.

EXTENSION OF TIME.

A copy of order was received from the Street Commissioners granting extension of time to the West End Street Railway Company on work on 346th location.

Placed on file.

SIDEWALK SCHEDULE.

The Commissioner of Public Works submitted report for cost of constructing artificial stone sidewalks with granite edgestones in front of the estates bordering on Anawan avenue, Ward 23; Oriole street, Ward 23; Park street, Ward 23; Bryant street, Ward 18, and Milton avenue, Ward 24—and recommending the passage of the following:

Ordered, That the persons named in the foregoing schedule be and the same are hereby assessed the sums set against their respective names as their proportionate parts of the cost of constructing artificial stone sidewalks with granite edgestones in front of the above-named estates, the cost being, viz.:

| | |
|--------------------|------------|
| Anawan avenue..... | \$1,385 97 |
| Oriole street..... | 976 36 |
| Park street..... | 191 80 |
| Bryant street..... | 151 55 |
| Milton avenue..... | 53 03 |

The order was passed.

CLAIM OF BABCOCK & WILCOX.

The following was received:

City of Boston,

Law Department, March 29, 1915.

To the Honorable the City Council:

Gentlemen,—I return herewith papers in the claim of the Babcock & Wilcox Company with my report upon the same as requested in your recent communication.

The claim of the Babcock & Wilcox Company is for extra work done and extra materials furnished in connection with the installation of boilers on Fireboat Engine No. 44. The claim for extras amounts to \$1,285.40 and was filed on March 7, 1913. The contract for the installation of boilers

was executed on July 9, 1911, and it provided for a lump sum payment of \$14,574. The Committee on Claims of the City Council heard the claimant and allowed the claim of \$1,285.40, but subsequently, on request the Finance Commission, reconsidered the claim so as to permit the commission to be heard in opposition to the payment of the sum allowed. A hearing was granted at which the claimants were represented by Hon. Joseph A. Conry and the commission by its then chairman, now the Corporation Counsel. At the hearing the following facts were established:

1. That the claimant, Babcock & Wilcox Company, did not make the claim in its own behalf, but in behalf of a subcontractor, the Lockwood Manufacturing Company, which subcontractor furnished extra work and materials upon which the claim was based.

2. That the total indebtedness to the claimant, the Babcock & Wilcox Company, was paid on February 28, 1912, the company then receiving in final payment a draft for \$14,574.

3. That the orders for the extra work and materials upon which the claim was based were not given in writing or approved by the Fire Commissioner as the law requires.

At the hearing evidence was offered by Captain Frazer, an expert employed by the Finance Commission, to show that the work done under nine out of eleven items in the claim was work within the scope of the contract and specifications, and that for such work no claim for extras should in fairness be allowed. Captain Frazer also testified that on two items, viz., 1 and 4, for \$35 and \$45, respectively, a claim might justly be made as in his opinion these items were for work which should fairly be considered as outside of the specifications.

In my opinion none of the items in the claim could be recovered on in a suit against the city. I believe, however, that the two items which Captain Frazer recommended should be paid create a moral obligation on the part of the city to pay them, and therefore I recommend that the sum of \$80 be allowed on this claim.

Yours truly,

JOHN A. SULLIVAN,
Corporation Counsel.

Referred to the Committee on Claims.

MINORS' LICENSES.

President COLEMAN submitted reports on petitions for minors' licenses for twelve newsboys, one bootblack and seven vendors—recommending that licenses be granted.

Reports severally accepted; licenses granted on usual conditions.

CONSTABLE'S BOND.

The City Treasurer, after having duly approved of same, submitted the constable's bond of Frank G. Montague.

Approved by the City Council.

REPORT OF TRANSIT COMMISSION.

The secretary of the Boston Transit Commission, B. Leighton Beal, submitted the annual report of the commission.

Placed on file.

APPROVAL OF APPOINTMENT.

Notice was received from the Civil Service Commission of approval of appointment of Walter S. Gerry as member of the Board of Appeal.

Placed on file.

SEWERAGE WORKS, CHARLES RIVER BASIN.

President COLEMAN called up unfinished business, No. 1, viz.:

1. Ordered, That under the provisions of chapter 348 of the Acts of 1912 the sum of \$400,000 be and hereby is appropriated, to be expended under the direction of the Commissioner of Public Works, for the construction of sewerage works in the Charles River Basin drainage area, and

that to meet said appropriation the City Treasurer be authorized to issue, from time to time, on the request of the Mayor, bonds or certificates of indebtedness of the city to said amount.

On March 15 the foregoing order was read once and passed, yeas 8, nays 0.

The order was given its final reading and passed, yeas 9.

SEWERAGE WORKS.

President COLEMAN called up unfinished business, No. 2, viz.:

2. Ordered, That under the provisions of chapter 426 of the Acts of 1897, as amended by chapter 204 of the Acts of 1908, the sum of \$600,000 be and hereby is appropriated, to be expended under the direction of the Commissioner of Public Works, for sewerage works, and that to meet said appropriation the City Treasurer be authorized to issue, from time to time, on the request of the Mayor, bonds or certificates of indebtedness of the city to said amount.

On March 15 the foregoing order was read once and passed, yeas 8, nays 0.

The order was given its final reading and passed, yeas 9.

PROBATION OFFICER'S SALARY.

President COLEMAN called up unfinished business, No. 3, viz.:

3. Ordered, That the salary of Edward J. Drummond, probation officer of the Municipal Court of the Brighton district of the City of Boston, appointed by justice of said court, at a salary of \$1,200 per annum, to take effect January 26, 1915, be and the same is hereby approved, said amount to be charged to appropriation for Municipal Court, Brighton.

The order was passed.

DRINKING FOUNTAIN, COLUMBUS SQUARE.

Coun. ATTRIDGE offered an order—That the Park and Recreation Commissioners be requested, through his Honor the Mayor, to erect and maintain a drinking fountain in Columbus square.

Passed.

ORDINANCE, QUARANTINE SERVICE.

Coun. COLLINS, for the Committee on Ordinances, submitted the following:

1. Report on message of Mayor, ordinance and order (referred February 1) transferring quarantine service of the City of Boston to the United States Government—that the ordinance and order ought not to pass, without prejudice.

Report accepted; ordinance and order rejected.

2. Report on communication from Chamber of Commerce (referred March 22) concerning quarantine service of the City of Boston—that the same be placed on file.

Report accepted; communication placed on file.

QUARANTINE SERVICE, BOSTON.

Coun. COLLINS offered the following:

City of Boston.

In the Year Nineteen Hundred and Fifteen.
An Ordinance.

Be it ordained by the City Council of Boston, as follows:

Section 1. All the powers and duties of the Board of Health, relative to the maintenance of the quarantine service for the Port of Boston, shall be abolished upon the date of the execution of a lease by the City of Boston to the United States of America of all property used in the said service.

Ordered, That his Honor the Mayor be and hereby is authorized in the name and behalf of the city to execute an agreement with the United States of America for the use by said United States of the island in Boston Harbor known as Gallop's Island, together with the buildings thereon and all other property used in connection with the quarantine service hitherto performed by the city.

Said agreement shall provide for the execution of a lease from the city to the United States of said island and property, said lease to continue until the execution of a deed conveying said island and property from the city to the United States. The Mayor is hereby authorized to execute in the name and behalf of the city the lease and the deed aforesaid and all other instruments which may be necessary to transfer from the city to the United States title and control of said island and property upon such terms and conditions as may be agreed upon between the Mayor and the Secretary of the Treasury of the United States and upon the further condition that the United States shall, upon reasonable terms and conditions, receive for treatment upon said island persons afflicted with smallpox or other quarantinable diseases who may be sent thereto by the City of Boston, provided, however, that said lease, said deed and any other instrument to be executed as aforesaid shall not be valid until approved by vote of the City Council.

Coun. COLLINS—Mr. President, in the last year there has been considerable agitation concerning the transfer of the quarantine service at the Port of Boston, now under the control of the City of Boston, to the United States Government. Repeatedly during the past few years the Chamber of Commerce, through its accredited committee, has invariably reported against this change. That has been due, judging from reports, first, to the fact that the business men of the community feared the change because they felt that the United States Government might act arbitrarily. In the second place, they feared it because the chief competitor of Boston for transatlantic steamship business has been New York, and since we had largely a passenger business on the steamships it was feared that delays which might ensue if the United States Government took over this service might result in detriment to the business of the Port of Boston. However, during the past six or eight months these fears have been largely dispelled, first, by the statement of Victor Blue, surgeon-general of the health service at Washington, who has set forth in writing that should the quarantine service be taken over by the United States Government the Treasury Department would see to it that no unfair regulations to the detriment of Boston and in favor of New York would be made by the department. Now, Mr. President, many considerations have entered into this matter during the past year. While this subject was under investigation the war broke out in Europe, and it has been agreed, in fact, contended by the members who appeared before the Committee on Ordinances at the close of last year, that pestilence invariably follows in the wake of a war. That being so, it was considered by them that the present service down there at Gallop's Island would be inadequate to cope with a plague should it come to Boston as the result of this conflict. That being so, Mr. President, and in view of the fact that the Mayor is bent upon making this transfer, little hope can be entertained, if the city should retain this service, that those improvements would be had. Consequently, your Committee on Ordinances unanimously favor this transfer. The question then came as to how this transfer should be effected. It was my opinion that it should be by sale. That is to say, the city should retain this service until the United States Government bought it, until the United States Government paid the purchase price. That appeared to me to be the best way to proceed. However, it was contended that Congress was not now in session and that six months, perhaps a year, would transpire before the sale would be consummated, and in the meantime we would be going along with the present service, with no improvements, and should an epidemic strike us we would not be prepared to meet it. And therefore the only other alternative was adopted, that being to make a temporary lease to the national government, with the distinct understanding that improvements should be made at once, that more hospital facilities should be afforded, and finally that Boston should not be discriminated against by the Treasury Department through its health division to the benefit of New York and to the detriment of the Port of Boston. In short, in the absence of any present appropriation for the purchase of the land and buildings on Gallop's Island, the transfer to the Federal service might be postponed for a year or more, hence this temporary lease. As I have already stated, I would

have preferred a direct sale. However, under all the circumstances, particularly in view of the present attitude of the business men of the community in favor of a transfer, it is right that we act now, hoping and expecting that the Port of New York, our chief competitor, will see the wisdom of having the quarantine solely under the jurisdiction of the national government and transfer its plant in the immediate future to it.

The ordinance was passed. The order authorizing the lease and sale of the property used for quarantine purposes was read once and passed, yeas 9. Assigned for fourteen days for final action.

PUBLIC MARKETS, CITY OF BOSTON.

Coun. WATSON offered an order—That his Honor the Mayor be requested to direct the Superintendent of Markets, or such official as he deems best fitted to do so, to arrange in the different sections of the city, Charlestown, East Boston, North and West Ends, South Boston, Back Bay, South End, Roxbury proper, Roxbury Crossing, Jamaica Plain, Forest Hills, Rosindale, Hyde Park, Brighton, Lower Dorchester, Mattapan, Neponset and such other parts of the city as he deems suitable, either at the city yards, or other city property or public squares, places to be used as public markets on certain days for the sale of farm products, etc., where the producer can sell direct to the consumer.

Referred to the Executive Committee.

RECESS TAKEN.

The Council voted at 3.20 p. m., on motion of Coun. BALLANTYNE to take a recess, subject to the call of the President.

The members of the Council reassembled in the Council Chamber and were called to order by the President at 3.48 p. m.

SIDEWALK, OCEAN STREET.

Coun. COLLINS offered an order—That the Commissioner of Public Works make a sidewalk along Ocean street, from No. 3 to No. 45, inclusive, from No. 53 to No. 71, inclusive, and No. 85, Ward 24, in front of the estafes bordering thereon, said sidewalk to be from 3 to 10 inches above the gutter adjoining, to be from 5 to 12 feet in width, and to be built of artificial stone with granite edgestones, under the provisions of chapter 437 of the Acts of 1893.

Referred to the Executive Committee.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE REPORTS.

Coun. ATTRIDGE, for the Executive Committee, submitted the following:

(1) Report on petition of D. W. Claghorn (referred to-day) for permit for Sadie Campbell to appear at Bates Hall, April 8, 1915—that permit be granted.

Report accepted; permit granted on the usual conditions.

(2) Report on petition of M. Theresa Connell (referred to-day) for permit for children to appear at Horticultural Hall on April 14, 1915—that permit be granted.

Report accepted; permit granted on usual conditions.

(3) Report on order (referred to-day) that the Superintendent of Markets arrange in different sections of the city for sale of farm products—that the order ought to pass.

Report accepted; order passed.

(4) Report on order (referred March 22) to accept chapter 184, Special Acts of 1915, to abolish East Boston Tunnel tolls—that the order ought to pass.

The report was accepted, and the question came on the passage of the order.

Coun. COULTHURST—Mr. President, I am going to vote for this proposition, but I do so under protest because it contains a clause which I deem unnecessary and which surely is an opening wedge for an increase of the tax rate. It provides a five-cent increase in the tax rate in order to provide funds to make this appropriation. I do not feel there was any necessity for our sticking that

on except to provide a further increase in the tax rate, a letting down the bars, to which I am irrevocably opposed. I am compelled to vote for this act as a whole. I can't vote upon these propositions separately. And I want my position placed upon record, that I am opposed to this proposition of increasing the tax rate. We saved \$100,000 last year to the city through decrease of electric light and gas light bills. That money should be available for this purpose, or its equivalent. The city has faced other questions in the matter of income and outgo, and if every time there was an increase in the outgo the Mayor or the city government went up to Beacon Hill and asked for a one cent or a five cent or a ten cent increase in the tax rate, God knows where we would end. It is a false principle, and it is too bad that the proposition of increasing the tax rate is involved in this question of providing funds to take the place of the East Boston tolls.

Coun. COLLINS—Mr. President, I would rather not see section 2 in this bill, but this is the condition which confronts us: The people of East Boston for many years have been trying to get those tolls taken off; we can't accept this act in part, we must take it as it stands. The consequence is that there is five cents additional put on the tax rate. I would rather not see it. I don't think it is necessary. I believe that we could take off those tolls by taking the money from the taxes for the present year or next year—because this act provides that this is to take effect the first day of December, 1915, provided it is accepted by the City Council and the Mayor before that time. Now, these times of stress are not going to continue. This is a prosperous city; our revenues are going to increase. Accordingly, I believe that section 2 is absolutely unnecessary, but it is a part of the bill, and I believe that doing away with the tolls is so important and so just and fair to the people of East Boston that I am going to vote for the proposition because the merits of the situation are so absolutely clear to everybody in Boston.

The order was passed.

(5) Reports on petitions of Michael J. Cahill and Jeremiah J. Sheehan (referred to-day) to be retired under the provisions of chapter 765, Acts of 1914—recommending the passage of the following:

Ordered, That the Retirement Board for Laborers be hereby authorized and requested to retire, under the provisions of chapter 765, Acts of 1914, Michael J. Cahill, employed in the labor service of the City of Boston, in the Public Works Department.

Ordered, That the Retirement Board for Laborers be hereby authorized and requested to retire, under the provisions of chapter 765, Acts of 1914, Jeremiah J. Sheehan, employed in the labor service of the City of Boston, in the Public Works Department.

Reports accepted; orders passed.

(6) Reports on papers—that no further action is necessary, viz.:

National Dock and Storage Warehouse Company (referred 1913), for the release of the surety on a certain bond filed by said company.

American Surety Company of New York (referred 1914), for the cancellation of a bond executed by Augustus P. Loring and Philip Dexter, October 15, 1904.

Reports accepted.

(7) Report on message of Mayor and order (referred to-day) relative to sale of teams and harnesses, etc., in the custody of the Park and Recreation Department—recommending the passage of the following:

Ordered, That the Park and Recreation Commission be and hereby is authorized to sell at public auction or at private sale all extra wagons, carts and harnesses now in the custody of the department, the proceeds of said sale to be credited to the appropriation for the Park and Recreation Department, same to be sold during the present fiscal year.

Report accepted; order passed.

EXTENSION OF BELGRADE AVENUE.

Coun. COULTHURST offered an order—That the Board of Street Commissioners be requested, through his Honor the Mayor, to submit plans for and the cost of extending Belgrade avenue, Ward 23, to Beech street and through Beech street to Centre street.

Passed.

READING ROOM, FOREST HILLS.

Coun. COULTHURST offered an order—That his Honor the Mayor be requested to consider the advisability of sending an order to the City Council for an appropriation for branch library and reading room at Forest Hills, City of Boston.

Coun. WATSON—Mr. President, I should think that if the gentleman who offered that order is so interested in keeping down the expenses and the debt of the city and the tax rate that he would not offer orders that call for an expenditure of money. That order will come back, in all probability, stating that so-and-so would be the cost of maintaining a library at Forest Hills. Then in all probability, if he can get the votes, it will be passed that we install a branch library there. The library trustees have been here and told us that they cannot even keep the pictures clean in the different libraries and do other things that ought to be done on account of their limited appropriation. Now, I am going to vote against this proposition, and I am going to try, so far as I can, the balance of this year, to vote against every single order in this body that calls for a single penny additional expense out of the maintenance of the department. I am going to vote against this order to-day.

Coun. COULTHURST—Mr. President, it is not my proposition; it is the proposition of some organizations out in Forest Hills that want a branch library. This merely calls for the Mayor to consider the advisability of the establishment of such a branch library and reading room in Forest Hills. It does not commit anybody, the Mayor or anybody else, in regard to it. There is another proposition from residents of Mt. Hope. I am merely in the position of a member of the Legislature who has a bill or petition presented to him and who offers it as a matter of courtesy to his constituents or to the people of the Commonwealth who have a right to petition for legislation. I did not commit myself upon this proposition by so doing any more than a member of the Legislature does who introduces a bill on petition, and I would do it for any one. I would do this for any citizen of Boston that had a proposition to present to the Mayor. The people interested in this matter are going to put it up to the trustees and to the Mayor, with whom the primary responsibility of negotiating an appropriation lies. If this matter finally comes before us, I, and the other members of this Council, will consider it on its merits entirely. But I do not want the gentleman to misunderstand my position in the matter. I am merely introducing this order as a matter of courtesy to some of my fellow citizens.

Coun. WATSON—I would like to ask the gentleman who has just taken his seat to confer a favor upon me by answering this question: When the gentlemen presented this so-called petition to you, introduced here, did you state to any or all of them who approached you the condition of the city's finances, did you tell them that the departments were now crying that they had not enough money to maintain their departments, did you tell them that the department heads had said they would like to restore the wages of those who had been cut down, but they couldn't do it on account of too many other things that you know of and I know of concerning the condition of the city financially, did you tell them that all that we have in the Reserve Fund is \$100,000 and that there is a \$150,000 bill from the state for the care of our consumptives which if the state called for payment the city could not pay? Did you tell them all of those things?

Coun. COULTHURST—Mr. President I ignore the fact that the gentleman has addressed me personally rather than the Chair. But my attitude in regard to the expenditure of public funds is well known both to the men who are interested in this petition—the Parkman Parents Association of Forest Hills, the Cleveland Club and the Curley Club of Forest Hills—and I would be recalcitrant to my duty as a member of the City Council if I refused to be the intermediary of presenting this situation to the Mayor and the trustees of the Public Library. I am not advising or disavowing the use of this money by the trustees out of their current appropriation. I am merely acting as an intermediary to call it to the Mayor's attention and to their attention for their proper consideration, without advising them as to what they should do, and the attitude I have entertained in the matter of branch libraries out in this neighborhood from the time I first introduced an order last February

in regard to this matter, is that I am not advising them whether they should or how they should spend their money. I am merely acting as an intermediary for calling the matter to their attention.

Coun. WATSON—One concluding word. It occurs to me that the position of the gentleman who has just taken his seat is this: He is passing the buck to somebody else. It is clearly an expenditure of money if it is done. He knows this, and he has the authority to stop such an appropriation. He has the authority, and he has the knowledge that he cannot establish any more branch libraries this year without asking the Mayor, and I think it is unfair for us to pass the buck to the Mayor.

On request of Coun. McDONALD the order was again read.

Coun. WATSON—Mr. President, another thought occurs to me. Why didn't the Parkman Parents Association, why didn't the Curley Club of Ward 23, and why didn't the Cleveland Club of Ward 23, and the interested parties go right to the fountain head, to the chief executive, and wait upon him and show to him the necessity for this proposition and ask him if he would send such an order, rather than have it go through this body?

Coun. McDONALD—Mr. President, I did not propose to take any part in this debate this afternoon, but after listening to the reading of that order I do not think, as Coun. Watson says, that we should ask the Mayor to consider the advisability of sending an order here establishing a branch library, if we are not sincere and if we do not propose, if he sends that order here, to vote for it. The gentleman who introduced the order says that this is simply asking the Mayor to do something that he will consider after he does it. He says that if the Mayor agrees to send that order here establishing a branch library he will consider voting for it. Now, if that is true, what do we want to pass an order like that for, asking the Mayor to do something that we have not made up our minds that we are going to support after he does it? Now, I will vote for the order, of course, because the gentleman introduced it and said that the people in Forest Hills want such an order, but in the interest of economy I do not think that we ought to vote for it. If we attempt to practise what he is trying to tell us to practise, if we have not got any money and can't pay our running expenses to-day, if we can't get any money from the budget as it is now made up, if we can't restore salaries that the Mayor wants to restore, and the gentleman won't vote to restore those salaries in the interest of economy,—why, if you establish the branch library in Forest Hills you will have to pay for the establishment of it and you will have to have somebody there to take care of it. You have got to increase your salary roll. In the Library Department Colonel Benton told us that he couldn't meet some of the conditions he had to meet this year; he had to economize; with the amount of money that he had he could not get along with any new conditions. And now we are asking the Mayor to send us in an order establishing a branch library in Forest Hills, and then the introducer of the order says that he is going to make up his mind after the order comes in whether he will vote for it or not. Now, I do not think we ought to do that, I do not think we ought to try to fool the Mayor. We ought to tell him, "If you think it is advisable to do that we will support you." We are asking him to do something which we have no right to do, to initiate an appropriation, and I don't think we ought to do those things. I trust before we do that that we will make up our minds whether we want a branch library established there or not, and I am going to make a motion that the order be referred to the Executive Committee.

The question came on motion to refer to Executive Committee.

Coun. COULTHURST—Mr. President, I do not want my attitude misrepresented by the gentleman from Charlestown. It is absolutely immaterial to me what action this Council takes upon the order. I will call your attention to the fact that that order is carefully phrased. That order merely asks the Mayor—and that means the trustees of the Public Library—to consider the advisability of sending in an appropriation for this specific thing. It does not go any farther than that. And the gentlemen who brought the matter to my attention were clearly given to understand by me that the chances of anything being done this year were small, and they know it.

But there is this movement on foot, and the Council is the proper channel through which such a matter should reach the Mayor. That is all it is, that is all I claim for this order. If this order came back with the approval of the Mayor I undoubtedly would vote for it. If the Mayor and the trustees found that they had the money available out of their present appropriation I undoubtedly would vote for it, and I do not want my attitude misrepresented. But it does not go any farther, Mr. Chairman; it does not request the Mayor to send in an appropriation. It merely requests him to consider the advisability of it. And I realize, and frankly have told those in interest, that there is not much likelihood of their getting it this year. But they feel by agitating the proposition and by keeping it before the attention of the proper authorities, if they do not get it this year they may next year or the year after. It is a proposition that has merit. The people in the neighborhood are entitled to such accommodation if the city can afford to give it, and they do not want it, as I understand, if the city cannot afford to give it, either this year or next year.

Coun. WATSON—Mr. President, I want to put myself right concerning this proposition. I will vote now in favor of the resolution if it is the unanimous feeling of the City Council that there ought to be a branch library at Forest Hills, but so far as establishing it now, or so far as asking the Mayor to send in an order for it, I am not in a condition of mind where I want to vote for it.

Coun. McDONALD—Mr. President, I am not trying to put the gentleman in a false light. The statement he has just now made, in my opinion, ought to justify any of the members of the City Council in refusing to vote for the order. He says that the gentlemen who gave him the order do not expect a branch library out there this year or next year, but they think that the city will have money later on to give them such a library. And then he asks the Mayor to consider the advisability of establishing such a library. Now, it doesn't make any difference how you word the order, the order is worded the same as all orders have been worded. When any member of this City Council wants the Mayor to initiate an appropriation, instead of boldly requesting him to do it, we have worded the order asking him to consider the advisability of sending in an order establishing this or that. That is the way the order reads. Then the gentleman tells us now that he is not the father of the order, he is not interested in it other than possibly he will vote for it if the Mayor sends it in. But he is introducing it for the Cleveland Club and the Curley Club and the Parkman School Association out in Forest Hills, and they tell him, and they understand, that there is not a possible chance to get that branch library this year or next year. Why pass the order? Don't let us fool ourselves or fool the Mayor, or fool those people out in West Roxbury. If they do not expect it this year or next year, wait until the year after and put it in and give it to them. We are not in a position to do it now. But I am going to vote for the order to-day, or if it is referred to the Executive Committee, when it is reported, because I believe that they are entitled to a branch library out there, and I believe they should get one. And I am going to vote for it, but I am not fooling myself or think that I am fooling the Mayor. And I do not come up here and put in an order calling for something and then say that I do not own the order, I do not know whether I will vote for it or not when it comes back. I don't think that ought to be the attitude of any member of the City Council.

Coun. COULTHURST—Mr. President, it is not fair for me to be misrepresented by any member of this body. I have not said the things that have been put in my mouth by the preceding speaker, and the record will show that I have not made those remarks. I did not say, for example, that the gentlemen interested in this order knew they didn't have a possible chance of getting it this year. What I did say was that they knew that it was not a likely thing, but it is put in with the hope of getting something this year if possible, which is an absolutely different proposition. That is one misrepresentation of the gentleman. Now, why make this fuss about this order if the gentleman is going to vote for it, unless it is for the purpose of putting me in a hole because of my attitude in regard to the economies in the departments of the city, by two gentlemen who disagree with me upon

some essential propositions. That is the only reason why this order has been debated by these two gentlemen who are going to vote in favor of it, they say. They are attempting to put me in an inconsistent position, but they can't do it. My attitude in regard to this matter is absolutely consistent with my position in regard to the administration of the affairs of the City of Boston in all particulars, and when this order comes before us in any proper form I am prepared to take this order, or any order, and stand for or against it.

Coun. WATSON—Mr. President I move an amendment to the amendment as follows: Resolved, that in the opinion of the City Council a branch library is necessary at Forest Hills, and it favors the same.

Coun. BALLANTYNE—Mr. President, I rise to a point of order. There is a motion before the house to refer the matter to the Executive Committee.

Coun. McDONALD—Mr. President, I do not desire to talk about this matter all afternoon, but I want it distinctly understood that I am not trying to put anybody in the hole; I did not intend to even talk about this matter until the gentleman put himself in the hole, and if the stenographer's report does not show that he said what I said he said about the people who gave the order to be introduced, I will apologize to him at the next meeting. But I want it left just as it was said; I do not want it changed. The only reason why I do not care what stand he takes and have not disagreed with him on any of his financial policies—I did disagree with him the other day in the committee meeting and said that I thought that if he took the stand that he was taking in there in regard to the restoration of salaries in the last campaign that he would not be here, that the salaries that were being restored I believed should be restored. That is the only issue I ever took with the gentleman. I have never questioned his honesty regarding economies. I have always voted the same way he did on all appropriation bills. It is true that in the committee meeting he talked, as you all remember, and he made some protests, but he always voted for the bill. That is the only issue I ever took with him, but I take issue with anybody who introduces an order here in his own name, never makes a statement as to who gave it to him, and then comes around and makes the statement that he doesn't know whether he will support it or not, asking the Mayor of this city to send in an order, whether it is to consider the advisability of sending it in or requesting him to, it means just the same in my opinion. I want him to just understand that I am not trying to put it over on him or anybody else, and if the stenographer's report does not say what I say he said here, I will apologize, and he must do the same to me.

Coun. WOODS—Mr. President, I want to ask the Chair a question: If you haven't a Committee on Branch Libraries this year?

President COLEMAN—Yes.

Coun. WOODS—Mr. President, I thought all orders of this kind should be referred to that committee. Now, I did not intend to take any part in these proceedings, but I find in looking over the report that there has been \$20,000 cut out of the Library Department. I was present at the appropriation meeting and I heard Chairman Benton say that it was almost impossible for him to get along, and taking that into consideration they made up their estimate for the year, with the expectation of what they had and the condition. I thought that this matter ought to be referred to the Committee on Branch Libraries for report.

The order was referred to the Executive Committee.

LIBRARY, FOREST HILLS.

Coun. WATSON offered the following:

Resolved, That in the opinion of the City Council a branch library is necessary at Forest Hills and the Council is in favor of such a library.

Coun. COULTHURST—I move a reference of this order to the Executive Committee.

Coun. WATSON—Mr. President, if the gentleman is consistent with the statement made in answer to the gentleman opposite concerning the intentions of those who offered to give him this order to introduce, that they had in mind an

agitation, as it were, to start this matter which would later bring forward a branch library in Forest Hills—if he feels that way about it, here is a way of putting the City Council on record unanimously in favor of favoring the location of a branch library in Forest Hills, and I think if he wants quick action to start the agitation, here is a good chance now, and I trust that reference will not prevail.

The motion to refer to the Executive Committee was declared lost. Coun. COULTHURST doubted the vote and asked for the yeas and nays. The

roll was called and the motion to refer to the Executive Committee was lost, yeas 1, nays 8.

The order was passed.

GENERAL RECONSIDERATION.

Coun. ATTRIDGE moved general reconsideration, hoping that the same would not prevail. Lost.

Adjourned at 4.19 p. m., on motion of Coun. BALLANTYNE, to meet on Monday, April 5, at three o'clock p. m.

CITY OF BOSTON.

Proceedings of City Council.

Monday, April 5, 1915.

Regular meeting of the City Council, held in the Council Chamber, City Hall, President COLEMAN in the chair and all the members present.

FINANCE COMMISSION RECOMMENDATIONS.

The following was received:

Mayor's Office, City Hall,
Boston, April 5, 1915.

To the Honorable the City Council:

Gentlemen,—As you are nearing the conclusion of your labors on the annual budget you will be called on to pass judgment on the recent recommendations of the Finance Commission for further reductions, and I suggest that these recommendations be thoroughly examined before they are adopted.

The commission's recommendations cover ten city departments and three county departments. The estimates of these thirteen departments amount to \$8,748,758 and I allowed \$7,475,075, a reduction of \$1,273,683. The commission now recommends that \$7,033,151.62 be allowed, which would make a further reduction of \$441,923.88. Of this \$441,923.88, the sum of \$155,723.50 is cut from the amount I allowed for the Public Works Department, after cutting \$859,705 from the estimate of that department. As you have already heard Mr. Rourke's criticism of the further cut proposed by the Finance Commission in the appropriation for his department it is not necessary for me to make further comment on this item, and I shall confine myself to the proposed cuts in the other twelve departments. These require the closest scrutiny, as most of the information which the commission received and upon which it based its recommendations was obtained not from the heads of departments but from subordinates by personal interviews or telephone conversations, and such information was given not to the members of the Finance Commission but to subordinates of the commission. Information received in this manner is hardly a safe basis for a report on such an important subject as the budget. There is great liability to error in such a process and I am certain you will find much of the information to be erroneous if you sift the evidence as carefully as the importance of the subject requires. The errors I have discovered in the brief examination which I have had time to make convince me that the fuller investigation which you have time to make will reveal other errors.

Building Department.

The commission recommends that \$13,205 should be cut from the estimate, although their first statement shows a cut of only \$12,258.46. The items of reduction are office expenses, \$5,840; pay rolls, \$6,465; pensions, \$900. I had already cut \$2,000 from the appropriation for this department, intending that it should apply to the item of office expenses. The items in the commission's reduction of \$5,840 should, therefore, be more carefully examined. In one item, \$1,550 for "purchase and hire of automobile," the commission would cut to \$480, the price of a Ford automobile. I think it unwise to buy these cars for the heads of departments, although I have recommended their use for the subordinates in departments who require motor cars. The agent of the Finance Commission interviewed the Building Commissioner and agreed with him that the car now used by the commissioner is in such bad condition that it ought to be retired and the commission's agent said he thought it would be unwise to get a car costing less than \$2,500. The commission, however, seem to think a Ford car good enough, in which opinion I do not concur, as the use to which this car is to be put is such that the city would save money by buying a

higher price car than the \$480 allotted by the commission would permit. Various other items in the office expenses should be examined closely with reference to the commission's proposed cuts in the allowance for printing and binding, travel, compiling and printing additions to the building laws, and the elimination of the item for a new adding machine used in the department's statistical work.

The item of \$6,465 providing for three increases in salary to bring the compensation up to the standard rate and providing also for the restoration of the 5 per cent cuts in salaries of last year should be eliminated according to the Finance Commission. I made these cuts last year, intending that they should not be permanent, and as I feel that we are able to restore them this year I disagree with the commission's findings.

The commission proposes to cut off \$900 in the item for pensions. This is to provide for a retired employee. I cannot understand how this can be saved unless the commission has evidence that the pensioner is dead. If he is living this money cannot be saved and my information is that he is living and that he expects to live for many years to come.

The Building Department has within it a Board called the Board of Examiners. The estimate of this Board was \$4,540. I cut it to \$4,040. The Finance Commission now proposes that \$1,500 be cut from the pay rolls and \$240 from office expenses, leaving \$2,800 for the year's work. If the department had been consulted by the Finance Commission, the commission would have learned that the proposed reductions could not be made without injury to the public. There are three members of the Board, each of whom is paid \$10 a day, and it is their duty to examine applicants who apply for licenses to take charge of the erection, alteration or removal of buildings. The limit fixed by ordinance is \$1,000 for each member of the Board. Last year each member received \$1,000, but attended a number of meetings in order to keep up with their work but for which they received no pay. The members of the Board state that the full \$3,000 should be allowed this year as the business will warrant it, and they say the Finance Commission is wrong in assuming that because many applicants were licensed last year the applications this year will be so greatly reduced in number as not to require the Board to give more than one-half the time to the service that they gave last year. This would require \$3,000 according to the Board, and as they require the services of a clerk, who is paid \$1,200 a year and will require stationery and other office supplies, costing at least \$100, I think it would be unwise to cut the appropriation below \$4,300. When an applicant files his petition he is entitled to a speedy hearing, for he generally has work awaiting him which he cannot begin until he gets his license. It would be unjust to the applicants to postpone consideration until a large number of applications had been received simply to save the expense of attendance by members of the Board. The object of the law was not to retard building operations but to make them safe for the public and every prospective operator is entitled to have his qualifications passed upon promptly.

Health Department.

The commission proposes a cut of \$284,872, which includes a cut I had previously made amounting to \$171,000. The \$171,000 included the department's estimate of \$131,000 to pay the State Consumptives' Hospital bills which have been accumulating since 1910, and \$40,000 for such bills in the coming year. I expected we should have to get additional authority to raise money by taxation to meet the past bills, but the commission does not recommend the increase in taxes for this purpose and they do not point out how the city is to get this money. To treat their recommendation as a means of saving money to the city is somewhat misleading as the bills will have to be paid. In fact, the bills for past years are about \$152,000, and about \$145,000 of this sum has been paid since the commission made its recommendation. The other seven thousand dollars odd will have to be paid on the 7th of April and there is no way of escaping the payment of the bills which will accrue in the coming year. The elimination of this \$171,000 by the commission seems more like legerdemain than straight municipal finance.

The commission proposes a cut of \$27,627 in the pay rolls, which is intended apparently to prevent the restoration of the amounts which were cut off by last year's 5 per cent reductions and also to

prevent any of the increases recommended by the Health Department. I have already expressed my opinion that the 5 per cent cuts of last year should not be operative in the present year and as to the increases proposed I submit them to your judgment, with the simple comment that if the reductions proposed by the Finance Commission have no sounder basis than the other suggestions which I have shown to be full of errors, you will not be called upon to deny the restorations of salary and increases merely on the authority of the commission.

The commission recommends that \$3,000 be cut from the allowance of \$3,025 for the Smallpox Hospital. This seems to be on the assumption that the hospital will remain for the whole of the present year in charge of the City Hospital Trustees, but the chairman of the Board of Health states that the Smallpox Hospital will be taken over this year by the Board of Health and, therefore, it will be impossible to make a reduction of \$3,000. The commission could have ascertained this fact if it had interrogated any of the members of the Board of Health.

The commission recommends that the \$25,310 allowed for the Quarantine Station be entirely eliminated, apparently upon the assumption that it will soon pass to Federal control. The Health Department, however, has already paid the bills for the maintenance of quarantine so far this year and it will continue to pay these bills until the station is transferred to the Federal government. When I submitted the budget the order for the transfer of quarantine had not been passed by the City Council. Therefore, I was justified in submitting the appropriation for the entire year. When the commission made its recommendation the transfer order had been passed and some of the amount allowed can be saved, as the Federal government will take control some time during the year. The lease of the station to the Federal government will have to be approved by the City Council and it may not be speedily approved. It also takes time to negotiate for the lease. The commission, however, took no account of the fact that the Health Department has borne the expenses of the station for a portion of the present year and that it will continue to pay such expenses during the period of negotiation and up to the time when the lease is ratified.

Infirmary Department.

The trustees asked \$207,575 for the Almshouse and Hospital on Long Island. This involved an increase of approximately \$32,000 over the expenses of last year. I cut off \$21,000 of the proposed increase and the commission now asks that approximately \$5,000 more be cut off. This seems to me a serious mistake. New buildings have been erected on Long Island, the number of inmates is expected to increase and this means additional cost for the care, heating and lighting of the buildings and for the support of the inmates. I fear that an additional reduction would mean hardship to a class that is entitled to our tenderest care and I feel certain that you will not consent to this further reduction except upon conclusive evidence that it is warranted and that it will not cause suffering to the unfortunates at the island.

The commission proposes to cut the appropriation for the Charlestown Almshouse \$6,000, because of the trustees' expectation that this institution will be abandoned on the first of October. The commission states that from October 1 to January 31 is one-third of a year and that one-third of the appropriation, or about \$6,000, can, therefore, be cut off. The answer is, first, that it is not certain that they will close up on October 1; second, that if the almshouse is closed on October 1 all of the expenses will not stop, for the inmates will have to be transferred to Long Island and cared for there during the balance of the financial year; third, that while from October 1 to January 31 is one-third of a year this does not mean a reduction of one-third of the year's bills. By closing on October 1 the trustees would cut off only the expenses for three months, October, November and December, or one-fourth of the year's bills. The draft for the January expenses would be charged to the next fiscal year and paid out of the appropriation for next year.

The trustees asked an appropriation of \$14,860 for the steamer "George A. Hibbard" and I allowed \$13,860. The commission recommends a further cut of \$2,810, in which they include the \$2,000 estimated for repairs. This boat is in constant need of repairs and they must be made to

keep it serviceable. The commission recommends, however, that a specific appropriation for repairs be made and that it be not included in the general appropriation for the Infirmary Department.

I have no objection to a specific appropriation for this purpose, but I call attention to the fact that to reckon this deduction from the general appropriation of the department as a saving is misleading. It saves nothing, for the city will have to pay the bills no matter what appropriation they are charged to.

Children's Institutions Department.

The estimate for the Placing-Out and Office Division was cut by me \$12,175, and the commission says that \$2,768 more should be cut off. I felt that I had cut to the bone and I think a further cut would be a great mistake. The trustees expected an increase in the number of persons placed out, and returns so far in this year show that they were right. The number of children boarded out on April 1, 1915, was 645, an increase of 38 over the average number boarded out last year. I allowed for this division \$118,038, a little more than the amount spent last year, which was \$117,948. In view of the fact that the number placed out is increasing over the figures of last year and it is likely to increase more because of the prevailing business depression, I wish this appropriation could be increased instead of being diminished as the commission recommends, for the lot of the children who require the care of the trustees is grievous at best and their misery should not be added to by the failure of the city to provide a sufficient sum for their proper care.

The commission asks that the \$1,620 appropriated for the Parental School be cut down to \$500. When I submitted the budget the land and buildings at the Parental School had not been transferred to the City Hospital Department. Therefore the \$1,620 recommended was justified. The commission has recommended the reduction since the transfer was made, therefore the amount recommended should be cut down. I feel, however, that \$500 will not be sufficient, for the Children's Institutions Department has already spent about \$400 on the Parental School this year and it will probably take \$200 more to clear up all outstanding obligations. I suggest that the Children's Institutions Trustees be asked to state how much is necessary and that the appropriation be made accordingly.

The estimate for the Suffolk School for Boys was cut by me from \$49,420 to \$43,020, and the commission recommends that it be cut to \$41,195. If this is done the school will have \$2,936.50 less than the amount it spent last year. In fact, it should have more and I allowed more because I knew that when the Parental School was abolished that would increase the number of boys at the Suffolk School. The Finance Commission, evidently, made no allowance for the expected increase, although it might have learned the facts if it consulted the trustees. Furthermore, the commission's plan would result in closing the Cottage Building, which has been repaired for the purpose of housing the younger boys in order to separate them from the older boys. I think the younger boys should be segregated and I feel that you will not withhold the money necessary to provide for segregation, as this principle is firmly established in the conduct of the best institutions of this class.

Penal Institutions Department.

The estimate for the steamer "Monitor" was \$35,941, and I cut it to \$35,000. The commission recommends that it be cut to \$23,391, which includes an estimate of \$9,000 for repairs. The commission states that there should be a specific appropriation for repairs. As already shown, a specific appropriation would not save the city any money, and while I do not object to this form of appropriation I object to having the public misled into the belief that it will save money for the city. The other items in the commission's recommendation for reduction on the appropriation for the "Monitor" seemed to me unwise on the whole, and I should dislike to see them adopted except upon strict proof that the reductions can be made without impairing the efficiency of the service.

The estimate for the House of Correction, *office expenses*, was \$24,145, and I cut it to \$23,145. The commission recommends that it be cut to \$20,495. In this they propose to cut off \$1,230, estimated as necessary for pensions of employees expected to be retired this year. You should in-

investigate and determine that these retirements will not be made before you cut off this allowance. The department is in a better position to know the facts than the Finance Commission is and I believe you will find the Finance Commission to be mistaken.

The commission proposes to cut \$10,000 off the department's estimate for food, although the department states that all indications are that prices will be higher than last year and that the number of inmates will be largely increased. I have already cut off \$10,462 from the estimate for the House of Correction and I doubt that the amount of reductions proposed by the Finance Commission can be made. Flour is a large item in the expense of this department and last year it had the advantage of low prices for flour which it will not have this year, owing to the war in Europe.

The commission recommends that the amount allotted for payments under the *Uniform Deserition Act* be cut from \$15,000 to \$12,000. These payments are required by law to be made to dependents of prisoners. The department believes that more than \$15,000 will be required and it is borne out by the fact that the payments this year have been at the rate of about \$300 a week, which would require more than the \$15,000 estimated.

Park and Recreation Department.

The estimate for this department was \$857,155, which I cut to \$707,155. The commission recommends a further cut to \$657,155 on the theory that \$200,000 will be used for maintenance purposes from the income of the Parkman Fund. I think this cut is excessive, for we used over \$173,000 from the Parkman Fund last year for maintenance and I think that not more than \$178,000 will be used for maintenance this year. The additional expenditure of \$5,000 for maintenance from the Parkman Fund this year does not justify the cut of \$50,000 from the appropriation as recommended by the Finance Commission.

Public Buildings Department.

The estimate for this department was \$293,545, from which I cut \$35,000, and from which the Finance Commission would cut about \$35,000 more. In the proposed reduction of \$70,000 the commission includes \$6,300 for telephone service, \$17,150 for furniture and \$30,000 for repairs and alterations. On its face this would seem like a proposed saving of \$53,450. As a matter of fact the commission wants these items provided for by special appropriation, which, as I have already shown, would only change the form of the appropriation without saving any money. The commission recommends further that \$17,000 be cut off the item of salaries for janitors and that this be accomplished by transferring the janitors from City Hall and City Hall Annex to the new municipal buildings which have been erected. Whether the janitor force at City Hall and at the Annex can be so reduced in harmony with the requirements of existing labor laws and without impairing the efficiency of the service I leave you to determine. For my own part I doubt it.

Supply Department.

The estimate of this department was \$18,225 and I allowed this amount, as I know the department has been undermanned since the date of its establishment. The commission recommends that \$3,100 of the estimate be cut off, although the extra employees which the department needs cannot be had unless this amount is allowed. For a bookkeeper and an extra clerk and stenographer \$1,900 is asked. The City Auditor states that he is constantly receiving complaints from merchants that they cannot get their bills approved promptly by the Supply Department and the Supply Department answers truthfully that it is because of the lack of sufficient help. The superintendent of the department wants a man to inspect and test supplies purchased by the city and recommends \$1,200 for this purpose. The Finance Commission knows that the purchasing system is incomplete without such inspection, and unless my recollection is faulty the commission has stated that such inspection is necessary. The department purchases over two million dollars' worth of supplies annually and the amount which it asks is less than 1 per cent of the total purchases. I do not believe any large corporation in the country spends on its purchasing department as small a percentage on its total purchases as that spent by the City of Boston.

Wire Department.

The department's estimate was \$70,834. I allowed \$1,000 less and the commission recommends a further cut of \$2,000. Most of this department's expenditures are for pay rolls. The department estimates that it will have 45 employees in 1915, which is one less than the average number employed in 1913 and two less than the average number employed in 1914. The increase in pay roll which it asks, \$1,542, is intended for the purpose of equalizing salaries in the department. As already stated, I have cut the estimate \$1,000 and I leave you to determine whether the service will permit the further reduction recommended by the commission. Personally I believe the proposed reduction would diminish the department's efficiency.

Supreme Judicial Court.

I allowed the amount requested by the Court, namely, \$43,510. The commission proposes a cut of \$4,025, including an item of \$2,340 for completing the early court records, a work of recognized importance. Whether this and the other items recommended by the commission can be eliminated I leave you to determine. The increase over last year's expenditure which the clerk of the court requests is to provide for an increase of \$60 in the salary of each of the twelve office clerks, who are now paid salaries ranging from \$720 to \$1,080 a year.

Superior Civil Court.

I allowed \$356,748, as requested by the clerk of this court, which is \$14,258.50 less than the amount spent last year. I leave you to determine upon investigation whether \$22,000 can be reduced from the estimates for clerk hire and \$1,000 from the estimate for printing as recommended by the commission. My personal opinion is that the reduction cannot be effected.

Superior Criminal Court.

The estimate was \$211,975. I allowed this in the first instance, but later reduced the allowance to \$172,975. The commission recommends that it be reduced to \$172,818. I have no objection to this reduction of \$157.

Conclusion.

In conclusion, I feel obliged to state that many of the commission's recommendations for reductions must have been made without that careful study which the law creating the commission contemplated and which the importance of its work demands. The powers of the commission are supervisory only and it cannot expect to have its recommendations adopted except through the force of public opinion. If the public believes that the commission is inaccurate in its statement of facts and hasty in the forming of its opinions the commission will lose public confidence, which is the only instrument which it can use to accomplish reforms in the city government. The deterrent influence of the commission has had a beneficial effect upon the character of the city government and it would be unfortunate if this deterring influence were removed as a consequence of the commission's failure to perform its work with the care, deliberation and thoroughness which are necessary to command public approval of its work. In sending you this long communication I hope to accomplish two objects—first, to prevent reductions in an already much reduced budget if such reductions seem likely to impair the efficiency of the public service, and, second, to emphasize the need of greater care by the Finance Commission in the publication of its reports so that it may continue to be a means of improving the administration of the city's affairs and that it may give to the city's officials the confidence and respect to which they are entitled.

Respectfully,

JAMES M. CURLEY, Mayor.

Referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

SALE OF CITY LAND, HYDE PARK.

The following was received:

City of Boston,
Office of the Mayor, April 1, 1915
To the City Council:
The fence viewers have ordered the construction of a fence between the estate at 22 Neponset

avenue, Hyde Park, and the strip of land owned by the city, and in view of the inclosed report submitted by Commissioner Rourke, in my opinion it would be advisable to dispose of the same by public auction at an upset price of 5 cents per foot.

It is necessary that this order be adopted without delay, since otherwise it will be necessary to construct a fence, the cost of which will be in excess of the value of the land.

Respectfully,
JAMES M. CURLEY, Mayor.

City of Boston.

Public Works Department, March 22, 1915.
To the Honorable the Mayor and City Council:
Sir,—Previous to its annexation to Boston the town of Hyde Park took for sewerage purposes a strip of land approximately 200 feet long and 6 feet wide, adjoining the estate at 22 Neponset avenue, owned by Mr. Charles C. Schoeplein. The surface drain which was designed for construction in this strip of land was never built, as the drainage of the area was otherwise provided for. I am informed that the town of Hyde Park authorized its selectmen to sell this strip of land, but that no sale was ever made. No sewerage works will be constructed in this taking and it is of no use to this department.

The old line fence between this land and the estate of Mr. Schoeplein has now fallen down, and as Mr. Schoeplein's estate is improved, within the meaning of the statute, the fence viewers have ordered the construction of a fence. One-half of this fence, approximately 100 feet, must be built and maintained by the city. The construction of this fence will probably cost at least \$50, and will be of no benefit to this department. To avoid the cost of constructing and maintaining this fence, in my judgment, this land should be immediately disposed of.

Mr. Schoeplein states that he formerly offered Mr. John C. Kiley, then city real estate expert, 5 cents per foot, or approximately \$60 for this land, but that Mr. Kiley demanded 10 cents per foot. He also states that he has talked with Mr. Beck, the present real estate expert, but has declined to make an offer for the property.

Respectfully,
L. K. ROURKE,
Commissioner of Public Works.

Whereas, The Commissioner of Public Works, having charge of a parcel of land adjoining the estate at 22 Neponset avenue, Hyde Park, and taken by the town of Hyde Park for sewerage purposes, has notified the City Council that said land is no longer required for said purposes.

Ordered, That his Honor the Mayor be and hereby is authorized to sell at public auction at an upset price of five cents per square foot the parcel of land taken by the town of Hyde Park for sewerage purposes, adjoining the estate 22 Neponset avenue, Hyde Park, and containing approximately 1,200 square feet; and upon such sale his Honor the Mayor is hereby authorized in the name and behalf of the city and by an instrument satisfactory to the Law Department to convey said land to the purchaser or purchasers thereof.

Referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

CONSTRUCTION OF CHARLES STREET, WEST ROXBURY.

The following was received:

City of Boston,
Office of the Mayor, April 5, 1915.

To the City Council:

It is not considered advisable to lay out and construct Charles street, from Spring street, in the West Roxbury district and I transmit herewith an order which has for its purpose the rescinding of the amount passed by your honorable body on January 30, 1914, the passage of which I hereby recommend.

Respectfully,
JAMES M. CURLEY, Mayor.

Ordered, That the order passed by the City Council and approved by the Mayor on January 30, 1914, authorizing a loan of \$10,000 for the laying out and construction of Charles street, West Roxbury, be and the same is hereby rescinded.

Referred to the Executive Committee.

PETITIONS REFERRED.

The following petitions were received and referred to the committees named, viz.:

Claims.

Frank Esposito, for compensation for injuries received while assisting employes of the Ferry Department.

Edward Alunni, for compensation for injuries caused by a fall at 371 Hanover street.

Mary C. Glenn, for compensation for damage to clothing by a street oiling cart.

A. Berkman & Co., for compensation for damage to team by a defect in the highway, rear 121 Hutchings street, Roxbury.

Luke Gray, for compensation for damage to car by a city team.

Michael Magid, for compensation for damages on account of a broken drain at 68 Devon street, Roxbury.

Wadie F. Courie, M. D., to be paid for services rendered on account of an accident at the Tyler Street Bath House.

James J. Graham & Co., for compensation for damage to team by a hose wagon.

William Bartlett, for a hearing on his claim on account of a fall at 78 London street.

Mrs. Mary King, to be paid for expenses incurred on account of a defective main sewer at 37 West Sixth street.

Robert Gottfried, for compensation for injuries to horse on the East Boston Ferry.

T. P. McGinn, for compensation for damage to automobile on the East Boston Ferry.

Mary C. Bullock, for compensation for injuries caused by a fall on Avery street, junction of Tremont street.

David H. Greenhood, for rebate on water tax at 1, 2, 3 Garden street arch, rear 23 Garden street, Ward 11.

Executive.

Thomas J. Fleming, to be retired under the provision of chapter 765, Acts of 1914.

Frieda Cohen, permit for children to appear at Faunteroy Hall on the evening of May 4.

Stone Hardware Company, for permit to sell, rent or lease firearms at 244 Hanover street, Ward 6.

STORAGE OF EXPLOSIVES.

Notices were received of intention to continue the use of premises for explosives or inflammable fluids, viz.:

Boston Elevated Railway Company, storage of gasoline at 552 Harrison avenue, Ward 9; 439 Albany street, Ward 9; Sullivan square, Ward 4; corner Bartlett and Washington streets, Ward 21; corner Guild and Washington streets, Ward 21; East First street, Ward 14.

Decatur & Hopkins Company, keeping and sale of fixed ammunition at 97-103 Pearl street and 120-124 High street, Ward 7.

Perrin, Seamans & Co., keeping and sale of dynamite exploders and caps at 57 Oliver street, Ward 7.

H. C. Fabyan, keeping of gasoline at 21 Sparhawk street, Ward 25.

Charles G. Dewey, keeping of gasoline at 44 Alban street.

Franklin Foundation (Walter B. Russell, Director), keeping of gasoline at Berkeley and Appleton streets.

Celia H. Godfrey, keeping and sale of gasoline at 117-119 Park street, West Roxbury.

Louis McCarthy, keeping of gasoline at 120 Corey street, West Roxbury.

Mary B. Brandegec, keeping of gasoline at Allendale street, Ward 23 (Faulkner Farm).

Frederick Edwards, 530 Columbia road.

William E. Leavitt, keeping of gasoline at River street, corner of Morton street.

Placed on file.

APPOINTMENTS BY THE MAYOR.

Notice was received of the following appointments by the Mayor, viz.:

A. Shuman, to be City Hospital Trustee.

John M. Minton, as Election Commissioner.

Charles F. Gaynor, as Institutions Department Registrar.

M. M. Burlen, Election Commissioner.

Placed on file.

APPOINTMENT OF SECOND ASSISTANT ASSESSORS.

Notice was received by the City Clerk from the Assessing Department of the appointments of Michael J. Desmond and others as second assistant assessors for 1915.
Placed on file.

APPROVAL OF APPOINTMENTS.

Notice was received from the Civil Service Commission of approval of the following appointments of the Mayor, viz.:
James P. Murphy, Children's Institutions Trustee.
Charles S. Judkins, Board of Appeal.
Placed on file.

NOTICE OF HEARING.

Notice was received from Board of Street Commissioners of hearing on petition of Niles Building Trust to erect marquee on School street and City Hall avenue.
Placed on file.

RAILWAY POLICE.

Notice was received from the City of Cambridge of appointment of Thomas E. Costello and others as street railway police officers for the Boston Elevated Railway Company.
Placed on file.

PAYMENT OF CLAIMS.

The following was received:

Boston Finance Commission,
March 29, 1915.

To the Honorable the City Council:

Gentlemen,—There are pending before the Committee on Claims and the Executive Committee, respectively, two orders providing for the payment of money to widows of deceased city employees. The first order provides for the payment of \$500 to Mary Power, the widow of Richard Power; the second for the payment of \$3,000 to Annie B. Connor, the widow of Daniel Connor.

In order that your body may be acquainted with the facts relating to these cases, the following report is submitted:

1. Mary Power Case.

Richard Power, the deceased, was employed by the Sanitary Department of the city in 1908, in the capacity of driver of a paper wagon. On July 2, 1908, as his team was in the act of turning out to pass another wagon it was run into by a wagon of the Packard Company, an express company, throwing Mr. Power to the ground and breaking the upper part of his leg. He died as a result of the injury on July 30, 1908, leaving a widow and four children, all of whom are over twenty-one years of age.

His estate sued the Packard Company for the injury and obtained verdicts of \$2,250, but execution on the same was never issued, for the reason that the Packard estate was insolvent.

Seven years after the accident his widow now petitions to have the City of Boston assume the liability for an accident which cannot be enforced against a private individual, and for which the city was in no way at fault.

2. Annie B. Connor Case.

The second case seeks to obtain \$3,000, or the equivalent of the benefit of a life insurance policy, from the city for the death of Daniel Connor. Mr. Connor was employed in the Sanitary Service of the Public Works Department as a "veterinarian's nurse," and on April 21, 1913, while assisting at the treating of a horse, was kicked in the stomach and died in forty-eight hours from rupture of the intestines.

He left a widow and five grown children, four daughters and a son. That Mrs. Connor was not left destitute is shown by the probate records of Suffolk County, which state that Mr. Connor left real estate of the value of \$3,500 and personal estate valued at \$2,712.03, or a total of \$6,212.03.

Both these bills are only samples of the many which have passed the Legislature this year and which will undoubtedly be presented to the City Council for acceptance and for an appropriation.

While the commission sympathizes with the beneficiaries of the bills in the loss of members of their families, the question of public policy involved in such bills must be definitely settled by the city, as the number of these bills is increasing annually. The City of Boston has already established in the Police and Fire Departments a policy of allowing a certain annual stipend to the widows of their employees killed in the performance of duty, but such a policy finds its foundation in the extra hazardous employment that policemen and firemen are called upon to perform, and public opinion has virtually agreed that such a policy is beneficial and worthy.

No such principle is involved in the present cases, nor could the employment of either of the deceased be characterized as hazardous or extra hazardous.

If the city is to extend the policy of beneficial payments to widows or dependents of all city employees, it will impose on Boston a burden that is not warranted by its financial condition.

The commission is convinced that the beneficence of the city should be limited to the Police and Fire Departments, where the occupation of the force may be termed extra hazardous. For the reasons above stated the commission recommends that no further action be taken on the Power or Connor bills.

Respectfully submitted,

THE FINANCE COMMISSION,
by JOHN R. MURPHY,
Chairman.

Referred to the Committee on Claims.

JURY LIST.

The following was received:

City of Boston,
Office of the City Clerk, April 3, 1915.

To the City Council:

Gentlemen,—You are hereby notified that the list of inhabitants qualified to serve as jurors, as prepared by the Board of Election Commissioners and contained in Document 45, has this day been filed with me in accordance with law.

Respectfully,
JAMES DONOVAN, City Clerk.

Placed on file.

In connection with the communication President COLEMAN offered the following:

Ordered, That the City Clerk be hereby directed to cause the names on the jury list, as transmitted to him by the Election Commissioners, to be written each on a separate ballot, and said ballots to be properly folded and placed in the box provided for the purpose.

Passed.

SIDEWALK SCHEDULE.

A communication was received from the Commissioner of Public Works concerning cost of sidewalk construction on Park street, Ward 23, and Jess street, Ward 22, recommending the passage of the following:

Ordered, That the persons named in the foregoing schedule be and the same are hereby assessed the sums set against their respective names as their proportional parts of the cost of constructing sidewalks on Park street, Ward 23, and Jess street, Ward 22, and the same is ordered to be certified and notice given to the parties as aforesaid, the cost being for Park street, \$191.24; Jess street, \$181.40.

The order was passed.

MINORS' LICENSES.

President COLEMAN submitted reports on petitions for minors' licenses for seven newsboys and seven vendors—recommending that licenses be granted.

Reports accepted; licenses granted on usual conditions.

CONFIRMATION OF APPOINTMENTS.

President COLEMAN called up unfinished business, No. 1, viz.:

1. Action on appointments submitted by the Mayor March 29 of Miss S. L. Cleary to be a Weigher of Coal; William M. Foley to be an Inspector of Pressed or Bundled Hay and Straw; and John F. Cullen to be a Weigher of Goods for the Public Works Department.

The question came on confirmation. Committee—Coun. Collins and Woods. Whole number of ballots cast, yeas 7, nays 0.

RELEASE OF LAND.

President COLEMAN called up unfinished business, viz.:

Whereas, The Overseers of the Poor in the City of Boston by deeds dated December 13, 1900, and recorded with Suffolk Deeds, Lib. 2727, pages 273, 274, 275 and 276, conveyed for suitable consideration to George W. Meserve, to Sidney C. McIntire, to Esther M. Meserve and to Esther L. Young certain parcels of land situate on Blue Hill avenue and Clifford street in the Roxbury district and shown as lots numbered respectively one, two, three and four on a plan recorded with said deeds, Lib. 2727, page 273; and

Whereas, Said parcels of land were devised to the City of Boston for charitable purposes in and by the last will of Caroline Coddington Thayer and the title of said land was vested thereby in said City of Boston and not in said overseers; it is hereby

Ordered, That his Honor the Mayor be and he hereby is authorized in the name and behalf of the city and by an instrument or instruments satisfactory to the Law Department to release for a nominal consideration to said George W. Meserve said lot numbered one, to said Sidney C. McIntire said lot numbered two, to said Esther M. Meserve said lot numbered three and to said Esther L. Young said lot numbered four, and to their respective heirs and assigns and to all those claiming title from them respectively according to their respective interests.

On March 22 the foregoing order was read once and passed, yeas 9.

The preambles and order were given their final reading and passed, yeas 7, nays 0.

CITY PLANNING DEPARTMENT.

President COLEMAN offered the following:

City of Boston.

In the Year Nineteen Hundred and Fifteen. An Ordinance Concerning the City Planning Department.

Be it ordained by the City Council of Boston as follows:

Chapter twelve of the Revised Ordinances of 1914 is hereby amended in section four by striking out the word "three" and inserting in place thereof the word "five," so that said section, as amended, shall read as follows:

Section 4. The board shall serve without pay, and may expend, for the salary of its secretary and for such other expenses as may be necessary in the performance of its duties, a sum not exceeding five thousand dollars per annum.

Coun. COLLINS—Mr. President, as I understand it, under the ordinances in existence no more than \$3,000 can be spent for this department, and in the budget before us \$5,000 is contemplated. Hence it is necessary that the ordinances be amended now, in order to have that appropriation available.

The question came on the suspension of the rule. The rule was suspended and the order was passed.

PUBLIC LANDS.

Coun. ATTRIDGE, for the Committee on Public Lands, submitted the following:

1. Report on order (referred March 1) to name space at junction of Cambridge street and Harvard avenue, Ward 25, as Allston square—that the order ought to pass.

Report accepted; order passed.

2. Report on message of Mayor, communication and preambles and order (referred 1914) for release of easement of land at Bennington and Saratoga streets, East Boston—that the preambles and order ought to pass.

Report accepted; preambles and order given their first reading and passed, yeas 7, nays 0.

The preambles and order will take their final reading not less than fourteen days from date.

3. Report on message of Mayor, communication, preambles and order (referred March 22) releasing portion of land on Brentwood street—that the preambles and order ought to pass.

Report accepted; preambles and order given their first reading and passed, yeas 7, nays 0.

The preambles and order will take their final reading not less than fourteen days from date.

MARATHON ROAD RACE.

Coun. COLLINS offered an order—That the expenses for roping off streets that may be incurred by the City Messenger in connection with the Marathon road race to be held under the auspices of the Boston Athletic Association on April 19, 1915, be and the same are hereby charged to the appropriation for City Council, Incidental Expenses.

Passed.

ANNUITY FOR HELEN PENDERGAST.

Coun. COLLINS offered an order—That chapter 79 of the Special Acts of 1915, entitled "An Act to Authorize the City of Boston to Pay an Annuity to the Widow of Frank J. Pendergast," be and the same hereby is accepted.

Coun. COLLINS—I present this order, Mr. President, and request that it be referred to the Committee on Claims for a hearing and investigation and report.

Referred to the Committee on Claims.

OPENING OF WARD 7 MUNICIPAL BUILDING

Coun. ATTRIDGE offered an order—That the Superintendent of Public Buildings be requested, through his Honor the Mayor, to inform the City Council when the Ward 7 Municipal Building will be open for public use.

Passed.

PENSION FOR JOSEPH H. O'TOOLE.

Coun. ATTRIDGE offered an order—That chapter 167 of the Special Acts of 1915, entitled "An Act to Authorize the City of Boston to pay a Pension to Joseph H. O'Toole," be and the same is hereby accepted.

Referred to the Committee on Claims.

ROBINSON SQUARE.

Coun. WATSON—Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to ask a question.

President COLEMAN—If there is no objection, Coun. Watson may ask the question.

Coun. WATSON—Mr. President, I would like to ask you, sir, or the chairman of the Committee on Public Lands, what has happened to the order passed in the Committee on Public Lands concerning the naming of a square in Dorchester, Robinson square?

President COLEMAN—Will Coun. Attridge answer that?

Coun. ATTRIDGE—Mr. President, I can't at this time. I had forgotten at the time that that had been passed, although Mr. Dever, the clerk of the committee, told me that some reports from the Committee on Public Lands had not been prepared to-day because of the fact that Roscoe P. Owen of the Law Department had died. Possibly it may be for that reason; I don't know. If the report is made out I see no reason why it should not be sent in. There were some other reports to be made by the committee, and the orders were drawn by Mr. Day of the Law Department, and Mr. Dever said to me that Mr. Day was very much concerned by the death of Mr. Owen.

Later in the session Coun. ATTRIDGE said: Mr. President, I have here the report of the Committee on Public Lands regarding the naming of a square in the vicinity of Field's Corner, Robinson square. Through a misunderstanding on the part of the clerk of the Committee on Public Lands it was not given to me as chairman of that committee to present with the other papers.

Coun. ATTRIDGE, for the Committee on Public Lands, submitted a report on petition of Helen P. Gallup *et al.* (referred 1914) for naming of square in vicinity of Field's Corner—recommending the passage of the following: That the space of land at the junction of Adams street and Dorchester avenue be known as Robinson square, and that the Commissioner of Public Works be requested to place signs to so specify the same as said Robinson square.

The question came on accepting the report of the committee.

Coun. COLLINS—I move reference to the Executive Committee with the request that the clerk of the committee be instructed to notify the improvement associations and other societies in that neighborhood to find out whether or not there is any protest, and if so, that they may be heard.

Coun. WATSON—Mr. President, I am perfectly agreeable to that reference, but I want to add that the clerk of the committee should notify the petitioners to be present also.

President COLEMAN—The Executive Committee can notify any parties that they see fit to present the matter before them.

Coun. COLLINS—Mr. President, of course those who favor and those who oppose should be asked. I wish to incorporate in my motion that suggestion.

President COLEMAN—Coun. Collins makes that a part of his motion, that the petitioners and remonstrants be invited to appear before the Executive Committee. The question comes on the reference to the Executive Committee, with the added portion of the motion.

Coun. WATSON—While this square which it is proposed to name Robinson square is located in Ward 20, I have some little interest in it. I am perfectly agreeable to what has been suggested by the gentleman from Ward 20.

The report of the committee was accepted, and the order was referred to the Executive Committee.

CLAIMS.

Coun. WOODS, for the Committee on Claims, submitted the following:

1. Report on communication from the Corporation Counsel (referred March 28) relative to claim of Babcock & Wilcox Company—recommending disapproval of the recommendation of the Corporation Counsel.

Report accepted.

2. Report on petition of Charles W. Miller (referred March 15) to be allowed expenses incurred in suit brought against him on account of his acts as a police officer—recommending the passage of the following:

Ordered, That there be allowed and paid to Charles W. Miller the sum of \$2,116.50 for expense incurred by him in a suit on account of his acts as a police officer, said sum to be charged to the appropriation for Police Department.

Report accepted; order laid over under the rule.

NEXT MEETING.

On motion of Coun. WOODS it was voted that when the Council adjourns it be to meet on Tuesday, April 13, at three o'clock.

RECESS TAKEN.

The Council voted at 3.15, on motion of Coun. WATSON, to take a recess subject to the call of the President.

The Council reassembled in the Council Chamber and were called to order by the President at 3.30 p. m.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE REPORTS.

Coun. ATTRIDGE, for the Executive Committee, submitted the following:

(1) Report on petition of Stone Hardware Company (referred to-day) for permit to sell, rent or lease firearms at 244 Hanover street, Ward 6—that permit be granted.

Report accepted; permit granted on usual conditions.

(2) Report on petition of Frieda Cohen (referred to-day) for permit for children to appear at Fautleroy Hall on the evening of May 4—recommending that permit be granted.

Report accepted; permit granted on usual conditions.

(3) Report on petition of Thomas J. Fleming (referred to-day) to be retired under the provisions of chapter 765 of the Acts of 1914—recommending the passage of the following:

Ordered, That the Retirement Board for Laborers be hereby authorized and requested to retire, under the provisions of chapter 765 of the Acts of 1914, as amended by chapter 63 of the Special Acts of 1915, Thomas J. Fleming, employed in the labor service of the City of Boston in the Public Works Department.

Report accepted; order passed.

VACATION FOR CITY EMPLOYEES.

Coun. McDONALD offered an order—That under the provisions of chapter 60 of the General Acts of 1915 the heads of the several departments be and hereby are directed to grant a vacation of two weeks without loss of pay to each and every employee in their respective departments who is regularly employed and classified as a common laborer, skilled laborer, mechanic or craftsman, as classified by the Civil Service Commission.

Referred to the Executive Committee.

ROPING STREETS, JAMAICA PLAIN.

Coun. COULTHURST offered an order—That the expenses for roping off streets in Jamaica Plain that may be incurred by the City Messenger in connection with the ten-mile road race to be held on April 19, 1915, under the auspices of the Jamaica Central Athletic Association, be and the same are hereby charged to the appropriation for City Council, Incidental Expenses.

Coun. COULTHURST—If there is any objection to the passage of this order to-day I am willing that it should be referred to the Executive Committee. I understand from the City Messenger that the expense will be very slight, and it is a usual thing to do in other sections of the city.

The order was passed.

BRANCH LIBRARY, FOREST HILLS.

Coun. COULTHURST—I move to recall from the Executive Committee the order introduced by me at the last meeting in regard to a branch library at Forest Hills. I do that because, owing to my physical disability, I was delayed in attending the meeting of the Council this afternoon.

The order was recalled from the committee and passed.

JURORS DRAWN.

Jurors were drawn in accordance with the provisions of law, the Mayor not being present, viz.:

Forty-one traverse jurors, Superior Criminal Court, Second Session, to appear April 20, 1915:

George C. Whittemore, Ward 11; Morris Nathan, Ward 5; Charles E. Selby, Ward 18; Lyman W. Griffin, Ward 25; Harry Louis Seaulon, Ward 21; James W. McLaughlin, Ward 24; Jacob DeYoung, Ward 21; Charles J. Quinn, Ward 17; Hugh Naur, Ward 26; John W. Twombly, Ward 20; Simeon Brown, Ward 25; Henry A. Bronnick, Ward 16; Patrick D. Sweeney, Ward 24; James J. Hallett, Ward 17; Francis J. Murphy, Ward 20; Edward L. Mulvihill, Ward 20; Dominick F. Lally, Ward 14; Thomas A. Healy, Ward 12; Frank J. Hallett, Ward 13; Harry L. Cook, Ward 25; Daniel Frederick McKay, Ward 1; Luther E. Lewis, Ward 16; Herbert E. Marshall, Ward 24; Charles Jelles, Ward 21; Peter J. Rourke, Ward 20; James J.

Lanigan, Ward 12; James F. McInness, Ward 3; Stewart A. Colpitts, Ward 25; John Sexton, Ward 18; John F. Murphy, Ward 23; John W. Thoms, Ward 16; George F. Dennis, Ward 18; Louis L. Knott, Ward 22; Dominick E. Gibbons, Ward 4; Frank C. Wiltrakis, Ward 14; August D. Plett, Ward 15; Daniel M. Kerrigan, Ward 2; Frederick W. Hunt, Ward 25; Alfred A. Milani, Ward 20; Joseph P. Shea, Ward 15; Harry A. Lyon, Ward 16.

GENERAL RECONSIDERATION.

Coun. COLLINS moved a general reconsideration on all business transacted at the meeting, hoping the same would not prevail. Lost.

Adjourned at 3.45 o'clock p. m., on motion of Coun. BALLANTYNE, to meet on Tuesday, April 13, at three o'clock p. m.

CITY OF BOSTON.

Proceedings of City Council.

Wednesday, April 7, 1915.

Special meeting of the City Council in the Council Chamber, City Hall, at 5.30 o'clock p. m., to take action on the death of the late Curtis Guild.

Present, all the members of the Council, President COLEMAN in the chair.

President COLEMAN, in calling to order, said: In accordance with the regulations, the President of the Council calls a meeting of the Council at the present time, all nine members being present, and

twenty-four hours' notice, therefore, being unnecessary, if you all waive your right to such notice. This meeting is to take appropriate action with reference to the death of Curtis Guild.

Coun. WATSON offered the following:

Resolved, That the Boston City Council hereby extends to the family of the late Curtis Guild, former Governor of Massachusetts, diplomat, soldier, author and statesman, its sympathy for his untimely death, believing that the nation and the Commonwealth have sustained a severe loss, as men of the type of the late Governor are a credit to public life; be it, therefore,

Ordered, That the President appoint the entire membership of the Council to attend the funeral of ex-Governor Guild and that a copy of these resolutions be sent to the family.

The resolution and order were passed, on motion of Coun. WATSON, by a rising vote, unanimously.

Adjourned, on motion of Coun. WATSON, at 5.34 o'clock p. m.

CITY OF BOSTON.

Proceedings of City Council.

Tuesday, April 13, 1915.

Regular meeting of the City Council, held in the Council Chamber, City Hall, at three o'clock p. m., President COLEMAN in the chair and all the members present.

APPOINTMENT OF CONSTABLES.

The following was received:

City of Boston,
Office of the Mayor, April 13, 1915.

To the City Council:
Subject to confirmation by your honorable body, I hereby appoint the following named persons Constables of the City of Boston for the term of one year, beginning with the first day of May, 1915.

Commissions of constables not named herein will expire on April 30, 1915, and such constables are hereby removed from office from and after May 1, 1915, for the good of the service.

Respectfully,
JAMES M. CURLEY, Mayor.

CONNECTED WITH OFFICIAL POSITIONS, AND TO SERVE WITHOUT BONDS.

Jacob Barber, Cornelius J. Bresnahan, Edward A. Burt, John M. Casey, Lloyd H. Chase, Michael T. Curley, James F. Curran, Thomas J. Donnellon, James F. English, Thomas Jordan, Edward A. McGrath, John McLoughlin, James J. Mc Morrow, Anthony McNealy, Denis F. O'Connell, Timothy F. Regan, Edward M. Richardson, Frank B. Skelton, John J. Sullivan, Arthur R. Towle, John M. Walsh.

Truant Officers.

Francis P. Aieta, George W. Bean, James A. Berrill, Henry M. Blackwell, James Bragdon, Constantino F. Ciampa, Maurice F. Corkery, Joseph W. Ferris, John T. Hathaway, Joseph W. Hobbs, Timothy J. Kenny, David F. Long, William H. Marnell, Michael J. McTiernan, William A. O'Brien, Richard F. Quirk, George A. Sargent, Amos Schaffer, William B. Shea, Warren J. Stokes, John J. Sullivan, Richard W. Walsh, John H. Westfall, Charles B. Wood.

With Massachusetts S. P. C. T. A.

Harry L. Allen, Thomas Langlan, George W. Splaine, Edward S. Van Steenbergh.

With Animal Rescue League.

Julian Codman, Huntington Smith, Frank J. Sullivan.

With Society of St. Vincent de Paul.

John A. Elliot.

With Children's Aid Society.

Samuel C. Lawrence, Walter M. Stone.

AUTHORIZED TO SERVE CIVIL PROCESS UPON FILING BONDS.

(Connected with Official Positions.)

Daniel B. Carmody, John B. Cassidy, William K. Coburn, John P. Coffey, William L. Drohan, James Graham, George E. Harrington, Dennis J. Kelleher, Lawrence J. Kelly, Edward J. Leary, James E. Norton, James O'Connor, Thomas J. O'Keefe, Alvin I. Phillips.

(Not Connected with Official Positions.)

Charles P. Abbott, John E. Andrews, Charles A. Barden, Joseph K. Barnes, David Belson, Herbert F. Belt, Louis M. Binco, George A. Borofski, Thomas F. Brett, George W. Brooker, Wallace C. Burroughs, Sherman H. Calderwood, Raffaele Camelio, William W. K. Campbell,

Michael Cangiano, Waldo H. Chandler, Michael Coran, William S. Cosgrove, Robert J. Dooley, George G. Drew, John A. Duggan, Frank R. Farrell, John J. Fay, William L. Fernandez, James Fraser, Harris Friedberg, Owen Gallagher, Paul R. Gast, James W. Gilmore, Sears H. Grant, William C. Gregory, George W. Green, Charles M. Griffin, Joseph Guttenberg, Charles F. Hale, George J. Hanley, Otis H. Hayes, Elias H. Hirsch, Thomas F. Holden, Edward L. Hopkins, Walter Isidor, Parker N. Jenkins, James P. Kelly, William H. Kelly, Bavit S. Kenerson, Gusteen I. Kenerson, George W. Kimball, Clarence H. Knowlton, Joseph H. Knox, Morris F. Lewenberg, Antonio Longarini, Harland J. Lowe, William M. MacDonald, Salvatore Maffei, James G. McCann, William McCarthy, Robert N. McClellan, James J. McDonald, Daniel J. McGillicuddy, Thomas E. McKenna, Joseph J. McWeney, Frank G. Montague, Bernard M. Mullen, Arthur Nickerson, Andrew J. Norton, William L. Paine, Clayton H. Parmelee, John J. Pendoley, Henry F. Phee, Benjamin F. Powell, Robert Reid, Edward P. Rice, St. Clare H. Richardson, Louis Rosenthal, Raphael Rosnosky, David Schapero, Morris I. Siltou, Thomas H. Staples, Anson Stern, Daniel P. Sullivan, John P. Sullivan, Timothy Sullivan, William F. Swain, William H. Swift, Emil A. Thielsch, Fred G. Trask, William H. Travers, Joseph J. Twitchell, Jeremiah A. Twomey, Roman J. Vasil, John J. Walsh, Rudolph F. Watson, James H. Waugh, Harry A. Webber, John F. Welch, Martin Welch, Jonathan Wetherbee, Fred J. Weyand, John W. Wilkinson, Frank Yennaco.

Severally laid over under the law.

OPENING OF WARD 7 MUNICIPAL BUILDING.

The following was received:

City of Boston,
Office of the Mayor, April 13, 1915.

To the City Council:

In compliance with the request of your honorable body of April 5, I transmit herewith statement from the Superintendent of Public Buildings relative to the opening date for the Ward 7 Municipal Building.

Respectfully,
JAMES M. CURLEY, Mayor.

City of Boston,
Public Buildings Department,
April 12, 1915.

Hon. James M. Curley,

Mayor of Boston:

Dear Sir,—In reply to the inclosed request of the City Council, I am pleased to state that the Ward 7 Municipal Building will be opened for public use on Tuesday, April 20, with the exception of the library, the completion of which is delayed on account of the furniture not being installed.

Respectfully submitted,
RICHARD A. LYNCH,
Superintendent of Public Buildings.

Placed on file.

TRANSFERS FOR CITY HOSPITAL IMPROVEMENTS.

The following was received:

City of Boston,
Office of the Mayor, April 13, 1915.

To the City Council:

I am informed by the City Hospital Trustees that a balance will be available from the appropriation for coal pocket at the hospital in the amount of about \$40,000, owing to a change in the plans for the same.

There is urgent need of a superintendent's quarters, the old quarters having been used for other purposes, and also need of a storage house. I recommend, therefore, the passage of the accompanying orders providing for transfers to the amount of \$37,500 from the said appropriation for this work.

Respectfully,
JAMES M. CURLEY, Mayor.

Ordered, That under authority of chapter 261 of the Acts of 1893 the City Auditor be and hereby is authorized to transfer the sum of \$25,500

from the appropriation for Hospital Department, Coal Pocket, to an appropriation for Hospital Department, Superintendent's Quarters.

Ordered, That under authority of chapter 261 of the Acts of 1893 the City Auditor be and here-by is authorized to transfer the sum of \$12,000 from the appropriation for Hospital Department, Coal Pocket, to an appropriation for Hospital Department, Storage House.

Referred to the Executive Committee.

VACATIONS FOR LABORERS.

The following was received:

City of Boston,
Office of the Mayor, April 13, 1915.
To the City Council:

I transmit herewith communications from the Commissioner of Public Works and Corporation Council relative to vacations for laborers and recommend the passage of the accompanying order, prepared by the Corporation Council, which will carry into effect the provisions of chapter 217 of the Acts of 1914, which was accepted by the people at the last state election.

Respectfully,
JAMES M. CURLEY, Mayor.

City of Boston,
Public Works Department, April 13, 1915.
To the Honorable the Mayor:

Sir,—Chapter 60 of the Acts of 1915, regarding vacations for persons in the labor service, does not provide that such persons shall have worked any fixed time in order to be entitled to such vacations.

I took the matter up with the Corporation Council, and forward for your information copy of his reply, with form of order which he proposes that the City Council should adopt.

Respectfully,
L. K. ROURKE,
Commissioner of Public Works.

Office of Boston Law Department,
73 Tremont Street, April 12, 1915.
Louis K. Rourke, Esq.,
Commissioner of Public Works:

Dear Sir,—In reply to your letter of April 8, respecting vacations for persons in the labor service, it is my opinion that while the Act of 1915, chapter 60, does not provide that persons must have worked regularly for more than a year to be entitled to vacations, that this act, nevertheless, must be read in connection with Statute 1914, chapter 217, which does contain that limitation.

The Act of 1915 requires a vote by the City Council, approved by the Mayor, and I submit herewith a formal vote which I suggest that you have adopted by the City Council.

Yours truly,
JOHN A. SULLIVAN,
Corporation Counsel.

Ordered, That the heads of the city departments shall, in accordance with the provisions of chapter 217 of the Acts of 1914 and chapter 60 of the General Acts of 1915, grant vacations of two weeks without loss of pay to the persons regularly employed in their several departments for more than one year who are classified as common laborers, skilled laborers, mechanics or craftsmen in the labor service as classified by the Civil Service Commission under regulations established by said commission which are applicable to the City of Boston.

Referred to the Executive Committee.

APPROPRIATION FOR FINANCE COMMISSION.

The following was received:

City of Boston,
Office of the Mayor, April 12, 1915.
To the City Council:

I transmit herewith communication received from the Finance Commission and would respectfully recommend that the additional sum of \$5,000 be added to the appropriation of the Finance Commission so that the work which they propose conducting shall be permitted to proceed.

Respectfully,
JAMES M. CURLEY, Mayor.

Finance Commission,
Tremont Building, April 3, 1915.

Hon. James M. Curley,
Mayor of Boston:

Sir,—Your favor of April 1, 1915, received, in which you state that in your judgment it is apparently the purpose of the School Committee and the Schoolhouse Commission to cooperate with the city in the matter of reducing expenses this year, and in view of that fact you believe it would be a better investment to spend a special appropriation for the purpose of establishing a system of accounting, auditing and standardization in the various county departments.

The Finance Commission will be pleased to accept your suggestion of looking into the various county departments. It is of the opinion, however, that it will be unnecessary to make a special appropriation to do so, and that it will be able to pay the expense of such an investigation out of its current appropriation of \$30,000.

The commission believes that certain economies can be effected in the cost of the administrative charges of the School Committee, and will make an investigation of that branch of the School Committee's activities if an additional \$5,000 is added to the appropriation allowed by your Honor.

Respectfully submitted,
JOHN R. MURPHY, Chairman.

Referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

SALE OF CITY PROPERTY, WARD 25.

The following was received:

City of Boston,
Office of the Mayor, April 12, 1915.
To the City Council:

I transmit herewith a communication from John Beck, real estate expert, in which he recommends the sale at public auction at an upset price of fifteen cents a foot of the property owned by the City of Boston, located at the corner of Cambridge and Lincoln streets, Ward 25. I concur in this recommendation and request that your honorable body take action along this line.

Respectfully,
JAMES M. CURLEY, Mayor.

30 State Street, Boston, April 2, 1915.
Hon. James M. Curley,
Mayor of Boston:

Dear Sir,—The city owns a lot containing 13,948 square feet of land, assessed for \$4,900, in Ward 25, at the corner of Cambridge and Lincoln streets.

This land was offered for the assessed value at public auction by the city July 17, 1914, but no bids were received. I believe it could be sold for a price rising fifteen cents a foot and advise that it be sold at public auction at an upset price of fifteen cents a foot.

Respectfully yours,
JOHN BECK.

Referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

CLEANING OF STATUE OF CHARLES SUMNER.

The following was received:

City of Boston,
Office of the Mayor, April 12, 1915.
To the City Council:

I am in receipt of the inclosed communication from the Art Commission and in accordance therewith respectfully recommend the adoption of the appended order.

Respectfully,
JAMES M. CURLEY, Mayor.

City of Boston,
Art Commission, April 3, 1915.
Hon. James M. Curley,
Mayor of Boston:

Dear Sir,—In accordance with the vote of this commission, I beg to request that your Honor recommend to the City Council that \$450 be appropriated from the Phillips Street Fund to cover the cost of cleaning and recutting the pedestal of the statue of Charles Sumner so as to make it appropriate for its new position on the Boylston street mall of the Public Garden.

This commission suggests the Phillips Street Fund, as it is our understanding that the fund was left to the city to be spent for such purposes.

Yours respectfully,
THOMAS ALLEN, Chairman.

Ordered, That the sum of \$450 be and hereby is appropriated from the income of the Phillips Street Fund, to be expended by the Art Commission, for cleaning the statue of Charles Sumner and recutting the pedestal of same.

Referred to the Executive Committee.

MESSAGE ON APPROPRIATIONS.

The following was received:

Mayor's Office,

City Hall, Boston, Mass., April 9, 1915.

To the Honorable the City Council:

I submitted to you on April 5, 1915, a criticism of the suggestions which had been made by the Finance Commission of the budget, and on April 6 the commission submitted a reply, a copy of which I received on April 7. The reply consists of a report signed by the chairman of the commission and seventy-five long typewritten pages of details submitted with the report. These details might have been helpful to the City Council and to the Mayor if they had been submitted from time to time as the departments submitted their estimates. The commission withheld these details from the Mayor for the purpose of embarrassing him later by criticising him for not making reductions which he might have made if he had had the detailed information which the commission now submits five weeks after the budget was submitted by the Mayor, or it neglected to make its investigations until the time arrived when the results could not be presented without delaying the passage of the annual appropriation bill. If the commission had desired to have a budget prepared for the amounts it now recommends, it could have sent the information it received from time to time to the Mayor's office, as the department estimates were called for by the Mayor in the last week of October, 1914, and they have been coming in from week to week since that time. The commission had a representative at the meetings held by the City Council to pass upon the budget submitted by the Mayor, but during these meetings no suggestions were made by the commission's representative to the City Council that the appropriations for any department be reduced. The only contribution of the commission towards the making of the budget was that embodied in its attempt to prepare a budget for one branch of the Public Works Department. These facts indicate that the Finance Commission had little, if any, desire to assist in the preparation of a proper budget.

The suggestions made by the Finance Commission to the City Council last week showed evidences of haste and inaccuracy, and the same criticism applies to the commission's report of April 6. I have not the time at my command to make a criticism of all the details furnished by the Finance Commission in its latest report. I have already suggested what I deem to be a proper course in considering the budget, namely, to have the heads of the various departments state to you orally, or in writing, just what these departments need and in what respects the Finance Commission is in error. I owe it to you, however, as well as to myself, and to the citizens who are entitled to an honest and intelligent discussion of the city's finances, to point out specifically some of the errors contained in the latest report of the commission.

Building Department.

First, I must acknowledge one error of my own (something the Finance Commission never does), that is, in the allowance of \$900 for pensions in the Building Department. The commission's first criticism of this item did not make clear why it should be disallowed. It is now pointed out that the item is duplicated in the pay rolls. Therefore the commission is right in asking that this item be disallowed. It should be pointed out, however, that this item is more than swallowed up in the \$2,000 reduction I made from the estimate of the Building Department.

The commission adheres to its demand that \$480 (it now says \$490) be the limit allowed for an automobile for the Building Commissioner, stat-

ing that a Ford car will suffice. In this it contradicts its own representative, Mr. Ball, who has had experience in the automobile business (unlike any of the members of the Finance Commission or their other employees), and who stated to the Building Commissioner that he should have a car costing not less than \$2,500.

The commission also adheres to its demand that full salaries be not restored to those employees who were reduced 5 per cent last year. Their demand applies to all the other departments and I will not mention it again. It is difficult to see, however, why an employee who was receiving \$1,000 a year, and who was cut 5 per cent, or \$50, should continue on a \$950 basis indefinitely, in view of the fact that I declared last year, when making these reductions, that they were intended to be temporary only, and that I should restore them in the following year, if I could do so.

I record my opinion again that the persons so reduced should have their salaries restored, as I believe it to be simple justice to the men and I believe, also, that it will tend to remove a cause of complaint in the departments and thereby increase their efficiency.

The commission adheres to its recommendation as to the Building Examiners, for it fixes the number of hearings which the Board should hold, though it makes no criticism of the Board of Appeal, whose members are paid at the same rate and who, by the same process of curtailing hearings, could reduce the expenses of that service.

Health Department.

The commission last week suggested that \$171,000 be cut from the Health Department appropriation, the result of which would be to leave nothing to meet the bills of the State Consumptives' Hospitals. It now changes its attitude and asks that \$152,000 be appropriated as a "special" appropriation to meet the bills for which executions have been obtained. As \$145,000 of this amount has already been paid (which the commission might have learned if it had chosen) there need be no special appropriation for this amount. \$7,000 more will have to be paid just as soon as the execution is presented and no doubt it will be paid before the Council can make a special appropriation for this purpose. The commission now shows an appreciation of the necessity of paying these bills, which indicates that it has learned something of the situation since the date of its last report.

The commission does not seem certain whether it is desirable to pay the State Consumptives' Hospitals bills which will accrue in the present year, for it says, "If payment for the bills of this year is desired, the request can be made as soon as the bills have accrued in sufficient quantity to justify an appropriation." The answer is, that the bills will have to be paid when they are presented unless the city wishes to engage in fruitless litigation during the pendency of which it would have to pay interest on the accrued bills. It would be a much more intelligent procedure to appropriate the amount which the City Council estimates as necessary to meet this year's bills, so that they may be paid promptly upon presentation, thereby cutting off interest.

The commission again insists that the appropriation for the Smallpox Hospital be eliminated and cites Doetor Holt, late acting Superintendent of the City Hospital, to the effect that the Health Department will not have to pay any of the bills for the Smallpox Hospital this year. I cite in opposition the statement of Doetor Mahoney of the Board of Health, who says that the hospital will come under the control of the Health Department this year. If he is right the reduction cannot be made as recommended by the Finance Commission.

In its first report the commission recommended that the whole amount estimated for the quarantine service be eliminated. It then took no note of the fact that the bills for three months of the present year had already been incurred or of the fact that further time would elapse before the lease to the Federal Government could be negotiated and approved by the City Council. It now in effect, though not openly, admits this error, for it recommends that a special appropriation of \$8,000 be made to cover the expenses of February to July, inclusive. As I have already stated a special appropriation will not save the city any money. The expenses of last January have already been paid and charged to this year's account, therefore,

if an appropriation is made it should cover the expenses from January 1, to July 1. This would be six months and therefore the appropriation should be for \$12,655, or \$4,655 more than the commission recommends. Such errors as these, both as to the years to which expenditures are charged, and as to the mathematical computations involved in making estimates, are disheartening when made by a commission whose duty it is to enlighten and not to befog the public mind with respect to the city's finances.

Please take notice that I do not concur in the statement of the commission that the transfer to the Federal Government will be consummated by July 1. That is simple conjecture upon its part and I think it unsafe to make the appropriation on a six months' basis.

Infirmiry Department.

The commission adheres to its recommendations as to the Infirmiry Department. There are errors of fact in their last report upon this department and I believe errors of judgment also. The commission says that two new employees, two laundresses, are to be for the new buildings to be opened in October, 1915. It appears, however, that these laundresses are intended for the buildings which are already opened and which have been occupied since last December. Their salaries would be \$240 each or \$480 a year. The commission says that as the new buildings are to be opened in October, 1915, this amount should be decreased by \$320. On their own assumption, however, the laundresses would not be needed until October 1, and in this event this year's appropriation should be charged for only three months of their salaries. Therefore, on the commission's own theory the reduction should be \$360 instead of \$320. They are wrong both as to the facts and as to the application of their theory.

The commission's statement that the request for the pay roll item at the Long Island Hospital, namely, for increase of salary, \$1,512, and new employees, \$320, a total of \$1,832 (which it later states as \$1,872) should be cut to \$1,160, although the recommendation of \$1,160 does not seem to fit in any combination of the figures they have used in discussing these items.

The commission's reductions in the "General Expenses" seem to be based upon the average expenses for the last five years with a 10 per cent increase added. This is a wholly arbitrary basis for estimating the expenses of a department. Where the expenses are actually increasing from year to year the proper rule would be to take the expenses of last year, subtract any amounts which are shown to have been wasted, and then add the amount of legitimate increase for the ensuing year. By another process, the commission has reduced the clothing allowance nearly \$3,000 below the actual expenditures of the year 1913. It has reduced the bedding allowance nearly \$2,700 below the expenditures of 1913, and the item of household supplies is reduced about \$86 below the expenses of 1913. The furniture and upholstery item is likewise reduced below the expenditures of 1913, and the fuel item is reduced to the average of the last five years. The commission recognizes that additional fuel will be required for the new buildings that will be erected, but it says that when new buildings are opened a special appropriation can be made for them covering the balance of the year. You know, however, that the tax rate will probably be declared in August and that after it is declared no further appropriations can be made except by transferring money from one department to another. As the total estimates for all the departments have already been cut by me over \$2,000,000, and as the commission recommends an additional cut of over \$440,000, it will not be safe to rely upon the assumption that any department will have a surplus from which transfers can be made.

The commission's suggestions for a reduction in the items of food, disinfectants, tobacco and snuff should be received with the utmost caution. In all but the first of these items the amounts recommended are less than the amounts expended in either of the last two years.

The commission adheres to its recommendation that the appropriation for the Charlestown Almshouse be reduced from \$17,424 to \$11,880, although I showed in my letter of April 5 that if the transfer of inmates were made on October 1 the inmates would have to be supported at

Long Island at the expense of the city for the remainder of the year, and also that any saving which could be accomplished would not be for one-third of a year as the commission stated, but for one-fourth of a year. The commission, however, seemingly, though not openly, acknowledges an error in its method, for it now states that when a definite program of additional expenses has been made for the increased population, the City Council will then be in a position to make provision by special appropriation or by transfer to cover the balance of the year. I have already shown that no money is saved by a special appropriation and I have also pointed out that no such appropriations can be made after the tax rate has been declared, and that it is doubtful whether any surplus will exist in any department from which a transfer can be made.

The commission again urges that the item for repairs on the steamer "Hibbard" should be cut out, suggesting that if repairs are shown to be necessary a special appropriation can be made. It is unnecessary for me to comment further upon this fallacy. The commission also opposes increase of salary to employees on the steamer "Hibbard," stating that "as the persons whom it is intended to increase, with one exception, received increases of salaries in 1914." The City Auditor, however, states that no increases have been made to such employees in the year 1914, and I assume that he is right, as he keeps a record of all increases of salaries.

Children's Institutions Department.

The commission adheres to its scheme of reductions for the Children's Institutions Department, notwithstanding the fact that the Placing-Out and Office Division and the Suffolk School for Boys will have more children to take care of than they had last year. I need not repeat the criticisms I have made under date of April 5, 1915, but simply call your attention to them again. I think that your investigation will show that the commission's recommendations are unsound.

I call your attention, however, to a statement in the last report of the commission which is erroneous and which was made either by mistake or with the intention to mislead the City Council as to the amount which could be saved as a result of the commission's recommendations. The statement is: "If the above allowances are adopted it will cut the requested appropriation from \$181,253 to \$156,965, or a saving of \$24,288." The department asked \$181,253 and I cut the estimate to \$162,678, a saving of \$18,575, which was made by me and not by the Finance Commission. The commission, however, takes credit to itself not only for the additional cut of \$5,713 which it recommends, but also for the \$18,575 which I saved.

Public Buildings Department and Steamer "Monitor."

The commission renews its recommendation for special appropriations in the Public Buildings Department, and for repairs on the steamer "Monitor." Apart from the fact that no saving can be effected by special appropriations, which the commission suggests, it is difficult to understand upon what theory special appropriations should be made for furniture and repairs in the Public Buildings Department, whose duty, under the ordinances, is to provide furniture and make alterations, and repairs in city buildings.

Penal Institutions Department.

The commission renews its recommendations for reductions in the Penal Institutions Department, which have already been sufficiently considered by me in my letter of April 5, but I think it important to state again that it is particularly dangerous to make the reduction in the appropriation for food supply as recommended by the commission. I have already cut off \$10,462 from the estimate for the House of Correction, and I think a reduction to \$80,000 in the item for food would be dangerous, particularly in view of the fact that the food bills for the first three months of this year are \$22,367.24, or at the rate of nearly \$90,000 a year.

It also think it important to call your attention to the renewed recommendation of a cut of \$3,000 for the item "Uniform Description Act." As already shown, bills for the present year as running are the rate of about \$300 a week or over \$15,000 a year, and it will not be safe to allow only \$12,000 as recommended by the commission.

I call your attention to a palpable error in the table presented in the commission's report on the Penal Institutions Department. In commenting on the table showing comparative number of employees and costs, it states that "the number of employees in the present year has increased about 40 per cent, the population has increased about 8.4 per cent and the total cost has increased about 41 per cent." The number of employees for 1914 is given as 201 and the cost as \$258,189.58. For the year 1915 the estimated number of employees is given as 211 and the estimated cost as \$285,462. The increase in number of employees is about 5 per cent, not 40 per cent, and the increase in cost is about 11 per cent and not 41 per cent as the commission states. It was improper for the commission to take the estimate of \$285,462 as the basis for its comparison. It should have taken the \$275,000 which I allowed. If it had done that it would have shown an increase in cost a little over 6 per cent.

It would be interesting to know whether these percentage calculations were made by the members of the commission or by their "Experts." A little more care in the application of the three "R's" would have been productive of better results.

Park, Supply and Wire Departments.

The commission renews its recommendations as to the Park and Supply Departments, and the commission's errors, both as to facts and as to conclusions, have been so clearly pointed out by me in my letter of April 5 that they need not be restated. The recommendation for reductions in the Wire Department appropriation I have already stated I am entirely willing to leave to the judgment of the City Council.

The Courts.

I also leave to your judgment, after full investigation, the commission's recommendations as to the Supreme Judicial Court, the Superior Civil Court and the Superior Criminal Court. I note, however, that in the commission's last report on the Superior Criminal Court, it is stated that the \$39,000, which was cut by me from the estimate for that department, was made upon the strength of a report of the commission's expert. This is news to me. The budget which I submitted to the City Council on March 1 set forth \$211,975 as the amount allowed, but on March 4 I sent a letter to the City Council recommending a reduction of \$39,000 and the reduction was not made upon information supplied to me by the commission.

Sewer Service.

The commission, in its last report, stated that it showed a reduction of \$33,000 could be made by me in the Sewer Service, and it has been stated in the newspapers that the Finance Commission made "a clear reduction of \$33,000 in this appropriation." The facts are otherwise. The estimate for the Sewer Service was \$365,105. I reduced it to \$340,105, a cut of \$25,000. The commission recommends \$335,588.50, or \$4,516.50 less than the amount I allowed, yet the commission claims that it has effected "a saving" of \$33,000 in this item. My reductions added to the commission's are only \$29,516.50, and \$25,000 of this reduction was recommended by me.

Conclusion.

In conclusion, I renew my criticism of the commission to the effect that the important work of budget-making should not depend upon subordinates or upon personal visits to or telephone calls on subordinates in the city and county departments. The heads of departments are entitled to know what information is furnished to the commission respecting appropriations and the commission ought to be glad to receive the benefit of the judgments of the heads of departments in such matters instead of relying upon the judgment of subordinates. No appropriation committee in any of the states or in the Congress of the United States would dream of making up a budget on the oral testimony of department subordinates without calling upon the heads of departments to pass judgment upon it.

The heads of departments, not the subordinates, are responsible for the expenditures of the departments. The commission states that it would be "obviously a waste of time to interview the head of a department whose estimate had already been cut by his Honor the Mayor, and expect him to admit that a still further cut should be made by

the recommendation of the Finance Commission." This implies that the object of the commission's inquiry is to get approval of its recommendations, and that it thinks it has a better chance to secure approval from subordinates than from responsible heads of departments. This is an astonishing revelation. If the heads of departments had been invited by the Finance Commission, while they might not have agreed with the judgment of their subordinates as to cuts in the appropriation, they might have been able to give the Finance Commission facts which would show that the subordinates were wrong.

The commission states that "it would be a further waste of time to interview some heads of departments in whom the Finance Commission has no confidence," and that "many heads of departments get the information upon which they base their estimates from their executive clerks or other subordinates." It is true that heads of departments get information from subordinates as to the branch of the service respecting which the subordinate has knowledge. It is the head of the department, however, who collects the information from the subordinates in every branch, and who then passes judgment upon the information thus received before submitting his estimate to the Mayor. The statement that it would be useless to waste time in interviewing heads of departments in whom the commission has no confidence is not a proper statement for a body like the commission to make. It ought not to cast a slur upon all the department heads. If there are department heads in whom it has no confidence it should at least do justice to the department heads in whom it has confidence by publishing the names of the department heads in whom it has no confidence.

The commission justifies its methods by stating its reliance upon its experts. Who are these experts? No one questions the honesty or zeal of Mr. Dowling, who is now counsel for the commission, but it is rather farfetched to speak of him as an expert. Mr. Cunniff has had still less experience, and if he is to be rated as an expert the only conclusion to draw from this theory is that any man becomes an expert immediately upon entering the employ of the Finance Commission. The other expert is Mr. Ball, who, unlike the first two named, has had considerable experience in business. His position is that of inspector of purchases and supplies and I think he had little to do with the commission's recommendations as to pay rolls. Evidently, the commission did not regard him as an expert on the question of the proper kind of automobile for the Building Commissioner, for he told the commissioner that he should have a machine costing not less than \$2,500, and in this case the commission repudiated their own expert by recommending a Ford machine to cost \$480 or \$490.

I do not believe the citizens of Boston are willing to reject the opinions of the heads of the city departments as of no account, and to accept the findings and the judgment of these young men in the employ of the Finance Commission, whose experience is slight in comparison and whose judgment is not so mature. I have already pointed out numerous errors in the findings of these so-called experts, but I will state one more in conclusion. In its last report the commission states that it has investigated the expenditures of 16 departments "with a total expenditure of \$8,748,753." That figure is not a statement of the expenditures, but only of the estimates for the coming year. The experts should be able to distinguish between expenditures and estimates. Again, the commission says "the remaining departments under control of the Mayor, which for lack of time have not been examined, requested for the year 1915-1916 \$16,339,581.39." These other departments which the Finance Commission states are "under the control of the Mayor" include the Finance Commission, the Police Department, the Licensing Board and the City Council. Over these departments the Mayor has no effective control. He can veto any appropriation of the Finance Commission over \$30,000, but he must consent to an appropriation of \$30,000. The Police Department and the Licensing Board, under the law, can require the city to furnish money needed by them upon their requisitions. Likewise, the expenditures of the City Council, for their salaries are not under the control of the Mayor. Therefore, it appears that the estimates of these departments, for which nearly \$3,000,000 has been

allowed, are not under the control of the Mayor, and he could make no saving in such departments against their will.

I agree with the Finance Commission that this is no time for bickering, to use their own phrase. It is time for open and honest discussion of the questions involved, and the City Council has the duty and the opportunity to get at the facts. I regret that the errors of the Finance Commission have required me to state my differences with them publicly, but I believe that it was a duty which I owed to the City Council which shares with me the responsibility for making the appropriations, and it may prove to be of public service to have turned the light on the methods of investigation pursued by the Finance Commission.

Respectfully,
JAMES M. CURLEY, Mayor.

Referred to the Committee on Appropriations, on motion of Coun. ATTRIDGE.

PAYMENT OF COUNTY OF SUFFOLK COMMISSION.

The following was received:

City of Boston,
Office of the Mayor, April 13, 1915.
To the City Council:
I transmit herewith a communication from the City Auditor which is self-explanatory.

I recommend the passage of the accompanying order in connection therewith.

JAMES M. CURLEY, Mayor.

City of Boston,
Auditing Department, April 13, 1915.
Hon. James M. Curley,
Mayor of Boston:

Sir,—Under authority of chapter 470 of the Acts of 1913 providing for the appointment of a commission to consider and apportion the finances and expenses of the County of Suffolk among the cities and towns thereof, the City of Boston has been assessed of its share of the expenses of the commission \$6,634.50, which amount is now due the Commonwealth.

I am inclosing herewith an order which if passed by the City Council will provide for the payment of the amount due.

Respectfully,
J. ALFRED MITCHELL,
City Auditor.

Ordered, That the City Auditor be authorized to allow for payment and the City Treasurer to pay the sum of \$6,634.50 to the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, being Boston's share of the expenses of the commission appointed under authority of chapter 470 of the Acts of 1913 to consider and apportion the finances and expenses of the County of Suffolk among the cities and towns thereof, said sum to be charged to the Reserve Fund, when made.

Referred to the Executive Committee.

PETITIONS REFERRED.

The following petitions were received and referred to the committees named, viz.:

Louisa M. Bestwick, to be paid "back pay" of her husband, Alfred A. Bestwick, who died on account of injuries received while an employee of the Fire Department.

Heirs of Ellen Durick, to be paid for expenses incurred on account of the clogging of main sewer at 109 N street, South Boston.

Elizabeth M. Harrigan, for compensation for injuries caused by a fall on Cabot street in front of the Cabot Street Bath House.

Lorenzo Murphy, for compensation for injuries to a horse by an alleged defect in Oakland street, Brighton.

Simon Alexander, for compensation for injuries caused by an alleged defect at 232 Hanover street.

Mrs. J. A. Willour, for compensation for damages at 34 Phillips street by water flowing from playground adjoining said estate.

Margaret F. Santry, for compensation for injuries received by a fall at 2729-2731 Washington street, Roxbury.

Solomon Guber, for compensation for damage to merchandise by a team of the Public Works Department.

Elizabeth A. Lynch, to be paid for injuries received and clothing injured by an alleged defect in Chestnut Hill avenue.

Executive.

Petitions for retirement under provisions of chapter 765, Acts of 1914, viz.:

Matthew Kelley, Patrick Sullivan.
Petitions for permits to sell, rent or lease firearms, viz.:

Isaac Levine, 223 Pleasant street; L. I. Seidler, 39 Cornhill.

Petitions for permits for children under fifteen years of age to appear at various places of amusement, viz.:

Mrs. William H. Marden, Jr., International Hall, evening of June 7; Alice Moore, Bloomfield Hall, evening of April 20; Maria Paporello, Jordan Hall, evening of April 23; Sarah E. Tower, International Hall, evening of May 10.

NOTICE OF APPOINTMENT.

Notice was received through the City Clerk, from the Board of Assessors, of the appointment of Patrick J. Monahan as a second assistant assessor.

Placed on file.

NOTICE OF INTEREST IN CONTRACT.

Notice was received from John T. Scully, member of Board of Examiners, of interest in contract, in compliance with section 8, chapter 486, of the Acts of 1909.

Placed on file.

STORAGE OF EXPLOSIVES.

Notices were received of intention to continue the use of premises for explosives or inflammable fluids, viz.:

N. R. Perkins, keeping of gasoline, at 1122 Adams street, Dorchester (three notices).

Boston & Albany Railroad, keeping of gasoline, at yard opposite 141 Cambridge street, Brighton.

Davidson Rubber Company, keeping of gasoline, at Caldwell street, Charlestown.

Davidson Rubber Company, keeping of carbon bisulphide, at Caldwell street, Charlestown.

John H. Connor, keeping of gasoline, at 11 Ruskin street, West Roxbury.

South End Motor Car Company, keeping and sale of gasoline, at 18-28 East Concord street (two notices).

Dr. T. J. Murphy, keeping of gasoline, at 372 Dudley street (two notices).

Carton Belting Company, keeping of gasoline, at 52 Everett street, Ward 25.

Dr. A. De Robertis, keeping of gasoline, at 32 Gaston street, Ward 21.

Frederick McGrath, keeping of gasoline, at 157 Humboldt avenue (five notices).

L. F. Hewitson, keeping of gasoline, at 337 Park street, Dorchester.

Thomas H. Corrigan, keeping of dynamite, at Milton street, Ward 26.

C. A. Riehmond, keeping and sale of gasoline, Freeport street, opposite Pope's Hill Station (two notices).

D. M. Biggs & Co., keeping and sale of gasoline, at 60 Marsh street, Ward 24.

A. E. Chadbourne, keeping and sale of gasoline, at 20 Westville street, Dorchester (two notices).

P. J. Bonner, keeping of gasoline, at 17 Esmond street, Ward 20 (five notices).

Leon E. Graustein, 41 Columbus avenue.

MINORS' LICENSES.

President COLEMAN submitted reports on petitions for minors' licenses for sixteen newsboys, one bootblack and five vendors—recommending that licenses be granted.

Reports accepted; licenses granted on usual conditions.]

SOLDIERS' RELIEF.

Coun. BALLANTYNE, for the Committee on Soldiers' Relief, submitted a report recommending the passage of an order for the payment of aid to soldiers and sailors and their families in the City of Boston for the month of April.

Report accepted; order passed.

MONEY FOR RELIEF DEPARTMENT.

Coun. BALLANTYNE offered an order—That there be allowed and paid to the Soldiers' Relief Commissioner, and charged to the appropriation for Soldiers' Relief Department, the sum of three hundred dollars (\$300), said sum to be expended, subject to the approval of the Committee on Soldiers' Relief, by said commissioner in affording immediate relief to persons entitled to aid under chapter 79 of the Revised Laws and acts in amendment thereof and additions thereto.

Passed.

REMOVAL OF TREE.

Coun. WOODS offered an order—That the Park and Recreation Commissioners be requested, through his Honor the Mayor, to remove a tree in front of estate No. 617 Seventh street, South Boston.

Coun. WOODS—Mr. President, I want to make an explanation of this order. This tree is in front of an estate in South Boston that has a granite curbing and iron fence. It has thrown the fence out, broken it several times, and the owner has been put to an expense of about \$75. Ordinarily he would come before the committee in connection with his claim because of that tree; but he is an employee of the city and would like the tree removed, because it means that constant upheaval by the frost will break his fence. It will be impossible for him to keep a fence there.

The order was passed.

TRANSFER OF QUARANTINE SERVICE.

President COLEMAN called up unfinished business, No. 1, viz.:

1. Ordered, That his Honor the Mayor be and hereby is authorized in the name and behalf of the city to execute an agreement with the United States of America for the use by said United States of the island in Boston Harbor known as Gallop's Island, together with the buildings thereon and all other property used in connection with the quarantine service hitherto performed by the city.

Said agreement shall provide for the execution of a lease from the city to the United States of said island and property, said lease to continue until the execution of a deed conveying said island and property from the city to the United States. The Mayor is hereby authorized to execute in the name and behalf of the city the lease and the deed aforesaid and all other instruments which may be necessary to transfer from the city to the United States title and control of said island and property upon such terms and conditions as may be agreed upon between the Mayor and the Secretary of the Treasury of the United States and upon the further condition that the United States shall, upon reasonable terms and conditions, receive for treatment upon said island persons afflicted with smallpox or other quarantinable diseases who may be sent thereto by the City of Boston, provided, however, that said lease, said deed and any other instrument to be executed as aforesaid shall not be valid until approved by vote of the City Council.

On March 29 the foregoing order was read once and passed, yeas 9.

The order was given its final reading and passed, yeas 9.

PAYMENT TO CHARLES W. MILLER.

President COLEMAN called up unfinished business, No. 2, viz.:

2. Ordered, That there be allowed and paid to Charles W. Miller the sum of \$2,116.50 for expense incurred by him in a suit on account of his acts as a police officer, said sum to be charged to the appropriation for Police Department.

The question came on the passage of the order.

Coun. COULTHURST—Mr. President, I have grave doubts of the justice of this claim, especially in view of the amount, over \$2,000. I would like an explanation from the Committee on Claims as to why we should pay this amount, in the first place, and, in the second place, I think I would like the advice of the Police Commissioner, if it can be obtained, as to the propriety of paying this large amount of money under the circumstances. I am somewhat familiar with the case myself, and if there was ever a doubtful case where the city should come forward and reimburse a police officer for expense incurred by him in criminal proceedings, this is such a case.

Coun. WOODS—Mr. President, this is a matter that has been before us for some time, and the councillor who has just asked the question voted for it before. It was passed by this body and was vetoed by the Mayor. I think the councillor knew what he was doing then, and I think he knows what he is doing now. This is an act passed by the Legislature. It has been approved by the Law Department and by his Honor the Mayor, but it was impossible to pay the amount because of lack of power. The Police Commissioner has approved it and recommended it. It has passed this body before, and we heard the case. We have had two hearings, both before the Committee on Claims. That is all the explanation I can give.

Coun. COULTHURST—Mr. President, I move that the Police Commissioner be requested to advise this Council officially as to the propriety and the reasons for paying this amount of money. I would like to have it a matter of record in the annals of the Council as to why we should reimburse a police officer for over \$2,100 paid in defence of criminal proceedings. I think it is an abuse, anyway, to be spending the city's money under these circumstances. There are some cases, perhaps, where it is justified. But I would like to have this case explained to this Council. I would like to have some official statement upon the record, the minutes of the Council, as to why this amount of money should be paid. I press that motion. If my motion prevails, I shall move that the matter be assigned to the next meeting of the Council.

President COLEMAN—The question is on Coun. Coultburst's motion that information be requested of the Police Commissioner, and that the matter be assigned to the next meeting of the Council.

Coun. WATSON—Mr. President, I am a member of the Committee on Claims of the Council this year, but I was not present when this matter was considered. I do, however, remember the past year the Committee on Claims considered the matter, and I remember distinctly at that time a communication from Commissioner O'Meara which was before the Committee on Claims, in which he favored the payment of this money. I remember that very distinctly. I should like to ask Coun. Ballantyne if I am not right?

Coun. BALLANTYNE—Mr. President, I was going to reply to the councillor opposite who suggested that we get the opinion of the Police Commissioner. I think that can be gotten in a very few moments. We have had an opinion from the Police Commissioner and his recommendation in this case. The assistant City Clerk will shortly furnish to us the information which the councillor desires.

Coun. McDONALD—I was present at the last meeting of the Committee on Claims. This is offered as a special bill passed by this year's Legislature, permitting the City Council to pay this claim. Last year the Committee on Claims reported this same item and the Corporation Counsel advised the Mayor to veto the order, because of the fact that it was different from a civil suit. There was a question in his mind whether we could legally do so, and he said that we would have to get permission from the Legislature. That permission has now been obtained. I understand that last year there was a letter from the Police Commissioner approving the claim. The Corporation Counsel says, through the attorney who was present the other day, that he approves the claim in this form, as long as a special bill permitting the payment has been passed by the Legislature.

Coun. COULTHURST—Mr. President, I suggest that the matter be referred to the Executive Committee.

Coun. WOODS—Mr. President, I was going to say that the original papers are now here, and I will read the communication from the Police Commissioner recommending the payment of this

amount, which letter has been before the Committee on Claims. I shall read it into the record at this time. I am entirely satisfied that the councilor should have all the information necessary. This is the communication that was sent to the City Council by Commissioner O'Meara (reading):

City of Boston, Police Department,
Office of the Commissioner,
August 10, 1914.

To the Honorable City Council of the City of Boston:

Patrolman Charles W. Miller while in the performance of his duty as a police officer fired a shot which resulted in the death of a citizen. After a preliminary examination in the Municipal Court he was held for the Grand Jury, was indicted, and after trial in the Superior Court was acquitted. As the proceedings were of such a nature as to require the police to assist the District Attorney, the Police Department could not furnish or authorize the employment of counsel for the defence. Patrolman Miller was therefore left to his own resources. I believe that it is not only justice to him but a matter of great importance as affecting the morale of the Police Department that he should be indemnified. As I am without the necessary professional knowledge, I cannot pass upon the reasonableness of the bills rendered by counsel, but I am prepared to accept and approve any opinion on that point which may be given by the City Law Department.

Respectfully,

STEPHEN O'MEARA,
Police Commissioner for the
City of Boston.

As this claim is to be charged to the police appropriation I see no need of further delay.

Coun. COULTHURST—What did the Law Department say?

Coun. WOODS—Here is the communication from the Law Department:

City of Boston,

Law Department, August 28, 1914.

Hon. James M. Curley,

Mayor of Boston:

Dear Sir,—On August 26, 1914, I received a letter from your secretary as follows:

"The City Council, at its meeting August 10, passed an order reimbursing Patrolman Charles W. Miller for expenses incurred by him in suit on account of expenses to the amount of \$2,116.50 in connection with suit on account of acts as a police officer. Will you please submit opinion as to legal liability of city in this instance?"

In response thereto I submit the following opinion: There is no authority for the payment by the city of the bills of the attorneys for legal services rendered to Patrolman Miller in his defence against a criminal charge unless it is found in Statutes 1906, chapter 291, sections 8, 9, or Revised Laws, chapter 26, section 21. Under section 8 of the Statute of 1906 the city is required to pay, upon requisition by the Police Commissioner, all incidental expenses incurred in the performance of the duties of the Police Commissioner, or in the administration of police. I do not think that the hiring of attorneys to defend patrolmen on criminal charges is one of the duties of the commissioner, or is legally a part of the administration of the police; therefore the city is not authorized to pay under the provisions of section 8 of said statute.

Under section 9 of said Statute of 1906 the city is required to pay, on requisition by the Police Commissioner, for legal assistance, deemed necessary by him, in the performance of his duties. The defence of a patrolman on criminal charges does not seem to be part of the duties of the commissioner, and in this case evidently it was not deemed by him part of his duty as he did not hire the attorneys who defended Patrolman Miller. Consequently the city is not authorized to pay under the provisions of section 9 of said statute.

Under Revised Laws, chapter 26, section 21, the city is authorized to indemnify a police officer for expenses or damages sustained by him while acting as a police officer, or incurred by him in the defence or settlement of an action brought against him for acts done by him in the performance of his duty as a police officer. I think this statute was intended by the Legislature to provide for the reimbursement of a police officer for expenses incurred or paid by him on account of injuries received while performing his duty, and

for expenses or damages incurred or paid by him in the defence or settlement of an action for damages. If the Legislature had intended to provide for reimbursement of police officers for expenses incurred in defending a criminal prosecution it could have made its meaning clear by adding a few words to said section, but it did not do so, and in my opinion the word "action" as used in this statute cannot be construed to include criminal prosecutions.

In my opinion there is no authority for the payment of this claim by the city under any of these statutes.

Yours respectfully,

JOHN A. SULLIVAN,
Corporation Counsel.

The Mayor felt that he had to veto the order, under the circumstances, last year, as I understand it, and the Corporation Counsel then drafted the act that was presented to the Legislature and passed. It is thoroughly understood that this meets with the approval of the Law Department and the Mayor, as well as the Police Commissioner.

Coun. WATSON—Mr. President, the gentleman who has just taken his seat neglected to read the veto message itself. That sets forth the facts in this case very well and, as a matter of record, I think a reading of that will show sufficient reason for the vetoing of the order last year and for its approval to-day. (Reading.)

City of Boston,

Office of the Mayor, August 31, 1914.

To the City Council:

I return herewith without my approval, for the reasons hereinafter stated, the order of the City Council for the payment of \$2,116.50 to Charles W. Miller, a police officer, as reimbursement for fees of attorneys who defended him in a criminal prosecution growing out of the performance of his duties. In the inclosed opinion of the Corporation Counsel he states that there is no legal authority for such payment by the city, which is unfortunate, as Miller's case is a meritorious one.

It is just as much of a hardship upon a police officer to pay expenses of a criminal prosecution as it is to pay the expenses of a civil suit arising from the same cause, and as a city is authorized to reimburse an officer for the expenses of a civil suit there should be authority to pay the expenses of a criminal prosecution. I think it would be proper to introduce a general bill in the next Legislature authorizing cities and towns to pay such expenses, and if the City Council agrees with me I shall have such a bill introduced.

Respectfully,

JAMES M. CURLEY, Mayor.

Mr. President, I realize that it is very poor policy to vote to do anything for a police officer, and I approach the subject with some fear! Nevertheless the Committee on Claims twice—the committee of this year and of last year—has unanimously voted recommending the payment of this money to this officer; and more particularly should we pass this order to-day in view of the fact that all over Boston we are hearing of hold-ups and murderous attacks by thugs, highwaymen, tramps, and so on. I don't think it is going to do us any good to turn down this measure, particularly when the man has been found not guilty of the offence with which he was charged, by a jury of twelve men in Suffolk County. I sincerely trust, for the good of the city and in order to not encourage further wild acts by such highwaymen, that we will show that when a police officer performs his duty and unfortunately another's life is taken, of which he is not guilty, we will stand by him. I think the Mayor's action is fair, and I am willing to follow him to-day. I would move as an amendment that the matter be referred to the Executive Committee, especially as the city government has already voted in favor of the proposition.

Coun. BALLANTYNE—Mr. President, I am opposed to reference to the Executive Committee and also to postponement of any action in this case. I think this is a very worthy and meritorious case. This police officer has been kept out of his money quite long enough. I sincerely trust that even reference to the Executive Committee will not prevail, but that we will take action now.

Coun. WATSON—Mr. President, I withdraw my amendment.

Coun. COULTHURST—Mr. President, I object to the withdrawal of the amendment.

President COLEMAN—The question comes on Coun. Watson's motion to refer to the Executive Committee.

Coun. COULTHURST—Mr. President, the letter from Commissioner O'Meara, as read here to-day, shows that the commissioner recommends that Officer Miller be reimbursed. But he does not pass on the amount. In order that the Mayor shall not be furnished with another opportunity of throwing down a recommendation of ours and building up a reputation for economy at our expense, I hope that the motion to refer to the Executive Committee will prevail. If it does, I shall ask that the Corporation Counsel be invited down here to give us his recommendation on the subject of whether or not the amount is proper. It seems to me a very large amount, a very much larger amount than I have seen, in my experience as a member of the Council, appropriated for a similar purpose. For that reason I trust the motion to refer to the Executive Committee will prevail.

The motion to refer to the Executive Committee was declared lost. Coun. COULTHURST doubted the vote and asked for the yeas and nays. The motion to refer to the Executive Committee was lost, yeas 2, nays 7, Coun. COULTHURST and HAGAN voting yea.

Coun. COULTHURST'S motion to assign to the next meeting of the Council was lost.

The order was passed, yeas 8, nay 1, Coun. COULTHURST voting nay.

RECESS TAKEN.

The Council voted at 3.32 p. m., on motion of Coun. COLLINS, to take a recess subject to the call of the President.

The members of the Council reassembled in the Council Chamber and were called to order by the President at 3.52 p. m.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE REPORTS.

Coun. ATTRIDGE, for the Executive Committee, submitted the following, viz.:

(1) Reports on petitions (referred to-day) for permits to sell, rent or lease firearms—recommending that permits be granted, viz.:

Isaac Levine, 223 Pleasant street; L. I. Seidler, 39 Cornhill.

Reports accepted; permits granted on the usual conditions.

(2) Reports on petitions (severally referred to-day) for permits for children under fifteen years of age to appear at various places of amusement—that permits be granted, viz.:

Mrs. William H. Marden, Jr., International Hall, evening of June 7; Alice Moore, Bloomfield Hall, evening of April 20; Maria Paporello, Jordan Hall, evening of April 23; Sarah E. Tower, International Hall, evening of May 10.

Reports severally accepted; licenses granted on the usual conditions.

(3) Reports on petitions of Matthew Kelley and Patrick Sullivan (referred to-day) to be retired under the provisions of chapter 765 of the Acts of 1914—recommending the passage of the following:

Ordered, That the Retirement Board for Laborers be hereby authorized and requested to retire, under the provisions of chapter 765 of the Acts of 1914, as amended by chapter 63 of the Special Acts of 1915, Matthew Kelley, employed in the labor service of the City of Boston in the Public Works Department.

Report accepted; order passed.

Ordered, That the Retirement Board for Laborers be hereby authorized and requested to retire, under the provisions of chapter 765 of the Acts of 1914, as amended by chapter 63 of the Special Acts of 1915, Patrick Sullivan, employed in the labor service of the City of Boston in the Public Works Department.

Report accepted; order passed.

(1) Report on message of Mayor, communication and order (referred to-day) for sum of \$450 from income of the Phillips Street Fund, to be expended by the Art Commission for cleaning the statue of Charles Sumner and recutting the pedestal of same—that the order ought to pass.

Report accepted; order passed.

(5) Report on message of Mayor, communication and order (referred to-day) that the heads of departments shall, in accordance with the provisions of chapter 217 of the Acts of 1914 and chapter 60 of the General Acts of 1915, grant vacations of two weeks without loss of pay to persons regularly employed in their several departments for more than one year—that the order ought to pass.

Report accepted; order passed.

NAMING OF SQUARE, BEACON STREET AND COMMONWEALTH AVENUE.

Coun. McDONALD offered an order—That the square at the intersection of Beacon street and Commonwealth avenue be named and hereafter known as Governor square.

Referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

PAYMENT TO JOSEPH PLUME.

Coun. WOODS offered an order—That there be allowed and paid to Joseph Plume the sum of fifteen hundred dollars (\$1,500) in compensation for injuries received by him while a patient at the City Hospital, said sum to be charged to the Reserve Fund.

Coun. WOODS moved a suspension of the rule that the order might be put upon its passage.

Coun. WOODS—Mr. President, this is a case which every member of the Council knows. This represents an agreement in the matter. The order for \$2,500 was vetoed by the Mayor, but the Mayor, the Corporation Counsel and the attorney for Mr. Plume have come together and arrived at the sum of \$1,500. It is a very meritorious case. The man is in poor circumstances, being taken care of by a lady who cannot afford to take care of him. They are dependent on this money, and that is the reason why I asked to suspend the rule at this time. I trust that the rule will be suspended and that the order will be passed.

The rule was suspended and the order was passed.

STREET SIGN, ST. WILLIAM STREET.

Coun. ATTRIDGE offered an order—That the Commissioner of Public Works be requested, through his Honor the Mayor, to place a street sign at St. William street.

Passed.

THE NEXT MEETING.

The Council voted, on motion of Coun. BAL-LANTYNE, that when it adjourn it be to meet on Tuesday, April 20, at three o'clock p. m.

APPROPRIATION BILL.

The following was received:

City of Boston,
Office of the Mayor, April 13, 1915.
To the Honorable the City Council:

Gentlemen,—I submit herewith a letter from the City Auditor calling attention to the fact that three departments, Overseeing of the Poor, Boston Almshouse and Hospital and Sinking Funds Departments, are up to the limit of expenditures permitted under chapter 320 of the Acts of 1889.

The limit to the amount a department can expend before the budget is adopted is one-third of the appropriation of the preceding year. Other departments besides the three referred to are nearing this limit. When the limit is reached an appropriation must be made or the department must shut down. The belated report of the Finance Commission is so voluminous as to prevent a full investigation of the alleged facts or of the soundness of the opinion set forth in the report, without running the risk of compelling several of the departments to shut down pending the passage of the Appropriation Bill.

To avoid this danger I recommend:

1. That the amounts recommended by me for the departments as to which there is no con-

troversy be allowed, except that the \$100,000 for the Reserve Fund be increased, as explained later.

2. That the amount first recommended by the commission for the Health Department, \$284,872, plus the \$152,000 which it now admits must be provided for the bills of the State Consumptives' Hospitals, and the further sum of \$12,655 (or six months' estimate) for the Quarantine Station, be allowed. The latter amount will be necessary if the Quarantine Station is transferred by July 1, as the commission expects. The commission now recognizes its error in failing to allow any money for this service. The total for the Health Department on this basis is \$449,527.

3. That the amounts recommended for the Superior Civil Court, \$356,748, and for the House of Correction, \$275,000, be allowed, leaving the item for office expenses of the Penal Institutions Department stand at \$20,495, as recommended by the commission. The Finance Commission's cuts in the estimates for the Superior Civil Court and the House of Correction are so large that we would have to make allowances later in the year by transfer from other departments, which are provided for by taxes within the \$10.55 limit. It would be unjust to thus allow the county departments to draw upon the funds provided within the said limit for city departments as the law provides that county money be provided outside the \$10.55 limit.

4. That the appropriations for the remaining departments as to which there has been controversy be made for the amounts recommended by the commission. To the amount recommended for the Public Buildings Department should also be added special appropriations, furniture, \$17,150, and repairs and alterations, \$30,000, as recommended by the commission.

5. That the appropriation for the Reserve Fund be increased to \$231,603.38. Last year the total amount appropriated for the Reserve Fund was \$421,409.86, which is considerably larger than the amount I now recommend for said fund.

If these suggestions are acted upon the problem will be solved. The danger of shutting down departments by further delaying action on the budget will be avoided. The danger of leaving departments with insufficient appropriations will also be avoided, for transfers can be made from the Reserve Fund, if necessary.

The need of a strong reserve is illustrated by the reductions I have made in the following departments whose legitimate demands must be met, namely, Overseeing of the Poor, \$150,000; Police, \$40,000; Library, \$20,000; Hospital, \$61,000; Consumptives' Hospital, \$70,000; Fire, \$150,000—a total of \$491,000 in six departments. The cut made by me in the estimates of other departments which care for the unfortunates in our midst, Penal Institutions, Infirmary and Children's Institutions Departments, have been followed by further cuts recommended by the commission. These facts strongly emphasize the need of adding to the Reserve Fund as I recommend. None of us would feel that we had done justice to these unfortunates or to the city if we should fail to provide sufficient funds.

I append hereto a draft of the appropriations herein suggested, and I earnestly request that they be passed without unnecessary delay.

Yours respectfully,

JAMES M. CURLEY, Mayor.

[Copy.]

City of Boston,
Auditing Department, April 9, 1915.

Hon. James M. Curley,

Mayor of the City of Boston:

Sir,—I desire to call your attention to the following:

Chapter 320 of the Acts of 1889 provides that "Except that at the beginning of the financial year, to meet the liabilities of the several departments incurred in the carrying out of the work intrusted

to them and until the City Government shall otherwise order, expenditures may be made, liabilities may be incurred and payment made from the treasury from any funds therein." "Such expenditures and liabilities shall not exceed for each department one-third of the entire amount appropriated for the department the previous year."

The following departments have expended the full amount authorized under this act and no further payments can be made until the Appropriation Bill is passed and approved:

Overseeing of the Poor Department;

Boston Almshouse and Hospital;

Sinking Funds Department.

There are several other departments that will soon reach the limit allowed by law.

Respectfully,

J. ALFRED MITCHELL,
City Auditor.

City of Boston.

Appropriation and Tax Orders for the Financial Year 1915-1916.

Ordered, That to meet the current expenses payable during the financial year beginning with the first day of February, 1915, of performing the duties and exercising the powers devolved by statute or ordinance, or by vote of the City Council during the year, upon the City of Boston, or the County of Suffolk, or the departments or officers thereof, and to meet their respective obligations for interest on debt, sinking fund requirements and maturing debt not provided for by sinking fund, the respective sums of money hereinafter specified be, and the same are, hereby appropriated for the several departments, and for the objects and purposes hereinafter stated.

Ordered, That the appropriations for Water Service, current expenses, and the payments to the state under the provisions of chapter 488 of the Acts of 1895 and acts in addition or amendment thereto, and for the interest and debt requirements for loans issued for water purposes, be met by the income from said works and any excess over income from taxes; that the other appropriations hereinafter specified be met out of the money remaining in the treasury at the close of business on January 31, 1915, exclusive of the money raised by loan or needed to carry out the requirements of any statute, gift, trust, or special appropriation, and by the income of the financial year, beginning February 1, 1915, and by taxes to the amount of \$17,018,214.02, and that said amount be raised by taxation on the polls and estates taxable in the City of Boston.

Ordered, That all sums of money which form no part of the income of the city, but shall be paid for services rendered or work done by any department or division for any other department or division, or for any person or corporation other than the City of Boston, be paid into the general treasury and then credited to the appropriation of the department or division rendering such service or doing such work, and that all contributions made to any appropriation be expended for the objects and purposes directed by the several contributors thereof.

Ordered, That all taxes raised to meet the appropriations of the City Council, and all taxes assessed for meeting the city's proportion of the state tax of the year 1915, or of any other taxes or assessments payable to the Commonwealth, be due and payable on the first day of October, 1915; that all such taxes paid after the first day of November, 1915, bear interest from and including said day until paid, at the rate of six per cent per annum, except the taxes assessed upon shares of stock of national banks shall bear interest at the rate of twelve per cent per annum from and including said first day of November until paid; and that all interest which shall have become due on taxes shall be added to and be a part of such taxes.

| | |
|--|--------------|
| Art Department: One thousand two hundred fifty dollars..... | \$1,250 00 |
| Assessing Department: One hundred eighty-seven thousand nine hundred twenty-seven dollars..... | 187,927 00 |
| Auditing Department: Forty-six thousand dollars..... | 46,000 00 |
| Building Department: One hundred forty-seven thousand four hundred sixty-one dollars fifty-four cents— | |
| Building Department..... | \$140,916 54 |
| Board of Examiners..... | 2,800 00 |
| Board of Appeal..... | 3,745 00 |
| | 147,461 54 |

| | | |
|--|----------------|-----------------|
| Cemetery Department: Ninety-five thousand thirty-nine dollars..... | | \$95,039 00 |
| City Clerk Department: Forty-four thousand dollars..... | | 44,000 00 |
| City Council: Forty-seven thousand dollars— | | |
| Salaries..... | \$13,500 00 | |
| City Council proceedings..... | 8,500 00 | |
| Incidental expenses..... | 25,000 00 | |
| | | 47,000 00 |
| City Documents: Thirty thousand dollars..... | | 30,000 00 |
| City Planning Board: Five thousand dollars..... | | 5,000 00 |
| Collecting Department: One hundred forty thousand dollars..... | \$140,000 00 | |
| To be paid from water revenue..... | 24,500 00 | |
| | | 115,500 00 |
| Consumptives' Hospital Department: Two hundred fourteen thousand one hundred eighty-eight dollars..... | | 214,188 00 |
| Election Department: One hundred forty-six thousand dollars..... | | 146,000 00 |
| Finance Commission: Thirty thousand dollars..... | | 30,000 00 |
| Fire Department: Two million twenty-four thousand four hundred sixty-nine dollars— | | |
| Current expenses..... | \$1,868,469 00 | |
| Pensions..... | 156,000 00 | |
| | | 2,024,469 00 |
| Health Department: Four hundred forty-nine thousand five hundred twenty-seven dollars... | | 449,527 00 |
| Hospital Department: Seven hundred seventeen thousand eighty dollars..... | | 717,080 00 |
| Institutions: | | |
| Boston Infirmary Department: Two hundred twelve thousand four dollars fifty-eight cents— | | |
| Boston Almshouse and Hospital..... | \$181,599 58 | |
| Almshouse, Charlestown..... | 11,880 00 | |
| Pauper expenses..... | 3,000 00 | |
| Office expenses..... | 4,475 00 | |
| Steamer "George A. Hibbard"..... | 11,050 00 | |
| | | 212,004 58 |
| Children's Institutions Department: One hundred fifty-six thousand nine hundred sixty-five dollars— | | |
| Placing Out and Office Division..... | \$115,270 00 | |
| Parental School..... | 500 00 | |
| Suffolk School for Boys..... | 41,195 00 | |
| | | 156,965 00 |
| Institutions Registration Department: Twenty-two thousand three hundred dollars..... | | 22,300 00 |
| Steamer "Monitor": Twenty-three thousand three hundred ninety-one dollars..... | | 23,391 00 |
| Law Department: Fifty-four thousand five hundred dollars..... | | 54,500 00 |
| Library Department: Four hundred seven thousand six hundred eighty-eight dollars..... | | 407,688 00 |
| Licensing Board: Thirty-seven thousand three hundred fifty dollars..... | | 37,350 00 |
| Market Department: Thirteen thousand five hundred dollars..... | | 13,500 00 |
| Mayor: Eighty-five thousand five hundred dollars— | | |
| Office expenses, etc..... | \$45,000 00 | |
| Public celebrations..... | 40,500 00 | |
| | | 85,500 00 |
| Overseeing of the Poor Department: Four hundred twelve thousand ten dollars..... | | 412,010 00 |
| Park and Recreation Department: Six hundred fifty-seven thousand one hundred fifty-five dollars..... | | 657,155 00 |
| Police Department: Two million six hundred fifty-one thousand eight hundred twenty-seven dollars— | | |
| Current expenses..... | \$2,493,269 00 | |
| Pensions..... | 158,558 00 | |
| | | 2,651,827 00 |
| Printing Department: Salary of Superintendent and operating expenses to be met by revenue. | | |
| Public Buildings Department: Two hundred seventy thousand six hundred ninety-five dollars— | | |
| Public Buildings Department..... | \$223,545 00 | |
| Furniture..... | 30,000 00 | |
| Repairs and alterations..... | 17,150 00 | |
| | | 270,695 00 |
| Public Works Department: Four million four hundred thirty-three thousand sixty dollars fifty cents— | | |
| Central Office..... | \$75,732 00 | |
| Bridge and Ferry Division: | | |
| Bridge Service..... | 320,000 00 | |
| Ferry Service..... | 255,000 00 | |
| Highway Division: | | |
| Lighting Service..... | 710,000 00 | |
| Paving Service..... | 1,136,368 00 | |
| Sanitary Service..... | 875,000 00 | |
| Street Cleaning and Oiling Service..... | 725,372 00 | |
| Sewer and Water Division: | | |
| Sewer Service..... | 335,588 50 | |
| | | 4,433,060 50 |
| Registry Department: Thirty-seven thousand five hundred dollars..... | | 37,500 00 |
| Reserve Fund (for the payment of claims, executions of court, court fees, expert witnesses and other legal expenses, and for transfers): Two hundred thirty-one thousand six hundred three dollars thirty-eight cents..... | | 231,603 38 |
| Sinking Funds Department: Two thousand three hundred dollars..... | | 2,300 00 |
| Soldiers' Relief Department: Two hundred twenty-four thousand dollars..... | | 224,000 00 |
| Statistics Department: Ten thousand dollars— | | |
| Statistics Department..... | | 10,000 00 |
| City Record, publication of. Expenses to be met by revenue. | | |
| Street Laying-Out Department: One hundred twenty-six thousand two hundred fifty-five dollars..... | | 126,255 00 |
| Supply Department: Fifteen thousand dollars..... | | 15,000 00 |
| Treasury Department: Fifty-two thousand eight hundred dollars..... | | 52,800 00 |
| Weights and Measures Department: Twenty-seven thousand three hundred twenty-seven dollars..... | | 27,327 00 |
| Wire Department: Sixty-seven thousand eight hundred thirty-four dollars..... | | 67,834 00 |
| | | \$14,533,007 00 |

| | | | |
|--|----------------|------------|------------------------|
| City Debt Requirements: | | | |
| Sinking funds..... | \$1,175,880 00 | | |
| Serial loans..... | 806,943 85 | | |
| Interest..... | 3,536,394 84 | | \$5,539,218 69 |
| County of Suffolk: One million eight hundred nine thousand seventy dollars thirty-three cents— | | | |
| Suffolk County Courthouse..... | \$91,083 00 | | |
| County Buildings..... | 21,528 00 | | |
| Jail..... | 88,275 00 | | |
| Supreme Judicial Court..... | 39,455 00 | | |
| Superior Court, Civil Session..... | 356,748 00 | | |
| Superior Court, Criminal Session..... | 172,000 00 | | |
| Probate Court..... | 34,240 00 | | |
| Municipal Court, Justices' Division..... | 57,325 00 | | |
| Municipal Court, Civil Division..... | 38,000 00 | | |
| Municipal Court, Criminal Division..... | 57,075 00 | | |
| Municipal Court, Probation Division..... | 62,170 00 | | |
| Municipal Court, Charlestown District..... | 18,360 00 | | |
| East Boston District Court..... | 15,268 00 | | |
| Municipal Court, South Boston District..... | 16,824 00 | | |
| Municipal Court, Dorchester District..... | 11,216 00 | | |
| Municipal Court, Roxbury District..... | 26,817 00 | | |
| Municipal Court, West Roxbury District..... | 11,906 00 | | |
| Municipal Court, Brighton District..... | 6,972 00 | | |
| Boston Juvenile Court..... | 12,501 00 | | |
| Police Court, Chelsea..... | 17,160 00 | | |
| Registry of Deeds..... | 62,012 00 | | |
| Index Commissioners..... | 13,750 00 | | |
| Insanity cases..... | 28,000 00 | | |
| Land Court..... | 4,000 00 | | |
| Medical examinations..... | 28,249 00 | | |
| Miscellaneous expenses..... | 9,945 00 | | |
| Social Law Library..... | 1,000 00 | | |
| Penal Institutions Department: | | | |
| House of Correction..... | \$275,000 00 | | |
| Office expenses..... | 20,495 00 | | 295,495 00 |
| County Debt Requirements: | | | |
| Sinking fund and principal..... | \$75,839 66 | | |
| Interest..... | 135,826 67 | | |
| | | 211,666 33 | 1,809,070 33 |
| | | | <u>\$21,881,296 02</u> |
| Water Department: One million nineteen thousand four hundred twenty-one dollars. (To be paid by water income.) | | | |
| Current expenses and extension of mains..... | \$910,810 00 | | |
| Debt requirements: | | | |
| Hyde Park serial loan..... | \$17,000 00 | | |
| Interest..... | 91,611 00 | | |
| | | 108,611 00 | \$1,019,421 00 |

Referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

RECESS.

Coun. McDONALD—Mr. President, I move that we take a recess, subject to the call of the chairman. My purpose in making the motion is that I have called a meeting of the Committee on Appropriations for five o'clock. We can meet now. The Mayor desires to appear before the committee with the City Auditor and to explain his reasons for sending the supplementary budget to the City Council.

The Council voted at 4.04 p. m. to take a recess, subject to the call of the Chair, and the members reassembled in the Council Chamber and were called to order by President COLEMAN at 5.48 p.m.

ITEMS OF APPROPRIATION BILL.

Coun. McDONALD, for the Committee on Appropriations, submitted a report in part recommending the passage of the following:

Ordered, That to meet the following expenses during the financial year, beginning with the first day of February, 1915, the respective sums of money hereinafter specified be and the same are hereby appropriated for the purposes stated, and that the said amounts be raised by taxation upon the polls and estates taxable in the City of Boston.

| | | | |
|--|--------------|--|---------------------|
| Boston Infirmary Department: Two hundred twelve thousand four dollars and fifty-eight cents— | | | |
| Boston Almsbouse and Hospital..... | \$181,599 58 | | |
| Almsbouse, Charlestown..... | 11,880 00 | | |
| Pauper expenses..... | 3,000 00 | | |
| Office expenses..... | 4,475 00 | | |
| Steamer "George A. Hibbard"..... | 11,050 00 | | \$212,004 58 |
| Overseeing of the Poor Department: Four hundred twelve thousand ten dollars..... | | | 412,010 00 |
| Sinking Funds Department: Two thousand three hundred dollars..... | | | 2,300 00 |
| | | | <u>\$626,314 58</u> |

The report was accepted and the question came on the passage of the order as reported. Coun. WATSON offered as a substitute the order submitted by the Mayor earlier in the day's meeting, and the question came on the adoption of the substitute offered by Coun. Watson.

Coun. WATSON—Mr. President, I will take but a moment of the Council's time. The substitute order is the order sent to the Council to-day by his Honor the Mayor, in which be and the Finance Commission agree on certain departments, and he has cut those departments according

to the request of the Finance Commission. It is a bitter pill for me to swallow to agree with the Finance Commission, when I consider the theoretical report that they have given to this body containing their recommendations concerning cuts. There are certain departments in City Hall not in controversy at the present time—to wit, the Art Department, Hospital Department, Treasury Department and a number of other departments. It seems to me as though we might include those departments in our action as well as those we have reported. Therefore I move that there be a roll call on my substitute order.

Coun. COULTHURST—Mr. President, I did not intend to say anything in reply to the gentleman who has just offered the substitute order, but I think it ought to appear on record that the majority of the members of this Council have reported this special appropriation for three departments as an emergency measure to-day, expecting at the next meeting of the Council, next Tuesday, to pass the budget in its entirety other than the three appropriations. I want to say, as one member of this Council that I am extremely grateful to the Finance Commission for the assistance it has rendered me in studying the annual budget for this year. The Finance Commission has been in existence for six years, is now going into its sixth year, and this is the first time that any substantial aid has been rendered the Mayor and the City Council in the making up of the annual budget. The work it has done this year has been necessarily incomplete because of the shortness of the time it had at its disposal; but, such as it is, it has been very illuminating and will enable me to pass an intelligent vote on the entire budget. I am very glad at this time to pay my tribute to the Finance Commission for its zeal and sincerity in the work it has done in connection with this budget.

Coun. WATSON—Mr. President, if my substitute order has done nothing else it has done one thing, and that is to get from the auxiliary member of the Finance Commission who sits in this body the admission that the Finance Commission up to this year has been getting its money under false pretences. He says, without any qualification, that this is the first time that that commission has given any information that is enlightening. I want to say emphatically that I may be stubborn, perhaps in his opinion I may be thick, but I don't think they have given us anything to enlighten us. They have given us a lot of theory, theoretical impressions, insignificant recommendations, but we have not been able yet to get from them how they obtained the straight information that they have given us in that voluminous report we got a week or two ago. I think it is about time that the Council and the Mayor, his Honor the Mayor and the nine councilors, should run this city as the taxpayers want them to run it, without any recom-

mendations based on theory from an outfit which is responsible to nobody within the boundary lines of the City of Boston. They are responsible to nobody. They can recommend; they say all the time that they have no power—"Mind, we have no power; we recommend." But their recommendations are orders and have been orders to a majority of this Council practically every time an appropriation or a question of spending money has been considered. For shame! Isn't it about time that we stood on our own bottom? You all have to go to the people for your votes. They are the ones to whom you are responsible, and not the Finance Commission. I don't blame the gentleman on my left (Coun. Coulthurst) for paying high tribute to the Finance Commission. It is a hobby of his—if it were anybody else I would say that it is a bug of his. But I shall be charitable. I know that I am going to be voted down to-day, but it is well to put these members on record. They want delay, two days. They can't do anything Saturday or Monday. I don't think they will obtain any information; I may be wrong, but I don't think they will get a single additional thought from anything in the report of the Finance Commission. You are all busy men, working at your business, and can't give the time for a day here, there or somewhere else. I say that there is no use in having further delay. I realize that any remarks of mine will not change a vote. I am satisfied of that. The vote will be six to three on the proposition. I know that the die has been cast, and that a conference has been had. I do trust, Mr. President, that you will vote for the substitute order. I have every hope that you will vote with us.

Coun. Watson's substitute was defeated, yeas 3, nays 6:

Yeas—Coun. McDonald, Watson, Woods—3.

Nays—Coun. Attridge, Ballantyne, Coleman, Collins, Coulthurst, Hagan—6.

The order as reported by the committee was passed, yeas 9, nays 0.

PROTEST FROM LOTTA M. CRABTREE AGAINST VIVISECTION.

A communication was received from Lotta M. Crabtree protesting against vivisection.

Placed on file.

GENERAL RECONSIDERATION.

Coun. BALLANTYNE moved a general reconsideration on all business transacted at the meeting, hoping that the same would not prevail. Lost.

Adjourned at 5.59 p. m., on motion of Coun. COLLINS, to meet on Tuesday, April 20, at 3 p. m.

CITY OF BOSTON.

Proceedings of City Council.

Tuesday, April 20, 1915.

Regular meeting of the City Council, held in the Council Chamber, City Hall, at three o'clock p. m., President COLEMAN in the chair and all the members present.

JURORS DRAWN.

Jurors were drawn in accordance with the provisions of law (the Mayor not being present), viz.:

Forty-one traverse jurors, Superior Criminal Court, First Session, to appear May 3, 1915:

Edward Chapman, Ward 20; George N. Hull, Ward 25; Willis E. Barney, Ward 10; Richard F. Jones, Ward 24; Albert M. Withington, Ward 26; John W. Ross, Ward 18; William T. Maloney, Ward 23; Maurice Rorke, Ward 3; William J. Kennedy, Ward 20; William M. Cochran, Ward 23; Thomas F. O'Donnell, Ward 20; James I. Connors, Ward 24; James M. FitzGerald, Ward 20; Patrick H. Murphy, Ward 20; Daniel Connors, Ward 4; Henry V. Parow, Ward 1; John J. O'Connell, Ward 20; Charles L. Tohin, Ward 24; Christopher J. Kramer, Ward 18; Walter G. Crowther, Ward 20; Edward G. Murray, Ward 13; James A. Cullen, Jr., Ward 26; William S. Wells, Ward 1; Edward L. Boland, Ward 12; John F. FitzGerald, Ward 3; Lauchlin C. Martin, Ward 11; Thomas H. Britton, Ward 17; Pietro Gotti, Ward 20; Edward J. Berran, Ward 23; George H. Griffin, Ward 3; William R. Spear, Ward 15; John H. Horan, Ward 5; John F. Daly, Ward 9; Jose I. Silva, Ward 2; William H. Rafferty, Ward 6; John H. Sullivan, Ward 23; John E. O'Donnell, Ward 8; Frank E. Campbell, Ward 1; Edward D. May, Ward 20; Sylvander F. Holt, Ward 25; Richard C. Fallon, Ward 23.

Forty-one traverse jurors, Superior Criminal Court, Second Session, to appear May 6, 1915:

Henry W. Cook, Ward 24; John J. Broderick, Ward 16; Matthew J. Smith, Ward 18; James Robert Robertson, Ward 17; Winfield S. Knowles, Ward 24; Thomas Flynn, Ward 13; Charles P. Goeller, Ward 22; John J. Fanning, Ward 12; Thomas J. Carey, Ward 15; Wilfred A. De Veuve, Ward 22; Robert J. Dysart, Ward 11; Michael A. McKenney, Ward 18; John Nelson, Ward 9; Jeremiah McAuliffe, Ward 10; Charles Pitts, Ward 23; Edward J. Brady, Ward 3; Joseph A. Guthro, Ward 20; Whitman S. Rood, Ward 1; John J. McLaughlin, Ward 9; Joseph A. Durkin, Ward 19; Robert M. Currier, Ward 22; Joseph G. O'Brien, Ward 13; Joseph L. Whelan, Ward 21; Nels P. Nelson, Ward 20; Frank C. Spinney, Ward 11; Gottlieb W. Koch, Ward 23; Frank E. Hanson, Ward 21; George Herschel Moulton, Ward 8; Edward H. Kenny, Ward 20; Thomas McCarthy, Ward 4; Dennis Finnigan, Ward 4; Frank L. Haynes, Ward 11; Joseph J. Leary, Ward 4; Herbert W. Jones, Ward 17; William J. Doherty, Ward 24; Aaron Hoffman, Ward 8; Stephen F. Johnson, Ward 12; Harold P. Jenks, Ward 24; Patrick Rich, Ward 2; James F. J. Reardon, Ward 20; John D. Henchey, Ward 3.

APPOINTMENTS OF OFFICIALS.

Subject to confirmation by the City Council the Mayor submitted appointments of Weighers of Coal, Measurers of Wood and Bark, Measurers of Grain, Inspectors of Pressed or Bundled Hay and Straw, Weighers of Boilers and Heavy Machinery, Weighers of Beef, Inspectors of Petroleum, Measurers of Leather, Gaugers of Liquid Measures, Superintendents of Hay Seales, Weighers of Vessels and Ballast, and Weighers of Goods, all for the term of one year beginning May 1, 1915, (Doc. 52.)

Soverally laid over under the law.

APPOINTMENT OF WEIGHERS.

The following was received:

City of Boston,
Office of the Mayor, April 20, 1915.
To the City Council:
Subject to the confirmation of your honorable body, I hereby appoint Thomas H. O'Sullivan, 260 Freepoint street, Dorchester, to be a sworn Weigher of Coal and Coke, for the term of one year from May 1, 1915.

Respectfully,
JAMES M. CURLEY, Mayor.
Laid over under the law.

APPOINTMENT OF CONSTABLE.

The following was received:

City of Boston,
Office of the Mayor, April 20, 1915.
To the City Council:
Subject to the confirmation of your honorable body, I hereby appoint Michael B. Kenny to be a Constable for the City of Boston, to serve the city in an official capacity, for the term of one year from May 1, 1915.

Respectfully,
JAMES M. CURLEY, Mayor.
Laid over under the law.

READING ROOM, FOREST HILLS.

The following was received:

City of Boston,
Office of the Mayor, April 20, 1915.
To the City Council:
I transmit herewith a communication from the Trustees of the Boston Public Library explanatory of the request of your honorable body for the establishment of a branch library and reading room at Forest Hills, City of Boston.

Respectfully,
JAMES M. CURLEY, Mayor.

The Public Library of the City of Boston,
April 16, 1915.

Hon. James M. Curley,

Mayor of the City of Boston:

Dear Sir,—In response to your request for our advice as to the advisability of an appropriation for a branch library and reading room at Forest Hills, we beg to say that we do not think it is desirable to establish such a library at the present time. This application is connected with the application for a branch library at Mt. Hope, and we have covered both these matters in our communication to you upon the application of the John D. Philbrick Home and School Association, which we sent you last week. We pray to refer to that for our reasons for advising you that an appropriation for this branch is not advisable at the present time.

Respectfully,
THE TRUSTEES OF THE PUBLIC LIBRARY
OF THE CITY OF BOSTON,
by J. H. BENTON, President.

Placed on file.

PETITIONS REFERRED.

The following petitions were received and referred to the committees named, viz.:

Claims.

Elizabeth Frost, for compensation for damages at 179 Metropolitan avenue by change of grade of said street.

Abbie L. Shea, for compensation for injuries received on account of a defect in Huntington avenue.

Anthony Flaherty, for compensation for injuries caused by an alleged defect in Hanover street.

Mrs. Charles F. Nagel, for compensation for damage to clothing, etc., by a city team on April 5.

J. R. McPeake, M. D., for compensation for damages to automobile on account of oil on street at 1355 Blue Hill avenue.

Margaret A. Gilmarin, for compensation for damage to clothing by a fall on Mason street.

Executive.

Mme. Maria Paporello, for permit for children under fifteen years of age to appear at Jordan Hall, evening of April 23.

Peter Sweeney, to be retired under the provisions of chapter 765, Acts of 1914.

APPROVAL OF APPOINTMENTS.

Communications were received from the Civil Service Commission approving of the following appointments of the Mayor, viz.:

Charles F. Gaynor, Institutions Registrar; Melancthon W. Burlen, Election Commissioner; Abraham Shuman, Hospital Trustee.
Placed on file.

STORAGE OF EXPLOSIVES.

Notices were received of intention to continue the use of premises for explosives or inflammable fluids, viz.:

Alfred L. Kiug, keeping and sale of gasolene, 1513 Blue Hill avenue.

Boston Yacht Club, keeping and sale of gasolene, Columbia road, foot of O street, Ward 14.

William J. Barry, keeping of dynamite, Ashland street, between Harvard and Canterbury streets, Ward 26.

William J. Barry, keeping and sale of gasolene rear of 431 Ashland street, Ward 23.

Walk Hill Garage, keeping and sale of gasolene, 726 Walk Hill street.

M. McIntyre, keeping and sale of gasolene, 44 Cobden street, Ward 21.

Louis Gardner, keeping of gasolene, 21 Bicknell street, Dorchester.

Norfolk Blanket Cleaning Company, keeping of gasolene, 113-115 Brookside avenue (five notices).

Jenney Manufacturing Company, keeping, storage, manufacturing and sale of petroleum and its products at First street, between D and E streets, Ward 13.

Jenney Manufacturing Company, keeping and sale of petroleum and its products at 8 India street and 146 Milk street, Ward 7.

Cromwell Oil Company, keeping and sale of gasolene in a boat in Boston Harbor.

J. T. Reed & Co., keeping of naphtha, rear Hancock square, corner Tibbetts street, Ward 4.
Placed on file.

MINORS' LICENSES.

President COLEMAN submitted reports on petitions for minors' licenses for seven newsboys and four vendors—recommending that licenses be granted on the usual conditions.

Reports severally accepted; licenses granted on the usual conditions.

QUESTION ON CONFIRMATION OF
CONSTABLES.

President COLEMAN called up unfinished business, No. 1, viz.:

1. Action on appointments submitted by the Mayor April 13, 1915, of Constables of the City of Boston for the term of one year beginning May 1, 1915, as contained in City Document No. 50.

The question came on confirmation of the appointments.

Coun. McDONALD—Mr. President, I move you, sir, that action on the appointments be postponed until each member of the City Council may get a copy of Document 50. I have not read that document, and don't know what the appointments are. I do not propose to vote in this matter until I know what appointments there are, and I move postponement.

Coun. WATSON—Mr. President, I was about to make the same request for the reason that

certain misconduct on the part of at least two constables whose names I understand are on the list presented by the Mayor has been called to my attention within a few hours. I would like to give those gentlemen an opportunity to defend themselves before we are called upon to act on the question of confirming or rejecting their appointments.

No. 1 was laid on the table.

APPROPRIATION BILL.

The Committee on Appropriations, to which was referred (March 1) the appropriation and tax orders, having considered the subject, respectfully recommends the passage of the accompanying orders.

For the Committee,
GEORGE W. COLEMAN.

(Document 53.)

City of Boston.
Appropriation and Tax Orders for the Financial Year 1915-1916.

Ordered, That to meet the current expenses payable during the financial year beginning with the first day of February, 1915, of performing the duties and exercising the powers devolved by statute or ordinance, or by vote of the City Council during the year, upon the City of Boston, or the County of Suffolk, or the departments or officers thereof, and to meet their respective obligations for interest on debt, sinking fund requirements and maturing debt not provided for by sinking fund, the respective sums of money hereinafter specified be, and the same are, hereby appropriated for the several departments, and for the objects and purposes hereinafter stated.

Ordered, That the appropriations for Water Service, current expenses, and the payments to the state under the provisions of chapter 488 of the Acts of 1895 and acts in addition or amendment thereto, and for the interest and debt requirements for loans issued for water purposes, be met by the income from said works and any excess over income from taxes; that the other appropriations hereinafter specified be met out of the money remaining in the treasury at the close of business on January 31, 1915, exclusive of the money raised by loan or needed to carry out the requirements of any statute, gift, trust, or special appropriation, and by the income of the financial year, beginning February 1, 1915, and by taxes to the amount of \$16,010,504.52, and that said amount be raised by taxation on the polls and estates taxable in the City of Boston.

Ordered, That all sums of money which form no part of the income of the city, but shall be paid for services rendered or work done by any department or division for any other department or division, or for any person or corporation other than the City of Boston, be paid into the general treasury and then credited to the appropriation of the department or division rendering such service or doing such work, and that all contributions made to any appropriation be expended for the objects and purposes directed by the several contributors thereof.

Ordered, That all taxes raised to meet the appropriations of the City Council, and all taxes assessed for meeting the city's proportion of the state tax of the year 1915, or of any other taxes or assessments payable to the Commonwealth, be due and payable on the first day of October, 1915; that all such taxes paid after the first day of November, 1915, bear interest from and including said day until paid, at the rate of six per cent per annum, except the taxes assessed upon shares of stock of national banks shall bear interest at the rate of twelve per cent per annum from and including said first day of November until paid; and that all interest which shall have become due on taxes shall be added to and be a part of such taxes.

| | |
|--|--------------|
| Art Department: One thousand two hundred fifty dollars..... | \$1,250 00 |
| Assessing Department: One hundred eighty-seven thousand nine hundred twenty-seven dollars..... | 187,927 00 |
| Auditing Department: Forty-six thousand dollars..... | 46,000 00 |
| Building Department: One hundred forty-seven thousand forty-five dollars— | |
| Building Department..... | \$140,500 00 |
| Board of Examiners..... | 2,800 00 |
| Board of Appeal..... | 3,745 00 |
| | <hr/> |
| | 147,045 00 |

| | | |
|--|----------------|--------------|
| Cemetery Department: Eighty-eight thousand five hundred dollars..... | | \$88,500 00 |
| City Clerk Department: Forty-four thousand dollars..... | | 44,000 00 |
| City Council: Forty-seven thousand dollars— | | |
| Salaries..... | \$13,500 00 | |
| City Council proceedings..... | 8,500 00 | |
| Incidental expenses..... | 25,000 00 | |
| | | 47,000 00 |
| City Documents: Thirty thousand dollars..... | | 30,000 00 |
| City Planning Board: Five thousand dollars..... | | 5,000 00 |
| Collecting Department: One hundred forty thousand dollars..... | \$140,000 00 | |
| To be paid for water revenue..... | 24,500 00 | |
| | | 115,500 00 |
| Consumptives' Hospital Department: Two hundred fourteen thousand one hundred eighty-eight dollars..... | | 214,188 00 |
| Election Department: One hundred forty-six thousand dollars..... | | 146,000 00 |
| Finance Commission: Thirty-five thousand dollars..... | | 35,000 00 |
| Fire Department: Three million twenty-four thousand four hundred sixty-nine dollars— | | |
| Current expenses..... | \$1,868,469 00 | |
| Pensions..... | 156,000 00 | |
| | | 2,024,469 00 |
| Health Department: Three hundred forty thousand one hundred eighty-two dollars..... | | 340,182 00 |
| Hospital Department: Seven hundred seventeen thousand eighty dollars..... | | 717,080 00 |
| Institutions: | | |
| Children's Institutions Department: One hundred fifty-seven thousand eighty-five dollars— | | |
| Placing Out and Office Division..... | \$115,270 00 | |
| Parental School..... | 620 00 | |
| Suffolk School for Boys..... | 41,195 00 | |
| | | 157,085 00 |
| Institutions Registration Department: Twenty-two thousand three hundred dollars..... | | 22,300 00 |
| Steamer "Monitor": Twenty-three thousand three hundred ninety-one dollars..... | | 23,391 00 |
| Law Department: Fifty-four thousand five hundred dollars..... | | 54,500 00 |
| Library Department: Four hundred seven thousand six hundred eighty-eight dollars..... | | 407,688 00 |
| Licensing Board: Thirty-seven thousand three hundred fifty dollars..... | | 37,350 00 |
| Market Department: Thirteen thousand five hundred dollars..... | | 13,500 00 |
| Mayor: Eighty-five thousand five hundred dollars— | | |
| Office expenses, etc..... | \$45,000 00 | |
| Public celebrations..... | 40,500 00 | |
| | | 85,500 00 |
| Park and Recreation Department: Six hundred fifty-seven thousand one hundred fifty-five dollars..... | | 657,155 00 |
| Police Department: Two million six hundred fifty-one thousand eight hundred twenty-seven dollars — | | |
| Current expenses..... | \$2,493,269 00 | |
| Pensions..... | 158,558 00 | |
| | | 2,651,827 00 |
| Printing Department: Salary of Superintendent and operating expenses to be met by revenue. | | |
| Public Buildings Department: Two hundred twenty-three thousand five hundred forty-five dollars..... | | 223,545 00 |
| Public Works Department: Four million four hundred twenty thousand forty-six dollars fifty cents — | | |
| Central office..... | \$75,732 00 | |
| Bridge and Ferry Division: | | |
| Bridge Service..... | 307,290 00 | |
| Ferry Service..... | 255,000 00 | |
| Highway Division: | | |
| Lighting Service..... | 710,000 00 | |
| Paving Service..... | 1,136,368 00 | |
| Sanitary Service..... | 874,986 00 | |
| Street Cleaning and Oiling Service..... | 725,372 00 | |
| Sewer and Water Division: | | |
| Sewer Service: | | |
| Central Office: | | |
| Salaries and Wages: | | |
| Division engineer..... | 2,500 00 | |
| Engineer, special work..... | 2,500 00 | |
| Assistant engineer..... | 1,600 00 | |
| Draughtsman..... | 1,400 00 | |
| Draughtsman..... | 1,100 00 | |
| Clerk..... | 800 00 | |
| Clerk..... | 1,100 00 | |
| Clerk..... | 1,000 00 | |
| Clerk..... | 780 00 | |
| Rodman..... | 780 00 | |
| Instrumentman..... | 1,400 00 | |
| House inspector..... | 1,300 00 | |
| House inspector..... | 1,248 00 | |
| House inspectors..... | 6,552 00 | |
| Catch-basin inspectors..... | 6,552 00 | |
| Boy..... | 312 00 | |
| Materials, Supplies, General Expenses and Pensions: | | |
| Printing..... | 1,800 00 | |
| Postage..... | 300 00 | |
| Stationery..... | 825 00 | |
| Telephones..... | 950 00 | |
| Traveling expenses..... | 500 00 | |
| Automobile maintenance..... | 2,300 00 | |
| Office supplies, miscellaneous..... | 530 00 | |
| Typewriters..... | 65 00 | |
| Pensions and annuities..... | 17,500 00 | |
| Yards, Stable and General Force: | | |
| Salaries and Wages: | | |
| Foreman..... | 1,500 00 | |
| Subforeman and inspector..... | 1,820 00 | |
| Carpenter..... | 546 00 | |
| Clerks..... | 500 00 | |
| Watchmen..... | 2,340 00 | |

Yards, Stable and General Force:

Salaries and Wages:

| | |
|---------------------|------------|
| Watchmen..... | \$2,860 00 |
| Stablemen..... | 5,148 00 |
| Sewer cleaners..... | 1,872 00 |
| Steam engineer..... | 624 00 |
| Teamsters..... | 1,174 00 |
| Teamsters..... | 4,160 00 |
| Masons..... | 10,081 50 |
| Stoncutters..... | 468 00 |
| Laborers..... | 12,527 00 |
| Laborers..... | 14,820 00 |
| Yardmen..... | 2,808 00 |
| Yardmen..... | 546 00 |
| Yardmen..... | 780 00 |

Materials, Supplies and General Expenses:

| | |
|--------------------------------------|----------|
| Bricks..... | 550 00 |
| Cement..... | 550 00 |
| Crushed stone..... | 50 00 |
| Spruce lumber..... | 525 00 |
| Pine lumber..... | 350 00 |
| Sand..... | 225 00 |
| Rubber goods..... | 500 00 |
| Coal..... | 1,000 00 |
| Oil and gasoline..... | 1,300 00 |
| Salt..... | 75 00 |
| Waste..... | 10 00 |
| Oakum..... | 15 00 |
| Stable supplies..... | 400 00 |
| Repair of wagons..... | 500 00 |
| Repair of harnesses..... | 250 00 |
| Board and hire of horses..... | 545 00 |
| New harnesses and wagons..... | 665 00 |
| New horses..... | 650 00 |
| Fodder..... | 1,335 00 |
| Shoeing and clipping..... | 750 00 |
| Cleaning rods..... | 500 00 |
| Veterinary service..... | 35 00 |
| Paint and brushes..... | 150 00 |
| Manhole steps..... | 200 00 |
| Catch-basin traps and hooks..... | 1,700 00 |
| Edgestones..... | 75 00 |
| Guttermouths..... | 560 00 |
| Hose..... | 325 00 |
| Bradley catch-basin heads..... | 140 00 |
| Sewer pipe..... | 500 00 |
| Iron contracts, special..... | 1,200 00 |
| Iron contracts, regular..... | 2,500 00 |
| Ice..... | 33 00 |
| Gas..... | 100 00 |
| Electricity..... | 265 00 |
| Canvas..... | 200 00 |
| Blacksmith work..... | 320 00 |
| Sewer cleaning machinery, hired..... | 2,500 00 |

Yards, Stable and General Force:

Materials, Supplies and General Expenses:

| | |
|--------------------------------------|-----------|
| Teams hired..... | 500 00 |
| Catch-basins cleaning contracts..... | 28,000 00 |
| Sewer cleaning contracts..... | 6,000 00 |
| Repairs to streets..... | 2,000 00 |
| Dredging..... | 1,400 00 |
| Cement pails..... | 65 00 |
| Hooks and eyes..... | 15 00 |
| Lanterns..... | 50 00 |
| Miscellaneous supplies..... | 130 00 |
| Miscellaneous tools..... | 200 00 |
| Bags..... | 35 00 |
| Disinfectants..... | 75 00 |
| Flags..... | 20 00 |
| Wire rope..... | 30 00 |
| Miscellaneous..... | 175 00 |
| Repairs and damages..... | 1,500 00 |

Main and Intercepting Sewers:

Salaries and Wages:

| | |
|--------------------------------|----------|
| Foreman..... | 1,500 00 |
| Subforemen and inspectors..... | 2,184 00 |
| Clerk..... | 1,000 00 |
| Watchmen..... | 858 00 |
| Masons..... | 1,551 00 |
| Janitors..... | 780 00 |
| Laborers..... | 7,020 00 |
| Laborers..... | 1,716 00 |

Materials, Supplies and General Expenses:

| | |
|---------------------------|--------|
| Bricks..... | 50 00 |
| Cement..... | 50 00 |
| Spruce lumber..... | 400 00 |
| Pine lumber..... | 100 00 |
| Sand..... | 10 00 |
| Rubber goods..... | 75 00 |
| Coal..... | 250 00 |
| Oil..... | 50 00 |
| Salt..... | 10 00 |
| Waste..... | 20 00 |
| Stable supplies..... | 40 00 |
| Repairs to wagons..... | 50 00 |
| Repairs to harnesses..... | 25 00 |

Main and Intercepting Sewers:

| | |
|---|----------|
| Materials, Supplies and General Expenses: | |
| Fodder | \$800 00 |
| Shoeing and clipping | 150 00 |
| Paints and brushes | 30 00 |
| Tide gates | 4,500 00 |
| Hose | 150 00 |
| Sewer pipe | 15 00 |
| Ice | 10 00 |
| Gas | 75 00 |
| Electric light and power | 450 00 |
| Blacksmith work | 200 00 |
| Hired teams | 300 00 |
| Small tools | 50 00 |
| Miscellaneous supplies | 150 00 |
| Metal polish | 5 00 |
| Electrical supplies | 10 00 |
| Bolts and nuts (iron) | 10 00 |
| Bronze nuts and bolts | 150 00 |
| Miscellaneous | 100 00 |

Pumping Stations:

| | |
|---|-----------|
| Salaries and Wages: | |
| Superintendent, main drainage | 2,500 00 |
| Engineers in station | 5,824 00 |
| Machinists | 3,510 00 |
| Machinist's helpers | 858 00 |
| Firemen | 8,112 00 |
| Oilers | 20,280 00 |
| Carpenters | 2,340 00 |
| Blacksmiths | 1,170 00 |
| Coal passers | 6,864 00 |
| Electricians | 1,248 00 |
| Masons | 1,551 00 |
| Watchmen, Union Park street | 1,618 00 |
| Watchmen | 3,432 00 |
| Teamster and stableman | 780 00 |
| Clerks | 963 00 |
| Laborers | 6,006 00 |
| Steam engineers | 1,108 00 |
| Laborers | 780 00 |
| Painters | 858 00 |

Materials, Supplies and General Expenses:

| | |
|--|-----------|
| Cement | 10 00 |
| Spruce lumber | 235 00 |
| Pine lumber | 500 00 |
| Rubber goods | 50 00 |
| Coal | 24,000 00 |
| Oil | 1,200 00 |
| Engine grease | 300 00 |
| Boiler compound | 100 00 |
| Engine fittings | 700 00 |
| Boiler fittings | 400 00 |
| Rubber valves | 2,000 00 |
| Waste | 300 00 |
| Packing | 1,000 00 |
| Stable supplies | 50 00 |
| Repairs to wagon | 100 00 |
| Fodder | 500 00 |
| Shoeing and clipping | 75 00 |
| Veterinary service | 25 00 |
| Paint and brushes | 30 00 |
| Hose | 20 00 |
| Ice | 35 00 |
| Electric power | 4,100 00 |
| Towing | 1,100 00 |
| Coal tests | 150 00 |
| Boiler inspection | 10 00 |
| Boiler insurance | 187 00 |
| Miscellaneous small tools | 50 00 |
| Miscellaneous small supplies | 75 00 |
| Metal polish | 75 00 |
| Electrical supplies | 75 00 |
| Disinfectants | 25 00 |
| Chains | 50 00 |

Pumping Stations:

| | |
|---|----------|
| Materials, Supplies and General Expenses: | |
| Bolts and nuts | 50 00 |
| Iron and steel stock | 100 00 |
| Copper rivets | 50 00 |
| Magnesia cement | 50 00 |
| Soda | 50 00 |
| Iron plates | 100 00 |
| Iron and brass pipe | 50 00 |
| Fire brick | 150 00 |
| Fire cement | 100 00 |
| Repairs to station equipment | 2,500 00 |
| Repairs to coal bin | 1,250 00 |
| Miscellaneous | 125 00 |

Moon Island Outlet:

| | |
|---------------------|----------|
| Salaries and Wages: | |
| Foreman | 1,500 00 |
| Gate-men | 4,550 00 |
| Masons | 1,551 00 |
| Teamsters | 780 00 |
| Laborers | 2,340 00 |
| Laborers | 1,716 00 |

| | | |
|--|----------------|-----------------|
| Moon Island Outlet: | | |
| Materials, Supplies and General Expenses: | | |
| Cement..... | \$100 00 | |
| Spruce lumber..... | 200 00 | |
| Rubber goods..... | 20 00 | |
| Coal..... | 220 00 | |
| Oil..... | 20 00 | |
| Stable supplies..... | 10 00 | |
| Repairs of wagons..... | 50 00 | |
| New harnesses..... | 75 00 | |
| Fodder..... | 375 00 | |
| Shoing and clipping..... | 75 00 | |
| Veterinary..... | 12 00 | |
| Paint and brushes..... | 100 00 | |
| Hose..... | 60 00 | |
| Police service..... | 150 00 | |
| Miscellaneous supplies..... | 100 00 | |
| Small tools..... | 50 00 | |
| Fertilizer..... | 80 00 | |
| Disinfectants..... | 20 00 | |
| Traveling expenses of employees..... | 725 00 | |
| Miscellaneous..... | 50 00 | |
| Auto truck..... | 700 00 | |
| Contract for removing grease from east shaft..... | 90 00 | |
| | | \$4,420,046 50 |
| Registry Department: Thirty-seven thousand five hundred dollars..... | | 37,500 00 |
| Reserve Fund (for the payment of claims, executions of court, court fees, expert witnesses and other legal expenses, and for transfers): One hundred thousand dollars..... | | 100,000 00 |
| Soldiers' Relief Department: Two hundred twenty-four thousand dollars..... | | 224,000 00 |
| Statistics Department: Ten thousand dollars — Statistics Department..... | | 10,000 00 |
| <i>City Record</i> , publication of: Expenses to be met by revenue. | | |
| Street Laying-Out Department: One hundred twenty-six thousand two hundred fifty-five dollars..... | | 126,255 00 |
| Supply Department: Fifteen thousand dollars..... | | 15,000 00 |
| Treasury Department: Fifty-two thousand eight hundred dollars..... | | 52,800 00 |
| Weights and Measures Department: Twenty-seven thousand three hundred twenty-seven dollars..... | | 27,327 00 |
| Wire Department: Sixty-eight thousand five hundred dollars..... | | 68,500 00 |
| | | \$13,604,410 50 |
| City Debt Requirements: | | |
| Sinking funds..... | \$1,175,880 00 | |
| Serial loans..... | 806,943 85 | |
| Interest..... | 3,556,394 84 | |
| | | 5,539,218 69 |
| County of Suffolk: One million seven hundred seventy-six thousand six hundred seven dollars thirty-three cents— | | |
| Suffolk County Courthouse..... | \$91,083 00 | |
| County Buildings..... | 21,528 00 | |
| Jail..... | 88,275 00 | |
| Supreme Judicial Court..... | 39,485 00 | |
| Superior Court, Civil Session..... | 356,748 00 | |
| Superior Court, Criminal Session..... | 172,000 00 | |
| Probate Court..... | 34,240 00 | |
| Municipal Court, Justices' Division..... | 57,325 00 | |
| Municipal Court, Civil Division..... | 38,000 00 | |
| Municipal Court, Criminal Division..... | 57,075 00 | |
| Municipal Court, Probation Division..... | 62,170 00 | |
| Municipal Court, Charlestown District..... | 18,360 00 | |
| East Boston District Court..... | 15,268 00 | |
| Municipal Court, South Boston District..... | 16,824 00 | |
| Municipal Court, Dorchester District..... | 11,216 00 | |
| Municipal Court, Roxbury District..... | 26,817 00 | |
| Municipal Court, West Roxbury District..... | 11,906 00 | |
| Municipal Court, Brighton District..... | 6,972 00 | |
| Boston Juvenile Court..... | 12,501 00 | |
| Police Court, Chelsea..... | 17,160 00 | |
| Registry of Deeds..... | 62,012 00 | |
| Index Commissioners..... | 13,750 00 | |
| Insanity cases..... | 28,000 00 | |
| Land Court..... | 4,000 00 | |
| Medical examinations..... | 28,249 00 | |
| Miscellaneous expenses..... | 9,945 00 | |
| Social Law Library..... | 1,000 00 | |
| Penal Institutions Department: | | |
| House of Correction..... | \$242,892 00 | |
| Office expenses..... | 20,140 00 | |
| | | 263,032 00 |
| County Debt Requirements: | | |
| Sinking fund and principal..... | \$75,839 66 | |
| Interest..... | 135,826 67 | |
| | | 211,666 33 |
| | | 1,776,607 33 |
| | | \$20,920,236 52 |
| Water Department: One million thirty-nine thousand four hundred twenty-one dollars. (To be paid by water income.) | | |
| Current expenses and extensions of mains..... | \$930,810 00 | |
| Debt requirements: | | |
| Hyde Park serial loan..... | \$17,000 00 | |
| Interest..... | 91,611 00 | |
| | | 108,611 00 |
| | | \$1,039,421 00 |

The report was accepted, and the question came on giving the bill a second reading.

Coun. COULTHURST—Mr. President, I wish to offer an amendment to the item for Health Department. There is an error there. It reads \$340,182, where it should read \$300,000 flat. I move, therefore, to amend the item for Health Department so that it shall read "Health Department, \$300,000," instead of "Health Department, \$340,182."

The question came on the adoption of Coun. Coulthurst's amendment.

Coun. WATSON—Mr. President, I do not quite know why that amendment is offered. I would like to ask if the councilor is sure that the amendment is correct, if that amount was agreed to by the committee in executive session?

Coun. COULTHURST—Mr. President, I have called it to the attention of Mr. Dever, and he has assured me that it is an error. The committee reported \$300,000.

Coun. Coulthurst's amendment was adopted, and the question came on the second reading of the bill as amended.

Coun. HAGAN—Mr. President, speaking on that question, in behalf of the six members of this Council who have signed the amended appropriation bill, as now under consideration, I want to make this statement.

Since the new City Council came into existence in 1910 there has never been presented to it an intelligent and adequate budget of the sums to be used to pay the running expenses of the various city departments. Each year in the autumn the heads of departments have prepared estimates of their expenses for the ensuing fiscal year. The aggregate of these estimates has always exceeded by large sums the total amount which it was possible to raise by taxes under the law, which limits the rate for city purposes to \$10.55 on each thousand dollars of valuation. The Mayor has then taken these estimates and made horizontal cuts so that the grand total should not exceed the amount which it was possible to raise by taxation under the law. In making these horizontal cuts the Mayor has not specified from what items submitted by the heads of departments in their estimates the reduction is made, or whether any particular items in the estimates of the heads of departments have been eliminated.

This is exactly what the present Mayor has done with regard to the budget of the present year. The total submitted to the Mayor by the heads of departments for strictly city purposes aggregated something over \$16,000,000. The Mayor reduced the estimates by something over \$2,000,000. The valuation of the city as submitted by the Mayor is \$1,510,758,818; \$6.37 on a thousand, which is the amount allowed by law for strictly city purposes, exclusive of schools, would raise by taxation \$9,623,533.67. The estimated income of the city from sources other than a tax levy is \$4,909,732. Therefore, the estimated amount available for appropriations inside the tax limit is \$14,533,265.67. After the Mayor had made his cut of \$2,000,000, which was not in any proper sense a saving, inasmuch as under the existing laws it could not be raised by taxation, the sum total of the amounts allowed by him for the various departments aggregates \$14,533,007. That is, by the horizontal cut method, the Mayor made the aggregate of the appropriations for the different departments amount to only \$258,67 less than the estimated total amount which it is possible to raise by taxation under existing laws. That is to say, his cuts were just as small as the laws of the Commonwealth permitted.

The laws of the Commonwealth compelled him to reduce the aggregate amount of the appropriations for the city departments to within this very small sum of the amount which he allowed. But the fact that he made these reductions by the so-called horizontal method constitutes the most serious indictment of the present unintelligent system of budget making.

The heads of departments in their estimates which they submitted, which together aggregate about \$2,000,000 more than the city could legally raise by taxation, was made up by statements of the different items for which they proposed to spend them. After the Mayor had finished with his horizontal cuts it became impossible for anyone to tell for which of those items he proposes to spend money, and which he proposes to reduce and which he proposes to eliminate.

The City Council has recognized that this condition was thoroughly unbusinesslike. Not being in a position themselves to make the thorough study necessary, they last year requested the Finance Commission to make a study of the estimates as submitted by the various heads of departments, and recommend in what items savings could properly be made without impairment to the efficiency of the administration of the city. This the Finance Commission has done in the case of sixteen departments, which was all that they could do in the time allowed. The City Council has of necessity, in deciding what is the proper amount to allow to these departments, been compelled to study their reports in connection with the estimates as submitted by the department heads, rather than with the amounts allowed by the Mayor, because the Mayor has furnished no information to show how he arrived at the amount which he allowed. But the Finance Commission in their detailed statements has shown exactly in what of the various items making up the estimates in question the money can be saved.

The Council has given very careful study to these detailed reports of the Finance Commission, and also to the statements issued by his Honor the Mayor in reply thereto, and to the oral and written statements submitted by the heads of the departments. In making this study, it has given no attention to the petty bickerings. Any clerical errors in addition which would, of course, at once be discovered, or any criticism in the methods in which facts are obtained when the facts themselves are not put in question, are of no importance. The City Council has tried to keep in mind that there is only one thing that is of importance. This one thing is the absolute necessity of making an intelligent and businesslike budget.

While, of course, it recognizes that in the present situation it cannot accomplish all the things that it would like to do this year, it feels the paramount necessity of making a start. It feels that the City Council deserves credit for the splendid strides which have been made in an intelligent handling of an issuance of loans during the past five years. These strides have been possible because the Council has been able to take up each loan by itself and consider it on its merits. Similar strides in budget making cannot be made until the Council is able to take up the separate items of the budget and pass upon each of them separately. This can only be accomplished by some form of a segregated budget, accompanied by an adequate statement of facts from the Mayor and heads of the departments at the time that it is submitted.

It is possible this year to make some start in the matter of an adequate budget for the Sewer Service in the Public Works Department. Last year the City Council requested the Finance Commission to make a study of the various budget systems of the other cities in the United States. The Council recognized that from a combination of causes Boston had been falling behind the other great American cities of its class in this important phase of city administration, and wished to do its part to put the budget system of Boston upon a proper basis. As a result of this request the Finance Commission suggested that a modified form of segregated budget be adopted this year for at least one department. After discussion with his Honor the Mayor, it was agreed that the Sewer Service of the Public Works Department should be taken for this purpose. Although the Mayor has not submitted this improved form of budget for the Sewer Service in the appropriation received by the Council on March 1, 1915, the City Council, recognizing the imperative need that a start should be made this year, has amended the appropriation orders by substituting an improved intelligent and businesslike form of budget for the Sewer Service in the amounts recommended by the Finance Commission. This is a start in the right direction.

Although this action was taken only last Friday, the adoption by the City Council of a segregated budget for the Sewer Service has already received strong editorial commendation from the *Boston Herald*, *Boston Post*, and *Boston Transcript*. These editorials reflect public opinion and demonstrate that the citizens of Boston are dissatisfied with the antiquated system of budget making still in vogue in Boston.

This year's segregated budget for the Sewer Service will enable the Auditing Department to discover what changes in their system are necessary in order to keep up to date with the improvements

and progress of budget making in this country. It must be remembered that one of the great advantages of an improved budget system is that it will make it possible for the City Auditor's Department to get out of the ruts into which it has fallen and install a system by which it can tell any citizen at any time exactly how much has been appropriated for any item and how much has been expended.

It is perhaps only fair to say that the adoption of the segregated budget for the Sewer Service at this time is not in any sense a reflection on the present Mayor. He inherited the out-of-date budget methods from his predecessors. Criticism of the Mayor will be only necessary and justifiable if he fails to recognize his opportunity to cooperate in improving out-worn conditions. It is to be hoped that a proper ordinance will be assented to by the Mayor during the current year so that the entire budget for all the departments next year may be put in some segregated form upon an up-to-date, intelligent and business-like basis.

In addition to the segregated budget on the Sewer Service, the Finance Commission, as a result of the request of the City Council, has made a study of sixteen city and county departments out of a total number of sixty-two that make up the budget of the City of Boston. Besides its recommendations for the Sewer Service, it has made recommendations as to the amounts to be allowed under some twenty-five items in the appropriation bills. It has accompanied these recommendations with extended reports which will be incorporated in the minutes of the City Council.

At its last meeting because of emergency conditions the City Council passed the appropriations for the Boston Infirmary Department, the Overseeing of the Poor Department and the Sinking Funds Department. The two last named departments were not the subject of special reports by the Finance Commission. In the case of the five items under the head of the Boston Infirmary Department the City Council followed the recommendations of the Finance Commission.

In the appropriation order presented to-day the committee follows the recommendation of the Finance Commission in the case of the Board of Examiners, Board of Appeal, Children's Institutions Department, Placing-Out and Office Division and Suffolk School for Boys, steamer "Monitor," Public Buildings Department, the Bridge, Ferry and Sanitary Services of the Public Works Department, the Supply Department, the Supreme Judicial Court, the Criminal Session of the Superior Court and the Penal Institutions Department, House of Correction and Central Office. For the Ferry Service the recommendation offered by the Finance Commission in its first report has been accepted. In the case of these items the reasons which influenced the committee may be found in great detail in reports of the Finance Commission incorporated in the minutes.

In the case of the Building Department the committee has adopted the first recommendation of the Finance Commission less the price of the automobile for the head of the department as allowed by the commission. The amount of this first recommendation is about \$2,000 more than the second recommendation of the Finance Commission. With reasonable economies and with the automobile made the subject of a special appropriation this will allow ample leeway for the pay roll restorations which the Mayor states he intends to make.

In the Health Department the committee has allowed \$300,000 in place of \$292,872 recommended by the Finance Commission. This increase is made so as to insure the pay roll restoration to the nurses and because the committee believes that it should use care that errors in management should never be made occasion to refuse ample funds to the department directly affecting the health of the city.

In the case of the Park and Recreation Depart-

ment the committee appropriates the same amount as recommended by the Finance Commission. It does not wish to be understood, however, as either assenting or committing itself to the use of more than \$150,000 from the Parkman Fund for the running expenses of this department. One hundred and fifty thousand dollars added to \$657,155 will make \$807,155. Last year the Park and Recreation Department spent \$816,686.52. It received from income, applicable to the department, something over \$36,000. Therefore, this year, with the appropriation as allowed, and \$150,000 from the Parkman Fund, the total amount available for the department should exceed by about \$25,000 the amount spent last year. If the Park and Recreation Department requires any sum in addition to this, it should only be for some special purpose to be made the matter of a special appropriation, if necessary.

In the Wire Department the committee has allowed about \$500 more than was spent last year, an amount which seems to be warranted by the needs of the department.

In the case of the Civil Session of the Superior Court, the real amount necessary for clerk hire is not altogether clear, either in the report of the Finance Commission or in the reply of the clerk. It should be remembered that the request by the clerk this year for \$356,748 is about \$15,000 less than the expenditures of last year, which were \$371,906.50. Present conditions at the courthouse with regard to budget making seem to be even more unsatisfactory than those which exist at City Hall. The \$5,000 appropriation to the Finance Commission for an investigation of the county departments will supply more definite data for next year, and it is to be hoped that their report and recommendations will clear up and show a way out of the present far from satisfactory situation. Chairman John R. Murphy of the Finance Commission stated to the Committee on Appropriations last Friday that in view of the investigations of the county departments now going on that he as an individual believed that the appropriation for the Civil Session of the Superior Court might be allowed to stand as requested. In view of the fact that the clerk of the Civil Session will very probably ask for further appropriations during the current year, and that a final report of the Finance Commission will be available at that time, the matter has been passed over as requested by the clerk for the present. At the meeting last Friday the six members of the Committee on Appropriations who were present divided three to three on the question of reducing the appropriation for the Superior Court, Civil Session. The above statement represents the opinion of the three members who voted against the reduction in this item. The other three members still favor the reduction but all agree on all other features of this report.

In the case of the Cemetery Department the committee has made a cut of a little over \$6,500. This department was not investigated by the Finance Commission. The members of the committee are, however, satisfied that the department should keep within the amount expended last year. This was \$95,351.48. Last year revenue received by the department, applicable to its current expenses, amounted to \$6,720.98. This year the amount received from revenue will be about the same as last year. The appropriation as allowed will, therefore, provide a little more than the expenditures of last year.

Certain items have been stricken out by the committee not because they are certain that they are unnecessary, but because they believe that they should be made the matter of special appropriations. In the case of the following items, which the committee has intended to take out from the amounts allowed the departments in question, the committee will be glad to give due consideration to special appropriation orders if submitted by the Mayor:

SPECIAL APPROPRIATIONS.

| | |
|--|------------|
| Almshouse, Charlestown | \$5,544 00 |
| Steamer "Hihhard," Repairs..... | 2,000 00 |
| Steamer "Monitor," Repairs..... | 10,300 00 |
| Park and Recreation Department (Special Appropriations)..... | 50,000 00 |
| Public Buildings Department: | |
| Furniture..... | 17,150 00 |
| Repairs and Alterations..... | 30,000 00 |

| | | |
|---|------------|---------------------|
| Public Works Department: | | |
| Dover Street Bridge..... | \$5,000 00 | |
| Albany Street Bridge (freight tracks)..... | 1,000 00 | |
| Allston Bridge..... | 900 00 | |
| Broadway Bridge (Boston & Albany Railroad)..... | 4,000 00 | |
| Central Avenue Bridge..... | 900 00 | |
| Charlesgate Bridge..... | 1,000 00 | |
| Dartmouth Street Bridge..... | 900 00 | |
| Summer Street Bridge (New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad)..... | 4,000 00 | |
| Total..... | | \$17,700 00 |
| Ferry Service: | | |
| Repairs of Boat..... | 10,000 00 | |
| Repairs of Buildings and Drops..... | 10,000 00 | |
| Auxiliary Lighting Plant..... | 17,500 00 | |
| | | 37,500 00 |
| Penal Institutions Department: | | |
| Repairs and Improvements..... | | 15,000 00 |
| | | <u>\$184,006 00</u> |

Also for an automobile for the Building Department.

In asking that these items be made matters of special appropriations the City Council accomplishes a very definite result. In the first place, certain items will probably not prove to be necessary this year. While it is probable that other items may require special appropriations, it is much wiser to arrange matters so that the heads of departments will be compelled to make a study of just what additional requirements are necessary and to see to it that detailed plans are prepared to be submitted to the City Council than to leave matters in the present hit-or-miss condition. While a special appropriation does not of necessity mean that a saving will be made, it leaves open the possibility of a saving. And certainly it makes necessary a much more careful consideration than would be likely unless this special action by the Council were to be necessary later in the year. Further, when money is specially appropriated, such action assures that money will be used for this special purpose, and no other, and will not be confused into general sums allowed to the whole department. Last year when the appropriation orders were adopted most members of the Council thought they were providing \$100,000 for granolithic sidewalks. Later the Mayor and Commissioner of Public Works decided that money was not available for this item. If the \$100,000 for granolithic sidewalks which the City Council thought it appropriated last year had been made the matter of a special appropriation the money would have, of necessity, had to be spent upon granolithic sidewalks.

This year the city has already paid the Commonwealth \$145,000 for old State Consumptive Hospital bills, and either has paid or is about to pay an additional \$7,000 for the same purpose. This makes \$152,000 which must be provided for this year, and the City Council will be glad to consider a special appropriation order upon this subject. The Mayor deducted the amount to be allowed for the State Consumptive Hospital bills from the total of his budget as submitted under date of February 25, 1915. Therefore, in considering later the savings made by the City Council, it must be remembered that this amount is not in the totals submitted by the Mayor in the budget at present under consideration. Therefore, under the present charter the City Council has no legal way open to it by which it can provide this money at its present meeting.

It will be noted that at its meeting last Friday the Committee on Appropriations paid no attention to a so-called revised budget submitted by the Mayor on the date of April 13, 1915. This is for two reasons. In the first place, upon a substitute motion offered by one of the members of the City Council, this budget was rejected upon the same date upon which it was submitted. In the second place, the cuts which purported to be made in various departments were contingent upon an increase in the Reserve Fund of like amount. Section 3 of chapter 486 of the Acts of 1909 provides in part as follows:

"Section 3. The City Auditor may, with the approval in each instance of the Mayor, at any time make transfers . . . from the reserve fund to any appropriation for the current expenses of a department."

It will therefore be seen that a budget which calls for an increase in the Reserve Fund equal to the amount of reductions made in other departments really calls for no reductions at all, because the Mayor and City Auditor (which in actual practice,

of course, means the Mayor) can at once transfer back from the Reserve Fund to the various departments any amounts which may have been taken from them to place into the Reserve Fund. It therefore seems entirely proper to the committee that its discussion of the budget should be based upon the orders as submitted by the Mayor under date of February 25, 1915.

Therefore, the situation sums up about as follows: In the case of the city departments, including the Sewer Service reported upon by the Finance Commission:

| | |
|---|---------------------|
| The amount allowed by the Mayor was..... | \$3,917,225 00 |
| The amount allowed by the City Council was..... | 3,577,688 50 |
| Making the reduction by the City Council..... | <u>\$339,536 50</u> |

| | |
|--|--------------------|
| In the case of the county departments reported upon by the Finance Commission: | |
| The amount allowed by the Mayor was..... | \$910,378 00 |
| The amount allowed by the City Council was..... | 831,265 00 |
| Making the reduction by the City Council..... | <u>\$79,113 00</u> |

| | |
|--|---------------------|
| Adding the reduction of \$6,539 in the Cemetery Department the total reductions by the City Council are: | |
| City departments..... | \$346,075 50 |
| County departments..... | 79,113 00 |
| Total reductions..... | <u>\$425,188 50</u> |

As will be seen from a preceding paragraph the special appropriations to which the City Council is committed to give consideration cannot exceed \$186,500 and probably will not total anywhere near this amount. Therefore, the total savings made by the City Council in round figures nearly equal and probably will greatly exceed a quarter of a million of dollars.

And the City Council has made reductions in only seventeen out of sixty-two city and county departments. It has had reports from the Finance Commission in only sixteen departments and in not all of these sixteen departments was the Finance Commission allowed time and facilities for a complete investigation. These facts bring home the truth of the following paragraph from the report of the Finance Commission under date of April 6, 1915:

"The Finance Commission believes that it would be a warranted assumption that the ratio of reduction found possible in the departments examined can be extended to the estimates for many of the departments not examined. On this assumption a reduction of approximately \$1,000,000 from the Mayor's estimate can be made. This is the sum which the Finance Commission has consistently asserted might be saved by a proper system of preparing budgets and making reductions in expenses accordingly. Such a sum would prevent an increase in the tax rate."

If the Mayor will permit a segregated budget to be prepared along scientific lines for next year and if the Finance Commission will prepare reports upon the other departments, the City Council feels

confident that it can save a million dollars next year without any impairment of efficiency.

The other side of the story is this. Unless the Mayor is willing to cooperate in installing a proper segregated budget and thereby show exactly how it is planned to spend every dollar of the city's money and then how it is actually spent, he cannot expect the citizens of Boston to treat as either sincere or serious his request for increases in the tax limit for city purposes. Under existing law, an improved segregated budget cannot be installed without the approval of the Mayor, and it would require an act of the Legislature to change this provision of the charter.

In addition to these savings which have been made by the City Council as noted above there are very considerable obvious savings which the Mayor can make by careful administration of the departments. The special committee appointed some weeks ago by the Sanitary and Street Cleaning Teamsters Union has stated, after thorough investigation, that thousands of dollars a year can be saved to the city by a readjustment and relocation of the dumping grounds in their department. In the Sanitary Service the amount spent for hired teams increased from about \$105,000 in 1913 to \$181,000 in 1914, and only a few years ago the expense for hired teams was practically nothing. In this item very large sums can be saved. The City Council has so arranged the budget that it will permit the pay roll restorations. These amount to in the neighborhood of \$140,000 for the entire year. Three months have elapsed, and in most cases these restorations have not been made. It therefore seems probable that at least one-quarter of this sum will be available for transfer.

Further, chapter 262, passed by the Legislature of the current year, gives authority to the Commissioner of Wires to ask and collect reasonable fees and charges for all permits and licenses, and for the inspection of work done under such permits and licenses. This will provide further sums which will be available for the running expenses of the city.

Further, it must be remembered that the transfer of the Quarantine Station to the United States Government, and the reductions secured in the new gas and electric lighting contracts, will, compared with last year, make the expense of running the departments considerably over \$100,000 less than a year ago.

And in conclusion the Finance Commission has pointed out that there will this year be available from water income something over \$300,000, which may be expended during the course of the year for the payment of interest or the redemption of city loans, and that the City Auditor in preparing his estimates of appropriations necessary for the payment of bonds and interest charges had not taken this matter into consideration. There is at present available for the laying and relaying of service mains something over \$184,000, so that no transfer to this item will be necessary this year. Therefore, later in the year, as money is received it will be possible to transfer something over \$300,000 to the appropriation for the city debt requirements to various other departments. Further, the School Department has agreed to turn back out of the appropriations allowed to it by law between \$150,000 and \$155,000. There are persistent rumors that the increase in valuations may provide between \$100,000 and \$200,000 from taxes more than has been anticipated. That is, to sum up the situation with the quarter million actual saving made by the City Council with something over \$300,000 from water income, with over \$150,000 turned back from the School Committee, there is, without taking into consideration the probable increased revenue from increased valuations, something over \$700,000 which will be available without any increase in the total amount of appropriations allowed by the City Council to-day for the work of the departments during the current year. This is almost as much as the 50 cents on a thousand dollars increase in the tax limit which the Mayor has requested would have produced if allowed.

The City Council, therefore, views its work upon the budget this year not in any sense all that it would like to have accomplished, but certainly very considerable progress over what has been accomplished in past years, and in adopting in substance the recommendation of the Finance Commission it has kept in mind that it means no decreases in wages, no discharges of employees, no loss of efficiency and no increase in taxes.

A table showing in detail the savings as made by the City Council is shown on page 82.

Respectfully submitted,

WALTER L. COLLINS.
GEORGE W. COLEMAN.
WALTER BALLANTYNE.
H. E. HAGAN.
JOHN A. COULTHURST.
JOHN J. ATTRIDGE.

(Coun. Hagan's voice getting husky, the latter part of the prepared statement was read by Coun. Ballantyne.)

Coun. WATSON—Mr. President, I would like to ask the gentleman how much do you save in the Building Department appropriation over the original figures?

Coun. BALLANTYNE—\$140,000 is allowed. That is a little more than the Finance Commission allowed and, as you heard a little earlier, the members of the committee who have signed this statement are willing to consider a special appropriation for a suitable automobile for that department. The Finance Commission allowed \$138,990, and the committee allows \$140,500.

Coun. WATSON—Mr. President, I am trying to find out, if I may be allowed to ask, how much do the six members save to the taxpayers in this particular item?

Coun. BALLANTYNE—Mr. President, I would like to ask the gentleman what he means by "saving"? How much the budget has been cut?

Coun. WATSON—How much the budget has been cut. I presume you call that a saving, don't you?

Coun. BALLANTYNE—The cut from the Mayor's allowance is \$10,675. The Mayor's allowance is reduced by that amount.

Coun. WATSON—Mr. President, I presume we are here to-day to be enlightened, and I am asking these questions in order that I may understand this matter in the proper light. I am trying to find out, in connection with this first item, if the committee of six, by their recommendation, if the Mayor approves it, have saved anything as compared with the amount allowed by the Mayor in his report?

Coun. BALLANTYNE—\$10,675.

Coun. WATSON—That would be actually saved, I understand?

Coun. BALLANTYNE—That is what the figures show.

Coun. WATSON—But the committee of six had in mind the fact that during the year, if it proved necessary, the committee would come back and recommend that \$10,000 more be taken for this department from the Reserve Fund.

Coun. BALLANTYNE—In connection with the Building Department?

Coun. WATSON—Yes.

Coun. BALLANTYNE—I wasn't aware of anything of the kind.

Coun. WATSON—I would ask you, Coun. Ballantyne, if you haven't simply taken from the Building Department appropriation \$10,000, placing it elsewhere, and expecting later to be called upon, if necessity requires it, for an additional \$10,000 for that department?

Coun. BALLANTYNE—I would ask you if you have in mind the Department of Public Buildings?

Coun. WATSON—No, the Building Department; that is what I am talking about.

Coun. BALLANTYNE—No member of the Council can say at the present time what has been saved this year; it will be impossible to say until the end of the year, because we don't know what the expenditures may be. These are only the appropriations made at this time. If it becomes necessary to increase these amounts, the Mayor has the remedy at hand.

The bill was read a second time, and the question came on its adoption.

Coun. McDONALD—Mr. Chairman, I move as an amendment the substitution of the following:

City of Boston.
Appropriation and Tax Orders for the Financial Year 1915-1916.

Ordered, That to meet the current expenses payable during the financial year beginning with the first day of February, 1915, of performing the duties and exercising the powers devolved by statute or ordinance, or by vote of the City Council during the year, upon the City of Boston, or the County of Suffolk, or the departments or officers thereof, and to meet their respective obligations

APPROPRIATIONS FOR FISCAL YEAR 1915-16.

TABLE SHOWING REDUCTIONS MADE BY CITY COUNCIL.

| DEPARTMENT. | Amounts Allowed by Mayor. | Amounts Recommended by Finance Commission. | Amounts Allowed by City Council. | Expenditures for Last Year, 1914-15. |
|---------------------------------------|---------------------------|--|----------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| Building Department..... | \$151,175 00 | \$138,990 00 | \$140,500 00 | * \$145,174 28 |
| Board of Examiners..... | 4,040 00 | 2,800 00 | 2,800 00 | † |
| Board of Appeal..... | 3,745 00 | 3,745 00 | 3,745 00 | 3,459 53 |
| Health Department..... | 340,182 00 | 292,872 00 | 300,000 00 | 303,322 01 |
| Boston Infirmary Department: | | | | |
| Boston Almshouse and Hospital..... | 186,575 00 | 181,599 58 | 181,500 00 | 176,133 06 |
| Almshouse, Charlestown..... | 17,424 00 | 11,880 00 | 11,880 00 | 16,899 89 |
| Pauper expenses..... | 3,000 00 | 3,000 00 | 3,000 00 | 2,956 94 |
| Office expenses..... | 4,475 00 | 4,475 00 | 4,475 00 | 4,471 10 |
| Steamer "G. A. Hibbard"..... | 13,860 00 | 11,050 00 | 11,050 00 | 13,663 53 |
| Children's Institutions Department: | | | | |
| Placing Out and Office Division..... | 118,038 00 | 115,270 00 | 115,270 00 | 117,948 16 |
| Parental School..... | 1,620 00 | 500 00 | 620 00 | 30,278 63 |
| Suffolk School for Boys..... | 43,020 00 | 41,195 00 | 41,195 00 | 44,131 50 |
| Steamer "Monitor"..... | 35,000 00 | 23,391 00 | 23,391 00 | 35,974 55 |
| Park and Recreation Department..... | 707,155 00 | 657,155 00 | 657,155 00 | ‡ \$16,686 52 |
| Public Buildings Department..... | 258,545 00 | 223,545 00 | 223,545 00 | 265,587 02 |
| Public Works Department: | | | | |
| Bridge Service..... | 350,131 00 | 307,290 00 | 307,290 00 | 301,711 93 |
| Ferry Service..... | 316,090 00 | 270,615 00 | 255,000 00 | 293,671 43 |
| Sanitary Service..... | 934,986 00 | 874,986 00 | 874,986 00 | 1,017,452 66 |
| Supply Department..... | 18,225 00 | 15,000 00 | 15,000 00 | 12,990 09 |
| Wire Department..... | 69,834 00 | 67,834 00 | 68,500 00 | 68,058 60 |
| Total, city departments..... | \$3,577,120 00 | \$3,247,192 58 | \$3,242,090 00 | \$3,670,571 43 |
| County of Suffolk: | | | | |
| Supreme Judicial Court..... | 43,510 00 | 39,485 00 | 39,485 00 | 36,152 81 |
| Superior Court, Civil Session..... | 356,748 00 | 333,748 00 | 356,748 00 | 371,006 50 |
| Superior Court, Criminal Session..... | 211,975 00 | 172,000 00 | 172,000 00 | 172,818 13 |
| Penal Institutions Department: | | | | |
| House of Correction..... | 275,000 00 | 242,892 00 | 242,892 00 | 258,189 58 |
| Central Office..... | 23,145 00 | 20,140 00 | 20,140 00 | 22,576 11 |
| Total, county departments..... | \$910,378 00 | \$808,265 00 | \$831,265 00 | \$860,743 13 |

* \$4,257.74 for Board of Examiners included in this total.

† Included in Building Department.

‡ \$150,000 of this amount taken from Parkman Fund.

for interest on debt, sinking fund requirements and maturing debt not provided for by sinking fund, the respective sums of money hereinafter specified be, and the same are, hereby appropriated for the several departments, and for the objects and purposes hereinafter stated.

Ordered, That the appropriations for Water Service, current expences, and the payments to the state under the provisions of chapter 488 of the Acts of 1895, and acts in addition or amendment thereto, and for the interest and debt requirements for loans issued for water purposes, be met by the income from said works and any excess over income from taxes; that the other appropriations hereinafter specified be met out of the money remaining in the treasury at the close of business on January 31, 1915, exclusive of the money raised by loan or needed to carry out the requirements of any statute, gift, trust, or special appropriation, and by the income of the financial year, beginning February 1, 1915, and by taxes to the amount of \$17,018,214.02, and that said amount be raised by taxation on the polls and estates taxable in the City of Boston.

Ordered, That all sums of money which form no

part of the income of the city, but shall be paid for services rendered or work done by any department or division for any other department or division, or for any person or corporation other than the City of Boston, be paid into the general treasury and then credited to the appropriation of the department or division rendering such service or doing such work, and that all contributions made to any appropriation be expended for the objects and purposes directed by the several contributors thereof.

Ordered, That all taxes raised to meet the appropriations of the City Council, and all taxes assessed for meeting the city's proportion of the state tax of the year 1915, or of any other taxes or assessments payable to the Commonwealth he due and payable on the first day of October, 1915; that all such taxes paid after the first day of November, 1915, bear interest from and including said day until paid, at the rate of six per cent per annum, except the taxes assessed upon shares of stock of national banks shall bear interest at the rate of twelve per cent per annum from and including said first day of November until paid; and that all interest which shall have become due on taxes shall be added to and be a part of such taxes.

| | | |
|---|----------------|--------------|
| Art Department: One thousand two hundred fifty dollars..... | | \$1,250 00 |
| Assessing Department: One hundred eighty-seven thousand nine hundred twenty-seven dollars..... | | 187,927 00 |
| Auditing Department: Forty-six thousand dollars..... | | 46,000 00 |
| Building Department: One hundred fifty-eight thousand nine hundred sixty dollars— | | |
| Building Department..... | \$151,175 00 | |
| Board of Examiners..... | 4,040 00 | |
| Board of Appeal..... | 3,745 00 | |
| | | 158,960 00 |
| Cemetery Department: Ninety-five thousand thirty-nine dollars..... | | 95,039 00 |
| City Clerk Department: Forty-four thousand dollars..... | | 44,000 00 |
| City Council: Forty-seven thousand dollars— | | |
| Salaries..... | \$13,500 00 | |
| City Council proceedings..... | 8,500 00 | |
| Incidental expences..... | 25,000 00 | |
| | | 47,000 00 |
| City Documents: Thirty thousand dollars..... | | 30,000 00 |
| City Planning Board: Five thousand dollars..... | | 5,000 00 |
| Collecting Department: One hundred forty thousand dollars..... | \$140,000 00 | |
| To be paid from water revenue..... | 24,500 00 | |
| | | 115,500 00 |
| Consumptives' Hospital Department: Two hundred fourteen thousand one hundred eighty-eight dollars..... | | 214,188 00 |
| Election Department: One hundred forty-six thousand dollars..... | | 146,000 00 |
| Finance Commission: Thirty thousand dollars..... | | 30,000 00 |
| Fire Department: Two million twenty-four thousand four hundred sixty-nine dollars— | | |
| Current expences..... | \$1,868,469 00 | |
| Pensions..... | 156,000 00 | |
| | | 2,024,469 00 |
| Health Department: Three hundred forty thousand one hundred eighty-two dollars..... | | 340,182 00 |
| Hospital Department: Seven hundred seventeen thousand eighty dollars..... | | 717,080 00 |
| Institutions: | | |
| Boston Almshouse and Hospital..... | \$186,575 00 | |
| Almshouse, Charlestown..... | 17,424 00 | |
| Pauper expences..... | 3,000 00 | |
| Office expences..... | 4,475 00 | |
| | | 211,474 00 |
| Children's Institutions Department: One hundred sixty-two thousand six hundred seventy-eight dollars— | | |
| Placing Out and Office Division..... | \$118,038 00 | |
| Parental School..... | 1,620 00 | |
| Suffolk School for Boys..... | 43,020 00 | |
| | | 162,678 00 |
| Institutions Registration Department: Twenty-two thousand three hundred dollars.. | | 22,300 00 |
| Steamer "Monitor": Thirty-five thousand dollars..... | | 35,000 00 |
| Law Department: Fifty-four thousand five hundred dollars..... | | 54,500 00 |
| Library Department: Four hundred seven thousand six hundred eighty-eight dollars..... | | 407,688 00 |
| Licensing Board: Thirty-seven thousand three hundred fifty dollars..... | | 37,350 00 |
| Market Department: Thirteen thousand five hundred dollars..... | | 13,500 00 |
| Mayor: Eighty-five thousand five hundred dollars— | | |
| Office expences, etc..... | \$45,000 00 | |
| Public celebrations..... | 40,500 00 | |
| | | 85,500 00 |
| Park and Recreation Department: Seven hundred seven thousand one hundred fifty-five dollars..... | | 707,155 00 |
| Police Department: Two million six hundred fifty-one thousand eight hundred twenty-seven dollars— | | |
| Current expences..... | \$2,493,269 00 | |
| Pensions..... | 158,558 00 | |
| | | 2,651,827 00 |
| Printing Department: Salary of Superintendent and operating expences to be met by revenue. | | |
| Public Buildings Department: Two hundred fifty-eight thousand five hundred forty-five dollars..... | | 258,545 00 |
| Public Works Department: Four million five hundred eighty-eight thousand seven hundred eighty-four dollars— | | |
| Central office..... | \$75,732 00 | |
| Bridge and Ferry Division: | | |
| Bridge Service..... | 350,131 00 | |
| Ferry Service..... | 316,090 00 | |

| | | | |
|--|-------------|----|------------------------|
| Highway Division: | | | |
| Lighting Service..... | \$710,000 | 00 | |
| Paving Service..... | 1,136,368 | 00 | |
| Sanitary Service..... | 934,986 | 00 | |
| Street Cleaning and Oiling Service..... | 725,372 | 00 | |
| Sewer and Water Division: | | | |
| Sewer Service..... | 340,105 | 00 | |
| Registry Department: Thirty-seven thousand five hundred dollars..... | | | \$4,588,784 00 |
| Reserve Fund (for the payment of claims, executions of court, court fees, expert witnesses and other legal expenses, and for transfers): One hundred thousand dollars..... | | | 37,500 00 |
| Soldiers' Relief Department: Two hundred twenty-four thousand dollars..... | | | 100,000 00 |
| Statistics Department: Ten thousand dollars..... | | | 224,000 00 |
| Statistics Department..... | | | 10,000 00 |
| City Record, publication of; Expenses to be met by revenue..... | | | |
| Street Laying-Out Department: One hundred twenty-six thousand two hundred fifty-five dollars..... | | | 126,255 00 |
| Supply Department: Eighteen thousand two hundred twenty-five dollars..... | | | 18,225 00 |
| Treasury Department: Fifty-two thousand eight hundred dollars..... | | | 52,800 00 |
| Weights and Measures Department: Twenty-seven thousand three hundred twenty-seven dollars..... | | | 27,327 00 |
| Wire Department: Sixty-nine thousand eight hundred thirty-four dollars..... | | | 69,834 00 |
| | | | <u>\$14,533,007 00</u> |
| City Debt Requirements: | | | |
| Sinking funds..... | \$1,175,880 | 00 | |
| Serial loans..... | 806,943 | 85 | |
| Interest..... | 3,556,394 | 84 | |
| | | | <u>5,539,218 69</u> |
| County of Suffolk: One million eight hundred fifty-five thousand seven hundred twenty dollars thirty-three cents — | | | |
| Suffolk County Courthouse..... | \$91,083 | 00 | |
| County Buildings..... | 21,528 | 00 | |
| Jail..... | 88,275 | 00 | |
| Supreme Judicial Court..... | 43,510 | 00 | |
| Superior Court, Civil Session..... | 356,748 | 00 | |
| Superior Court, Criminal Session..... | 172,975 | 00 | |
| Probate Court..... | 34,240 | 00 | |
| Municipal Court, Justices' Division..... | 57,325 | 00 | |
| Municipal Court, Civil Division..... | 38,000 | 00 | |
| Municipal Court, Criminal Division..... | 57,075 | 00 | |
| Municipal Court, Probation Division..... | 62,170 | 00 | |
| Municipal Court, Charlestown District..... | 18,360 | 00 | |
| East Boston District Court..... | 15,268 | 00 | |
| Municipal Court, South Boston District..... | 16,824 | 00 | |
| Municipal Court, Dorchester District..... | 11,216 | 00 | |
| Municipal Court, Roxbury District..... | 26,817 | 00 | |
| Municipal Court, West Roxbury District..... | 11,906 | 00 | |
| Municipal Court, Brighton District..... | 6,972 | 00 | |
| Boston Juvenile Court..... | 12,501 | 00 | |
| Police Court, Chelsea..... | 17,160 | 00 | |
| Registry of Deeds..... | 62,012 | 00 | |
| Index Commissioners..... | 13,750 | 00 | |
| Insanity cases..... | 28,000 | 00 | |
| Land Court..... | 4,000 | 00 | |
| Medical examinations..... | 28,249 | 00 | |
| Miscellaneous expenses..... | 9,945 | 00 | |
| Social Law Library..... | 1,000 | 00 | |
| Penal Institutions Department: | | | |
| House of Correction..... | \$275,000 | 00 | |
| Office expenses..... | 23,145 | 00 | |
| | | | <u>298,145 00</u> |
| County Debt Requirements: | | | |
| Sinking fund and principal..... | \$75,839 | 66 | |
| Interest..... | 135,826 | 67 | |
| | | | <u>211,666 33</u> |
| | | | <u>1,815,720 33</u> |
| | | | <u>\$21,887,946 02</u> |
| Water Department: One million thirty-nine thousand four hundred twenty-one dollars. (To be paid by water income.) | | | |
| Current expenses and extension of mains..... | | | \$930,810 00 |
| Debt requirements: | | | |
| Hyde Park serial loan..... | \$17,000 | 00 | |
| Interest..... | 91,611 | 00 | |
| | | | <u>108,611 00</u> |
| | | | <u>\$1,039,421 00</u> |

Coun. McDONALD—Mr. President, to expedite matters I will say that this is the original appropriation bill as presented to the Council by his Honor the Mayor, with the exception of the three departments that we provided for a week ago. I will also state my reasons for introducing the appropriation bill as submitted by the Mayor in place of the report of the six members of this committee who met in a hotel or club and decided on an appropriation bill to report, and then came into the meeting of the Committee on Appropriations and pushed that bill through. At that meeting the three minority members attempted to consider the appropriation bill, as it always has been considered in the past, item by item, and department by department, in order to arrive at a satisfactory

appropriation bill. After we had attempted to do that for some time we were told that the committee had met and considered for hours an appropriation bill, or amendment to an appropriation bill, which they proposed to adopt, that they had the votes and were going to adopt it, whether the minority liked it or not. Then, of course, as everybody knows, the minority withdrew. I am glad to see that the committee has signed their names to this report. When the gentleman who was evidently chosen to make this report and speak for the committee of six started his very lengthy talk, which was afterwards concluded by the other councilor on my left (Coun. Ballantyne), I supposed that he was going to give us some valuable information as to why they

had reduced the appropriations for the different departments and how they came to those conclusions, which they finally reported. But after listening to the report or the talk I have not heard anything that would lead me to vote other than the way I intended to vote when I came in here to-day. They have told us in this talk they have made in defence of the report a lot of things that I heard up to the Finance Commission, and those are the only reasons given to the minority members of this Council why we should vote to accept the appropriation bill of the six members as presented here to-day. After we had listened to those statements up to the Finance Commission's office, six members of the committee refused to deal with a compromise appropriation bill submitted by his Honor the Mayor, which accepted every recommendation of the Finance Commission with the exception of taking the money not appropriated and putting it into the Reserve Fund, in order to take care of the restoration of salaries and increases taken away from the city employees a year ago. The Mayor was willing to accept that as a compromise, but when the Mayor came into the Committee on Appropriations, the members who now submit practically the same appropriation bill, with the exception of one or two increases, told the Mayor and the rest of the members of the committee that they would not consider it under any conditions until they had heard from the heads of departments who were asked at a previous meeting of the Committee on Appropriations to present a written report in reply to the accusations or statements made by the Finance Commission, and until they had read those reports over and digested them they were not prepared to act and would not be prepared to act in an intelligent manner. The motion was made that we meet on Friday morning at eleven o'clock, but in the meantime the same six members met and agreed on this appropriation bill, without reading the statements of the heads of departments which two or three days before they were very much interested in and wished to digest before finally deciding upon an appropriation bill. I have been told here this afternoon that I voted—and I suppose I will be accused before the afternoon is over of voting—for a similar appropriation bill and recommendation made by the Mayor a week ago. That is true. I voted for the bill because of the fact that the Mayor was satisfied to accept the cuts with the understanding that the money taken from the different departments be turned into the Reserve Fund to be used by the Mayor and the heads of departments, if needs be, during the year. There has been nothing done by the Mayor in the last year and a half that has been criticised by any member of the Council. Every act of his, so far as good government is concerned, has been lauded by newspaper editorials, by societies and associations, time and time again. But the six members of the City Council do not wish to trust him by allowing this money to be put into the Reserve Fund, so that it may, if necessary, be used to restore salaries later in the year. As I said before, if the gentleman who has read this lengthy statement to us—I don't know whether he wrote it or who wrote it—could show me any good reason for voting to reduce the appropriation of the Building Department, the Public Buildings Department, or any department, I would be willing to vote for it. But I have not heard one reason submitted here this afternoon other than the general reason that such and such costs so much and the department can get along without it, and we are given to understand that the cut will amount to \$500,000 or \$600,000. They cut off \$10,000 from the Building Department, laying great stress on that department appropriation, because the head of the department wanted an automobile other than a Ford. The Finance Commission agreed to allow him a Ford, and these members are willing to give the head of the department a better car. But they don't tell us that the Mayor cut off \$2,000 or \$3,000 from the original estimate of the head of the department before the Finance Commission cut it at all. I think the head of the Building Department is an honorable gentleman. I think his reputation for honesty is second to none in the country, and he said that he could not get along with less than the appropriation allowed by the Mayor. He and his chief clerk appeared and made a statement before the committee, and I don't think a better statement was ever made to any body of men than the statement made by Mr. Damrell and by the Building Commissioner, Mr.

O'Hearn, here a week ago, when they said that it was impossible to get along with less than the amount of money allowed by the Mayor, that they could not restore any salaries, that they could not run the office as it should be run; that they were running short-handed, were keeping vacant two or three places of inspectors who had died or were going to retire. And now the committee of six come in and tell us that they can cut \$10,000 more from that appropriation and that the Building Department can get along in an efficient manner, although they give no reason for the cut. And so it is along down the line. I did not intend when I started to make such a lengthy statement. I realize that it is true that the six members have the votes, and I am not going to try to fool myself with the idea that they are not going to vote in favor of the bill as they have reported it. Nevertheless, I want it distinctly understood that I am at least one member of this committee and that I will have my say, no matter whether I am outvoted or not. The gentleman who spoke for the six members said when he started that there had never before been an intelligent report made [by any appropriation committee since the new charter was put in force, that this was the first intelligent report. Probably that is true. Probably if he had been here when the work under the new charter was started, we would have had five or six intelligent reports. But he said that the only reason why it was an intelligent report was because of the so-called horizontal methods that had been used—

Coun. WATSON—Perpendicular.

Coun. McDONALD—I would like to know, after I get through, what he means by horizontal methods. He also says that the Finance Commission made a study, an investigation of sixteen departments out of sixty-two. I was present at the meeting where they told us that they had made such a study. The only study and investigation that they could make was made by two investigators, and every head of a department whom I have consulted, and I have talked with every one of the sixteen but one, tells me that they investigated through their employees, that nobody went to the department heads themselves to investigate except once or twice, and that they never asked them about any but one particular thing. The head of the Building Department said that he was called on the telephone by Mr. Dowling, and that he talked to Mr. Ball, and that Mr. Ball rode in his automobile. Mr. Doherty of the Supply Department said he talked over the telephone with Mr. Dowling; and so on down the line. If that is an investigation that would warrant six members of the City Council in accepting the report of the Finance Commission, I think I am justified in voting to support the Mayor who, with his heads of departments, the City Auditor and the Corporation Counsel, has gone over the estimates with the department heads and made a careful study of them for three months before submitting them to us. He has been over them, item by item, and, as he says, has cut the items to the bone, and because of the fact that the heads of departments cannot get along with any less money, he has submitted the estimates that he did submit to us. So I will take the words of those men, the Mayor, the heads of departments, the City Auditor, in preference to an investigation made over the telephone, or made as I am told this was made. I don't know whether it is true or not, but I am stating what has been told me by the heads of departments whom I have consulted. I don't think it is fair for any member of the City Council to come in here and submit this bill as these six members have submitted it to us. Of course, they have a perfect right to go to any place and sit down for six or seven hours; but when they come in here and tell me that I have got to swallow it whether I want to or not, I simply say that I decline to swallow it. I don't think it is fair. I don't think it is for the interest of the city for them to come in here and cut the appropriations as they have cut them, without first allowing the other three members to go over the matter, and telling them how they arrived at their conclusions. I will say in conclusion, Mr. President, that I have talked with the Mayor in regard to this matter, and the Mayor tells me that he cannot restore the salaries taken away from the city employees on the amounts allowed by the six members of the City Council. These members of the City Council have been talking about the restoration of salaries, have said that they wouldn't stand for anything that would take away the salaries or tend not to restore the

salaries of those men who had their salaries reduced 5 per cent a year ago. It was the understanding that this year, when the appropriation bill was passed, those salaries would be restored. The Mayor says he cannot restore them with the cuts made by these six members. If those members of the City Council who agree with me that those cuts should be restored to the city employees are sincere, they will vote for the amendment I have presented here to-day. If they are honestly with the men who have had their salaries taken away, they will vote to restore them, because that is the only way in which they can be restored. Don't let us try to fool those men by saying, "We are with you in having the salaries taken away from you restored, but we are going to cut the department appropriations in such a way that they cannot be restored." I trust that at least the other two members of the City Council who have not signed the report will vote for my amendment.

The question came on Coun. McDonald's amendment.

Coun. WOODS—Mr. President, I sincerely hope the members of this body can see their way clear to change their mind and vote for the substitution of the original budget as submitted by his Honor the Mayor. My contention is that the Mayor, after the most careful and painstaking consideration of the estimates submitted by the different heads of departments, supplemented by repeated conferences, carefully pruned the many items of the budget in the interest of economical service, and as closely as could be possibly done without interfering with work that is imperative for the best interests of the city. The Finance Commission, after investigation, recommended that several reductions should be made in different departments, and in taking this step have made it impossible to effect a restoration of salaries that were reduced by the Mayor last year. The result is a manifestly unfair situation, for in my judgment if salaries are to be restored in any department of the city they should be restored in all. The Finance Commission has stated "that they did not have time to go into all departments, and that it would be impossible for them to make further recommendations on salaries or reductions in other departments. I wish to make my position clear and well defined. I have no quarrel with the Finance Commission but recommendations of the character named should be taken up with the Mayor and with the several heads of departments for their consideration before being submitted to this body for action. His Honor the Mayor was elected by the people of Boston. He was opposed by the Good Government Association, and by both political factions, Democrats and Republicans, and by every financial interest that had association with city affairs. He stated from the public platform during his campaign for Mayor that he would devote his best ability in guarding the affairs of the city, and the very fact that he has done so and lived up to his promises has not only disappointed his enemies but even displeased some of his friends, who did not appreciate the measure of his promises. Both by ability and fearlessness the Mayor has shown himself eminently capable of strictly living up to his promises and in making for all the people of the city the best Mayor Boston ever had.

Coun. COULTHURST—Mr. President, will the gentleman yield?

Coun. WOODS—I would rather not yield, because it will not take me five minutes to finish, and the gentleman, or any member, can then ask me any questions.

President COLEMAN—Coun. Woods will proceed.

Coun. WOODS—Mr. President, last week the Mayor submitted a supplementary budget to the City Council, with recommendations as requested by the Finance Commission, with one or two exceptions. In taking this step the Mayor evidenced a willingness to try the recommendations of the Finance Commission as far as practicable. The Mayor stated that he desired the balance of the fund in the event that the recommendations of the Finance Commission failed to materialize to go to the Reserve Fund and some of the members of this body have claimed that the Mayor was endeavoring to mislead them, but in my mind it is absolutely clear that the Mayor had no such intention when he made the request that the balance should go to the Reserve Fund. Every member of this body is aware of the fact that the Mayor and City Auditor would have the right to make transfers to the various departments. Mr. President, the fact is apparent that the Mayor

is the only person responsible to the taxpayers and all the people of Boston, and that he must pay the penalty of an administration that does not conform to the highest interests of the city. But, gentlemen, as long as I have to make a choice between the recommendations of the Mayor and those of the Finance Commission, I feel both in duty and in honor bound to sustain the Mayor unreservedly in the matter of the budget. During the past year I have heard members of this body praise the service of the Mayor in the highest terms and I can but feel that undue influence has been exercised upon some of the members. This was well instanced at the last meeting to consider the matter of appropriations, when certain members, having received the minutes of the Finance Commission, requested further time in order to get reports from heads of departments, which were not read until the meeting of Friday. I call to your particular attention that the majority members of this body, known commonly as the "Big Six," held a meeting a day previous to our regular meeting, and without reading the statements of different department heads prepared and presented a supplementary budget, demanded the consideration of the measure in bulk and refused a consideration item by item. The majority members supplemented their report by declaring that they proposed to jam the measure through and had the requisite number of votes, and that we of the minority were wasting our time in trying competition in behalf of any measure at variance with their report which had been presented. In the face of this condition of affairs I felt that if the "Big Six" were to run the affairs of the City of Boston, that in justice to myself, notwithstanding that I was elected by the people, that I was not entitled to draw a salary from the City Treasury, and further that by reason of the scant amount of time devoted to the city's interests by members of the "Big Six" they also were clearly not entitled to be in receipt of salary from the city. While it is true that the salaries of members of the Council are determined by statute, there is a Conscience Fund in Boston for providing work for the unemployed, and if the members of the "Big Six" are consistent they will send in their checks to this fund immediately. I was elected to this body without obligation to any man or organization of men, and will administer the affairs of the entire city to the very best of my judgment. I am sorry to say that some members of this body do not exercise their own judgment, but obey the snap of the whip, and let others do the thinking and determine their course. In fact, this statement was recently made by our worthy President, who in the "Christian Endeavor Magazine" declared, "Another chief difficulty in politics is that you are no longer your own man." In reviewing this story of our worthy President I find it true in every detail and he has written honestly of the facts, and especially as they relate to members of this body who are helplessly tied by the leash of an organization that is endeavoring to run the affairs of our city. I regret that some of the newspapers have declared that I left this Council in anger the other day; the fact is I left the Chamber with a feeling of pity and sympathy for the unfortunate position assumed by my associates. After leaving this meeting the other day I assumed that everything would be harmonious between the members of the "Big Six," but to my utter surprise I was informed at the close of their meeting that they were unable to agree among themselves. A house divided against itself cannot stand, and to fortify the opinions of some of the members I feel that myself and my associates in the minority will be forced to settle their differences. If the original budget is not passed, and in the form presented by his Honor the Mayor, I feel that I will again have to vote against the "Big Six" and their measure, for the reason that the majority are endeavoring to uphold some organization that is shortly to end its existence, and in return for favors extended the members now seek to repay a debt they owe this organization. The fact appears that his Honor the Mayor has proved so capable of administering his high office that the City Council has actually been lost sight of, and consequently some of the members of this body who have no relish for a retirement from office are really striving to retain their positions and where salaries are paid for the accomplishment of no work. If any member of this body can point to a single place where the Mayor has shown a degree of inefficiency

or been guilty of one discreditable or dishonorable act since he assumed office, I will vote with the majority upon this question. On the other hand, if you cannot do so, I desire you to explain to me your reason for not trusting his Honor the Mayor with the balance of this money in the Reserve Fund. I sincerely hope that certain members of this body will soon be able to free themselves from the shackles that helplessly bind them, and vote as their conscience dictates for the best interest of all the people. If you cannot thus liberate yourself from influences that control you, it is a duty that you should at least honor the people who elected you by resigning your position as counselor of the City of Boston.

Coun. COULTHURST—Mr. President, I do not propose to deliver an oration at the present time. I only arise—and I hope the gentleman will not leave for a moment—to correct one of the statements made by the preceding speaker. I should like to have him for a moment refer to that part of his address where he talks about the Mayor having been elected without the support of either political party, and on a platform every pledge of which he has carried out, as I do not propose to let him get away with any such statement.

Coun. WOODS—Mr. President, I shall be glad to answer any such question. (Handing his prepared address to Coun. Coulthurst.)

Coun. COULTHURST—Mr. President, through the kindness of the gentleman I will re-read a portion of his statement:

"He stated from the public platform during his campaign for Mayor that he would devote his best ability in guarding the affairs of the city, and the very fact that he has done so and lived up to his professions, has not only disappointed his enemies but even displeased some of his friends, who did not appreciate the measure of his promises. Both by ability and fearlessness the Mayor has shown himself eminently capable of strictly living up to his promises and in making for all the people of the city the best Mayor Boston ever had."

It has been asserted by the Mayor and by his supporters time and time again, Mr. President, that he has fulfilled the pledges made by him in his ante-election campaign. Now, lest we forget, I am going to read a portion of his platform and ask this body and ask the public whether or not he has carried out the essential feature of his platform, and whether or not he is doing so, or has changed his mind. This is a quotation from the Mayor's platform:

"It is my purpose to give the taxpayers of Boston an efficient, honest and constructive administration, and to fulfill every plank contained in this my platform.

"Plank I. Reduction of tax rate, through economical and honest administration of city affairs."

I will not read the other thirteen planks in the platform, but will simply call your attention to that one—"reduction of tax rate, through economical and honest administration of city affairs," and to his previous statement, "to fulfill every plank contained in this my platform." To further emphasize his sincerity and the fact that he meant business, he has attached to his statement after his signature the following dramatic method of appeal to the voters:

"Commonwealth of Massachusetts
Suffolk, ss. January 8, 1914.

Then personally appeared"

Coun. McDONALD—Mr. President, I rise to a point of order. We are considering the appropriation bill. We are not considering the Mayor's pre-election platform. Probably the Mayor is able to discuss that matter, and probably members of the City Council can discuss it with Coun. Coulthurst. But I don't think we are here to hear the Mayor assailed on his pre-election promises, while we are considering an appropriation bill.

President COLEMAN—The Chair thinks that the counselor is in order.

Coun. COULTHURST—"Then personally appeared the above James M. Curley and made oath that the statement by him subscribed is true to the best of his knowledge and belief. Sealed, Arthur G. McDuffey, Notary Public."

Now, Mr. President, lest we forget, I simply want to call the attention of the voters of this city, as well as the members of this body, to the fact that the statement contained in the address of the previous speaker, where he says that the Mayor has fulfilled all his promises, is not correct, because he did not fulfill and has not attempted to fulfill the most important of all his pledges.

Coun. WOODS—Mr. President, I am glad to answer the question of the counselor and am glad that he has asked it. When the Mayor made the campaign it was two or three months prior to his election, and after he was elected the salaries in the Police Department and the Fire Department were raised. There were sixty-eight people put to work in the Bath Department, and the salaries of people in other departments were raised all through the city. When the Mayor took office he found that he could not live up to his promise, because the city was practically bankrupt, with about \$48 in the treasury. When he made these statements he thought there was going to be \$858,000 there, and if there had been he would have lived up to his pledges. But when the Mayor came in he found that all these things had been done. He found, for instance, a large number of scrub women in the Bath Department. There were also a large number of laborers on the pay roll of the Public Works Department. He refused to turn those women out. Then the question came up in regard to discharging laborers. When it was found that there was to be a deficit, the Commissioner of the Public Works Department, Mr. Rourke, was called in and said, "Yes. There is one way to get over it." "What is the way?" "Discharge 1,500 laborers." The Mayor said, "No, I will be if I will." I will not use the language that he used, but he didn't discharge them. He lived up to every promise that he made, and did it by reducing salaries. He now wants to restore them. So the Mayor cannot be accused of breaking his pledges.

Coun. COULTHURST—Mr. President, I merely want to call the attention of the gentleman to the fact that there is that inaccuracy in the address, that he did not fulfill his promises. I don't say that the Mayor did not have a right to change his mind. I don't want to pass on that question. But I don't want the gentleman to get away with the statement he made previously, that the Mayor has lived up to his pledges.

Coun. WATSON—Mr. President, it is not my purpose or desire to defend the Mayor, nor does the Mayor of this city need any defense at my hands. He is fully competent to fight his own battles. Therefore, there is no need of my rushing to his rescue. I intend to-day briefly, if I may, to discuss my reasons for voting for the substitute order introduced by Coun. McDonald. There is one thing of all things that the public likes in a man, and that is consistency. They love a man who is consistent in small details as well as large matters; and for a moment I am going to touch on the inconsistency of at least two members of this body who have signed the majority report which was presented by Coun. Hagan. I might at this time christen that report—the thought came to me when he was speaking, because of the tone of his voice—the Litany of the Good Government Association. I want to ask a question of the six members of the majority of this Board who are also members of the Appropriation Committee,—and in particular the two members who must next year meet the ballots of the people—this question. Is it not true that when we were considering the appropriation bill in the Committee on Appropriations his Honor the Mayor sent in a substitute or compromise budget? Isn't it also true that for three evenings, and one evening in particular, we sat here and heard the heads of departments in answer to the Finance Commission's criticism of their departments? Isn't it true that after we had heard one or two, a motion was made by the counselor on my left, nearly opposite—whose name, with his permission, I will use, Coun. Hagan,—that further answers to the Finance Commission's report be put down in writing and submitted to the Council by the heads of departments, and that that motion was heard? I would ask the members of this Council, also, if it is not true that later, when the Mayor's compromise measure came in before the Committee on Appropriations—I think last Friday or a short time prior to that—it was suggested that we delay things in order that we might see or read the replies of the departments to the criticism of the Finance Commission? One of those members—if I am not mistaken, Coun. Hagan—said, "I am not so sure that I agree with the Finance Commission in everything, or that I agree with them in more than a few of their recommendations. I want to have the report of the different heads of departments whose departments have been criticised by the Finance Commission in writing." I am almost certain that he made that remark. The gentleman opposite, from Roxbury (Coun. Ballantyne) also made that

statement—not in so many words, but it carried with it the idea that he had that desire. The other day, when we met, some of the heads of the departments had sent to each of us a report in typewritten form for us to consider. Other beads of departments were not so thoughtful, but simply presented to the Clerk of Committees one document to be read. Those reports contained their defences to the charges of the Finance Commission, and I say without fear of successful contradiction that less than 10 per cent of the reports of the beads of departments in answer to the Finance Commission were read by the members of this body. Not one of you members of this body read the report submitted by the Children's Institutions Department, not one of you. I know also that the president of this body, when he received this bulky document from the clerk of the Superior Civil Court, read one page and said, in my hearing, "I have read enough. I will read no more. I am satisfied with what I have read." I want to ask you gentlemen if that is fair treatment for the heads of the departments by this legislative body of the city government? When you are attacked, Mr. President, or when I am attacked, when we are brought to the bar of justice and plead to a complaint, either civil or criminal, we are given an opportunity to defend ourselves in every way possible. We are allowed to present all legal evidence to show that the charges made by the prosecutor or by the man who is suing, are wrong. But you did not do that in the matter of the reports of these beads of departments. You passed them by. Coun. Collins, —if I may be allowed to use your name to make my point clear,—I would ask you if you considered the report signed by Mr. O'Hare of the Institutions Department had sent to you? There is a man whom you have known from childhood, a man of whom you have said to me, "He is a man of strong integrity of purpose and of ability." His work in the Children's Institutions Department is a God-given work, for which he receives no pay. And yet you gentlemen have not considered his report. Let me read from that report for the benefit of those members:

"Placing-Out and Office Division. In replying to the statement issued by the Finance Commission, we would respectfully request that the statement prepared in our office for the Council meeting of April 7 be carefully read and considered, as it may give some idea of the work of this division and our methods of caring for the wards of the state who are under our custody through no fault of their own."

Did you read a line of that report? Did you read Mr. O'Hare's defence of the department? Did you read his reiteration of the statement that they must have the \$130,000 asked for in the original budget for the Placing-Out and Office Division, in order to properly take care of the children there? I will answer for you. You didn't read a line of it, and you did not read more than a line or two of Mr. Campbell's report. Yet you stood by that report, O. K.'d Mr. Campbell's report. Let me read to you, for your benefit, what Mr. Campbell said in his opening:

"Mr. Chairman and members of the Council of the City of Boston. I wish to thank you for the courtesies extended by your Board, a courtesy denied me by the Finance Commission, to answer the libelous statements submitted to you and called 'Report on the Budget for the Superior Civil Court.' For the sake of honest and genuine municipal reform, I should like to believe that the erroneous statements made therein were the result of a hurried and incomplete examination, but the false, malicious and villainous nature of the report leads me to believe that it was compiled in a spirit of vindictiveness. It is void of that calm, deliberate and temperate judgment one expects from a semi-judicial board. The vile insinuations of improper motives and dishonest purposes upon my part in the administration of my department and expenditure of county moneys are apparently the offspring of a revengeful spirit for my having dared to question the Finance Commission's right to pass upon the expenses of the court. The report is a series of brainstorm judgments."

"Me, too!" says Coun. Attridge. "Me, too!" says Coun. Collins.

"—making a wild, unsupported extravaganza of opinion equally amusing and erratic."

"Me, too!" says Coun. Attridge. "Me, too!" says Coun. Collins.

"It was not made by an expert investigator, but by a clairvoyant. I have heard it said that clairvoyants see better in the dark."

"Me, too!" says Coun. Collins. "Me, too!" says Coun. Attridge.

"This report destroys that theory, since the intellectual darkness surrounding its author must have been darker than darkest Africa, and he has seen very poorly."

You may ask me, perhaps, in your mind at the moment, why I say, "Me, too," for Coun. Attridge and Collins; I will tell you why—because you stood back of the attack made by the clerk of the Superior Civil Court on the Finance Commission—an attack that, if I were inspired by the man above, I could not make more cutting and sarcastic. It is one that comes pretty close to the target, in my opinion. Let me ask you, why was it that you voted to retain the amount for the clerk of the Superior Civil Court in the budget, despite the effort by the Finance Commission, and refused the request made by Mr. O'Hare of the Children's Institutions Department, a man who serves without salary and has to do with the unfortunate children of the community? I can tell you why. I might ask you, "How many girls have they got working in Mr. Campbell's office?" and the answer is easy. I have information, and I am talking pretty strongly to-day; I want to say that you are a practical pair of gentlemen; you are very practical; if your calling brought you into the Children's Institutions Department frequently you would fight to retain that amount, too, despite the argument of the Finance Commission. Why not be consistent? If the recommendation that the commission made in regard to Mr. Campbell's department is a good one, and if their recommendation in regard to the Children's Institutions Department is a good one, and the answer by Mr. O'Hare is not a good one and the answer by Mr. Campbell is not a good one, why didn't you cut down the clerk of the Superior Civil Court's department as well? Oh, I love to place it on you once in a while; you come in here and criticise some of the members—perhaps not openly—for inability to do the things you do; we were not fortunate enough to be able to have the benefit of the education that some of you gentlemen have. But remember that education is not all; an honest heart counts for something in this life; and in the last analysis disinterested purpose counts, and not the artificial front that many people have in these days. I should have added to that pair, too, the councillor opposite (Coun. Ballantyne), but I cannot for one moment even suggest that he gets any favors in the Superior Civil Court office; he is a builder; he would be more apt to do business with the Building Department; but he is fairly consistent as a rule. Now I have got that bile off my stomach, so to speak, although I will touch on the matter just once more. The Finance Commission suggest cutting down the item for stamps in the Children's Institutions Department. Nevertheless, Mr. O'Hare says that the amount allowed by the Mayor will not be sufficient to allow letters to be sent by the children to their parents; but I presume that doesn't matter; they are down there; they are in the hands of the city, the city's charges, never mind about them; they are under cover. Very little consideration is given to these reform movements, but the dollar is taken care of. I am now going to ask a few questions concerning the segregated budget, or, in other words, the advance scheme for a business manager for the City of Boston. Some people are carrying around in their heads—and they have plenty of room to carry it there, too—the Dayton, Ohio, business proposition that the town of Norwood is now taking on. I believe that is the ultimate object of the Chamber of Commerce membership of this body, or half of the Chamber of Commerce membership, because Coun. Woods is a member; I don't know whether he is in good standing or not; but he is a member, any way, as well as Coun. Hagan. I see in the segregated budget "screw eyes, \$10." Say for the sake of illustration, that 1,000 screw eyes cost \$10, and that the Sewer Division has a thousand on hand; if the division needs 1,001 under this scheme it will have to go to the Mayor and get a transfer of 5 cents to buy screw eyes. "Ice, \$6,"—if it is a particularly warm day and the \$6 worth of ice is eaten up, in order to get an additional piece of ice they will have to go to the City Auditor and get a nickel transferred for ice. I am told by a man who knows that if the segregated budget is carried out by this city in every department it will mean 10,000 different items in the Auditor's office—and, of course, that will mean, you know, an increased force. You may have a machine

doing the work shortly, you gentlemen who are crazy for reform. Reform! It will be changed some day to "Deform," in my opinion. For the Public Buildings Department to-day you favor adding a mechanical device that does not eat, drink or sleep, that does not know what hunger is, that has no children to look out for, in preference to some deserving widow, perhaps, who might otherwise get \$1 or \$1.25 a day. You carry your fads and fancies too far. I am going to make a statement, and I don't care how much the papers say about it, that I remember away back to the so-called good old days that they talk about; in those days our streets were better kept, our departments were just as efficient, and there wasn't any particular kick about the taxes. You adopted the new charter which has now been in force since 1909, and you, sir (Coun. Coulthurst), said a meeting ago that you haven't saved a dollar under it; you have been waiting until now, when the Chamber of Commerce gets in here, to make the change. I am glad that you are coming back at me, I understood that Coun. Hagan was to make the only speech for the "Big Six" to-day. Mr. President, I cannot get away from this budget. If you are going to have 10,000 items, what will it mean? You will have to build another City Hall Annex to house the Auditing Department, unless the auditor of the city is lucky enough to have the gentleman from the Chamber of Commerce or the gentleman from Barristers Hall as business manager. Perhaps they can do all the work alone. Let me tell you something. I am making no attack on the Finance Commission. The Finance Commission as individuals, at least three of the five, are my personal friends. The other two I have considerable regard for. They are men of standing in their chosen occupations, and I have never heard a word said against their honesty. Mr. Morrison of the Finance Commission I have known for fifteen years, and I enjoy his personal friendship and know it will continue. He knows that the difference of opinion between him and me is an honest one. I belong to an organization that meets once a month, and has done so for thirteen years, and very few months pass by without our meeting. He knows the spirit that animates me in making my attack on this budget; he knows that it is my honest conviction. The chairman of the commission is my personal friend, John R. Murphy, a man of much ability, and who has never got lost so far as getting close to the crib is concerned, you know. I don't say that with any desire to criticize him. There are many in this body who are looking for an opportunity to get on the pay roll later. I know that some will never get on it, unless the Good Government elects Larry Minot or some other fellow. Mr. Magenis of the Finance Commission is another personal friend of mine. Mr. Carr is a man of considerable ability, and I have nothing to say against his integrity or honesty. I would say the same regarding Mr. Moors. But each one of those men is a busy, busy man. Have you stopped to think, gentlemen of the country, that Mr. Morrison is the greatest manufacturer of blankets in the United States? Do you know that he is director in a number of financial institutions that take a lot of his time? Do you know that Mr. Moors is tied up, directly and indirectly, with a very large number of enterprises that pay dollars and cents? In addition to that, he is chairman of the Associated Charities, looking out for the unfortunate and is on the Finance Commission as well. Mr. Carr is a busy lawyer. The thing simmers down to this. Those gentlemen are serving without pay. It is true that they are doing the best they know how, acting as honest men, but they are delegating to subordinates the doing of the work that they would do if they were under salary. So I am going to criticize the Finance Commission, if I may, and I think I am entitled to do so. I know that they will accept my criticism in the spirit in which I offer it, without any animosity. The Finance Commission is pointing for the other departments of the city the way to the highest standards, so far as integrity, honesty and efficiency are concerned. It certainly should point that way by its example to the other departments. The "Fin. Com." or "fine comb," the same thing, should not lay itself open to attack. Now, what do we find in connection with that department, which should set a high standard or example of efficiency to the other departments? We find it attacking departments for doing what it calls padding their estimates, putting the estimates away up, knowing that they will not get what they ask for, and therefore providing against it in that way. But what does the Finance

Commission do? Let me read a little to you, as an example. In their estimate for the budget we find Mr. Dowling as junior counsel. He is put down as junior counsel, but in reality he is secretary, and that is put in that way for no other purpose than to dodge the civil service rules, violate them. They cannot get away from that. They call him junior counsel, but he is secretary. In their estimates they ask for a certain sum for office expenses, and I find that their estimate as set forth in the budget is increased in this year's budget as compared with last year's 26 per cent. I take, for the sake of comparison, the budget submitted by Mr. O'Hare of the Children's Institutions Department, and I find under the same heading, "Office Expenses," an increase of 16 per cent, or a difference of 10 per cent in favor of the Children's Institutions Department. Taking pay rolls, other than for construction, and I find that the increase asked for in the estimate by the Finance Commission is 20 per cent while the increase for the same thing asked for by the Children's Institutions Department is 9 per cent, or a difference of 11 per cent in favor of the Children's Institutions Department, which you have cut to-day. For general expenses, other than office expenses, in the budget for this year, as compared with last year, the estimates of the Finance Commission show an increase over last year of 20 per cent, while the increase in the Children's Institutions Department is 9 per cent. Gentlemen, you know that when you go into court and expect justice, fair play and equity, you have to go in with clean hands, and I ask you if the Finance Commission has any right, being black itself, to call the kettle black, in view of the fact that it has this year done the very thing that it has criticised other departments for doing, padding their pay rolls; increasing salaries. They are increasing salaries there at a greater rate than in any other department in the city's service. You may say that they are employing few. True, but the principle is the same. If the Finance Commission increases one man's pay, it is as bad as if the Street Department should increase a thousand men's pay. The principle is just the same. I am measuring with the yard rule laid down by the Christian Endeavor Society as much as by the people with whom I am affiliated. Right is right and wrong is wrong. Do you know that one investigator for the Finance Commission sits down in his social organization Sunday after Sunday and tells to his confidants who he is going to roast, and when and how, in the matter of investigating. He has shown his venom and spite against at least three heads of departments to my knowledge, and I am going to present a typewritten report of my findings to the Finance Commission later, which may perhaps be thrown in the waste basket. I have talked longer than I intended to. I do say this, that we are not responsible, although we may sometimes be held responsible by the voters, in the matter of the government of this city. There is not a man in this body who is not daily criticised or who is not asked for favors, although we are absolutely without power. The Mayor is responsible for the conduct of affairs of this city. That is absolutely true. Just so soon as you start your segregated budget you become, instead of nine members of the legislative body of the City of Boston, nine assistant mayors and nine assistant managers of departments. You are telling them how much they shall spend for ice, how much they shall spend for screw eyes, and so on; and I must at this time ask the wise gentlemen who have submitted this report, and am going to ask the wisest one in the majority, Coun. Ballantyne,—you may think I am clannish, but I am not,—to explain to me what is meant, under the heading of "Yards, stable, and general foree," by these items, yard men, \$2,808; yard men, \$7,546; yard men, right under these other items again, \$780? I would like to know what those items mean. Do they mean that there are different kinds of yard men? I will gladly give way if the gentleman will answer. I am satisfied that he cannot answer, and I think he is honest about it.

Coun. BALLANTYNE—I will simply say to the gentleman opposite, Mr. President, that I did not make up the segregated budget. That was made by Mr. Guy C. Emerson of the Finance Commission. You may call Mr. Emerson down here and ask him the question, if you wish, and undoubtedly he will gladly explain it.

Coun. WATSON—Well, that is an open confirmation of the charges made by the "Little Three," showing that you don't know much about the budget anyway. You do know that you have lopped off horizontally, perpendicularly, rectangularly, or

some other way, so as to save money temporarily and get into the editorial columns of some of the papers; but if this department wants ice, screw eyes, cement, salt, horse shoes, gutternouths, sewer pipes, oakum, waste, it will have to draw on the City Treasurer for every little item. That is the way to do it. Why not be consistent all through? I don't suppose I have covered everything that was said in that prepared article, the Litany of the Good Government Association. I do want to say to the gentleman opposite, the one who read the report, that he is to be congratulated on his endurance. I am trying to equal him, only I haven't got it prepared.

Coun. COULTHURST—Taking a lesson from Fahn, in the Marathon!

Coun. WATSON—I am wondering to myself—and I have expressed my wonderment aloud—what defence the two councilors whom I have named can offer for voting not to follow the Finance Commission's recommendations in regard to the clerk of the Superior Civil Court, when they do follow them in regard to the department that has to do with unfortunate children? I cannot conceive of any answer. I think the proper answer would be an apology for their action, but I am not sure that they would give that. Mr. President, I am going to conclude with one or two references. I have been told that the majority was not in harmony. I want to inform the "Big Six" that there is a leak in their organization. Some one is telling tales out of school. You voted four to two on a great many things, but you agreed before you came into the Council that day that the majority should rule and that whenever the majority wanted something the minority would agree with the majority. I believe that is true, and unless I am assured to the contrary I will continue to feel so. But I find another item in the segregated budget that is quite important. Here is an item for metal polish, \$5. And I must refer to one or two more, as the Press seem to enjoy it—bricks, oil, salt, waste. How did waste get into your budget? (Laughter.) Stable supplies, fodder—for whom? Shoeing and clipping—I know how clipping got in there. (Laughter.) Tide gates; blacksmith work, \$200, small tools. I don't suppose the gentleman opposite can tell me what that means. Bolts and nuts, iron; bolts and nuts, bronze; engine grease, oil-compound, paint and brushes, towing, disinfectants—you ought to increase the appropriation for those in this budget (laughter); iron and steel stock, magnesia, cement, fire brick and fire cement. And there is another item—Moon Island outlet; laborers, \$2,340, and right under that again another item, laborers, \$1,716. What in the name of heaven does that mean? Can you tell me anything about it, you learned and wise men from the East? New harnesses, police service, fertilizer. Now, Mr. President, in all sincerity, this segregated budget, as submitted here, is a great big joke. I might mention, if I did not want to betray confidence, what at least one member of the "Big Six" told me about the budget—and another member also told me something, but it wouldn't be quite to the mark. Gentlemen, I know that you have the votes, and the gathering in the gallery to-day also brings to my mind the so-called good old days when the old Common Council met in this hall, with seventy-five members, and acted as you six gentlemen are acting. One member would rush up to the presiding officer and say, "So and So is going to make a speech," and the presiding officer would say, "Have we got the votes?" "Yes." "Well, let them talk." That is your position to-day. You have the votes, and you have reported a budget to-day in connection with which you have not read the replies of the department heads to the attacks made by the Finance Commission. I defy you to say otherwise. You have certainly not read over ten per cent of the replies made by the department heads to the charges made by the Finance Commission. In conclusion, I will simply say, "Continue on."

The question came on Coun. McDonald's motion.

Coun. HAGAN—Mr. President, I cannot agree with all the recommendations and comments that were made in the address delivered by my esteemed colleague, Coun. Woods, but there is one particular item of which he speaks here to-day which I think should not pass unnoticed. It shows the great, big, generous heart of the man, throbbing to the call of humanity, suggesting that we as members of the City Council are not properly earning our salaries and that we place them in a conscience fund

or in some fund where they may be distributed through some charitable organization. While he has hazled the way, I would simply say, Mr. President, that with your permission the check that I receive this month from the City Treasurer will be indorsed and sent to your honored self, with the understanding that it will be distributed or sent to your conscience fund or any charitable fund that my esteemed colleague, Coun. Woods, may suggest, provided his check is in your hands to be distributed at the same time and in the same way. On the matter before us I am content to vote.

Coun. COULTHURST—Mr. President, I had not really intended to say anything this afternoon, but to stand on the report read by Coun. Hagan and afterwards by Coun. Ballantyne. I feel, however, that I must reply to some of the statements made by the "Little Three," as Coun. Watson, if I may use his name, has dubbed them, or, as I would prefer to call them, the "Midget Trio." I might refer to what they have said this afternoon and to what they have said heretofore, in committee and otherwise, as the wail of the "Midget Trio," because, when they withdrew from the Committee on Appropriations, as they did so abruptly, their action was in the nature of a wail. They got mad with the other six members for disagreeing with them; and when that incident occurred, especially when the chairman of the committee withdrew, I could but hark back to a committee meeting of last year, when the short fireman proposition was up before us, when two, three or four councilors felt very keenly that the ordinance should not be meddled with, and when the present chairman of the Committee on Appropriations very nonchalantly and smilingly said, "Gentlemen, what is the use of making a fuss about it? We have the votes." I could not help contrasting his conduct on that occasion with his conduct at the last meeting of the Committee on Appropriations, and I could not help contrasting the attitude of the six members, or those of them who were in the Council last year, when they submitted to the will of the majority at that time on the question of short firemen, with the attitude taken this year by the minority. The same gentleman has asked for an explanation of the meaning of the words "horizontal methods" that were used by Coun. Hagan in his statement. I know he would rather hear an explanation of those words and their significance from me than from any other member of this Council and therefore I propose to make a brief statement in explanation. Coun. Hagan was not talking about horizontal methods. It was a horizontal cut that Mayor Curley proposed in making up the budget, and that his predecessors have followed in making up the budget, in taking the estimates of the various departments—made up in most cases not by the heads of departments but by the chief clerks or some subordinates and accepted in whole by the heads of departments. The Mayor takes those estimates, finds out how much money is available from taxes or income, according to the conservative statement of the City Auditor, who in that instance serves as a check upon the Mayor, and cuts the estimate, not scientifically according to his own ideas, but horizontally right to the hilt, so that they will come within the income of the city. By a marvellous coincidence, this year these horizontal cuts that the Mayor made in the brief time he had in which to make them actually made the appropriation bill coincide with the amount of money that could be appropriated by the city this year, and what we criticize—what I criticize in the present method of making up a budget, and why I recommend some form of segregated budget—is the fact that the horizontal cuts that produce for us the annual budget are not businesslike. They do not produce efficiency and they do not save the taxpayers the money that the Mayor said he was going to save them in his pre-election promises.

Coun. WOODS—I would like, Mr. President, to ask just one question of the councilor, without interfering with his remarks, if I may do so. Do you understand, Mr. Councilor, that the tax rate of Boston was increased last year?

Coun. COULTHURST—I do not understand that it was increased substantially last year.

Coun. WOODS—Well, Mr. President, for the benefit of the councilor, who may probably not be posted on the matter, I wish to state that the tax rate of the city was not increased one cent. The increase in the tax rate came from the state, county and school, but the city tax rate was not increased one cent. Therefore, the Mayor lived up to his promises not to increase the tax rate.

Coun. COULTHURST—Mr. President, I understand at least as clearly as the preceding speaker what happened last year. Last year and the preceding year the entire amount available—\$6.37 available by taxation—was used by the departments under the Mayor, and the same thing is happening this year, or did happen in the budget as sent to us. I understand that what increases came last year in the total tax rate came from the county and the state; but the point I am making is this, Mr. President, that the horizontal cuts proposed by the Mayor are merely used to bring down the estimates of the heads of departments so that they will be within the city's income. I say that that is not a businesslike method and does not conduce to efficiency in the city government and the administration of city affairs. That is why we want to change, and that is why a segregated budget for one department has been offered. Coun. Ballantyne very honestly and frankly said that he could not explain those two items. That is also true as far as I am concerned. This budget was prepared by expert accountants. It is a proposition for accountants, not for lawyers, legislators or politicians. It was prepared at the request of the Mayor by the Finance Commission. The Finance Commission and their experts spent months on it, and the Mayor did not accept it, but we have done so. It may not be the best thing in the world. The gentleman on my right has poked fun at some of the items, but it is the conscientious work of the investigating body of this city government, and we accepted it in good faith, for the purpose of showing, if we could, whether or not a segregated budget for the entire city would improve the administration of municipal affairs and produce what has not been produced before under the new charter—a reduction in the tax rate. I am going to quote from Coun. Watson briefly. I have made a note that he said that the public love consistency, and I should like to ask wherein lies the consistency of the "Little Three" in presenting this amended budget before us to-day? Wherein lay their consistency when in the Committee on Appropriations they wanted to take up the budget item by item? It was they, Mr. President, in the earlier meetings of the Committee on Appropriations who clamored for more light and clamored for reports from the heads of departments. It was they—or at least the chairman of the committee—who framed up, staged this beautiful public hearing here, where the committee met and were surprised to find heads of departments and the stenographer present. Just as soon as the Mayor intimated a change of face on his part and told the chairman of the committee that he was willing to accept the recommendations of the Finance Commission, he called a hurried meeting of the Committee on Appropriations and, although he was instructed to call it after the reports of the heads of departments came in, he called that hurried meeting of the committee and he and the other two members of the "Little Three" tried to railroad through an amended budget of the Mayor without waiting for the report of the heads of departments. That amended budget differed from the budget that we have recommended in only two or three items. In the item for the Reserve Fund there was an increase of 131,000 and some odd hundred dollars. I call your attention to that. How are they consistent in presenting here the original budget of the Mayor to-day, when last Tuesday they voted to support his revised budget, with merely an increase in the Reserve Fund? Wherein lies that consistency? In the Committee on Appropriations wherein were they consistent in asking at one time to have shoved through the revised budget of the Mayor, without debate, without consideration, and at the next meeting insisting on a ruling of the Chair that it can be taken up only item by item? If that is consistency, I am from Missouri, and would like to be shown. Quoting now from another portion of Coun. Watson's address, he says that in the good old days our streets were better kept despite the fact that the tax rate was lower. And that is true, Mr. President. The condition of our streets at the present time is a public calamity. The streets are worse to-day than they were a year ago; they were worse a year ago than they were the year previous. Let me call your attention to the one outstanding fact in the budget submitted by his Honor the Mayor. The only department of this city, or subdivision of a department in this city, where the expenditure of the previous year was cut in the appropriation for this year, was in the Paving Division of the Public Works Department. That appropriation was cut \$199,560.95 lower than the expenditures

of the previous year. That was in the face of this statement from Mr. Emerson, the expert engineer of the Finance Commission:

"Near the close of the season of 1913-14 an examination was made of all of the public ways of the City of Boston, with a view to ascertaining how much money would be necessary if economically expended to put the streets in such a condition as the citizens had reason to expect. The estimate made from the measurements taken at that time indicated that approximately \$1,000,000 should be expended for street resurfacing, in addition to the money which had been expended during the season, and that an additional million would be required to put the portion of the streets between the tracks of the Boston Elevated Railway Company in such a condition that it could be used by teaming traffic and therefore prevent the excess of wear in the sides of the street. A less comprehensive examination was made during the end of the season of 1914-15, which indicated that the work done during the season of 1914-15 had not kept pace with the deterioration of the previous year."

See what that signifies; last year the amount of resurfacing done did not keep pace with the deterioration from the preceding year; and yet the one cut that the Mayor made in department expenditures this year, to any extent, was in that one department that of all others needed money, and that has to do with the one prime necessity of all the citizens of this city.

"Taking into consideration the deterioration on account of the winter now passing, it is evident that approximately \$4,000,000 would be needed at the present time to put the streets into good condition."

Mr. President, when the gentleman referred to the good old times and said that our streets were better kept then, I was glad that I would be able later to get up and agree with him on one thing. Our streets were better kept in the good old days; they are going back; we have money for increasing pay rolls and for everything else under the sun, but we cannot furnish enough money to the Paving Division of the Public Works Department to put our streets where they ought to be. Those were the notes I made in following the remarks of the members of the "Midget Trio" during their wail, and I shall be very glad to have it explained to me wherein one of them or all of them were consistent, inasmuch as the public loves consistency, and whether or not I am not right in agreeing with the gentleman on my right—Coun. Watson—that our streets were kept better last year than this year, and the year before than last year, and so on back to the time of the good old days.

Coun. WATSON—Mr. President, the gentleman who has just taken his seat is like the fellow in school, who when asked a question answered it by asking another question. I asked him and other members of this body to deny the charge made by me if they could, that they had not read the reports of the heads of departments in answer to the criticisms and recommendations of the Finance Commission, and he and the others have remained silent on that proposition. That is the most important thing, in my opinion, for me to talk about at this stage; I would like to ask him again if it is not true. Haven't you—the six members, the "Big Six," or the half dozen, or any other old name—O K'd the Finance Commission's recommendation on departments after reading their criticism and recommendations, without reading the answers by the department heads which contradict the claims made by the Finance Commission? As long as you are on your feet, perhaps you will answer.

Coun. COULTHURST—That is true, Mr. President, but that was necessary in order to carry out our agreement with the Mayor, made last Tuesday, when he submitted his revised budget to us. He then waived our consideration of the reports of the heads of departments, and the three minority members were so willing to accept that waiver that they wanted to shove through his revised budget on that occasion. But we said, and promised the Mayor, "We will take your revised budget in substance and consider and act on it in the Committee on Appropriations next Friday morning, and on next Tuesday we promise you that we will put the budget through in order that the various departments of the city will not have to be shut down for want of funds." That is the situation under which we acted, and that is the reason why the chairman of the Committee on Appropriations, acting on the suggestion of the

Mayor, called the Committee on Appropriations before those reports were received.

Coun. WATSON—Mr. President, now I have got it right from the ringleader of the so-called reform element of the Council, the holier-than-thou six. You admit, and it is a matter of record, that you have made cuts in department appropriations upon recommendations made by the Finance Commission without giving the heads of departments an opportunity to answer the criticisms and recommendations made by the Finance Commission—which, in my opinion, from the standpoint of honest dealing, ought to compel every member of this body to vote against the substitute budget introduced by Coun. Hagan. You have held an ex parte hearing; you have taken the say-so of the Finance Commission without finding out whether they are truthful or accurate. If you tell me that that is an efficient, economical and honest way of governing affairs, a proper way to treat the public service, I do not agree with you. How would you like, Coun. Coulthurst, to have some one accuse you of something during a campaign, and later on instead of the public refraining from passing judgment on those acts, before you could answer and before you had a chance to answer the charges, have them pass upon your conduct and denounce you on the recommendation or criticism made by a party who perhaps might be in error or might be vilifying you? It is no way to treat the heads of departments. You are doing them a rank injustice, and you know it. When you speak of the good old days, in criticising the streets, saying that the streets are going down, that is true. But that cannot be attributed to any one administration. The automobiles to-day are ruining the highways to the extent of thousands and thousands of dollars more than they did a year ago. Last year, taking Cabot street, for instance, there were fifty or sixty thousand automobiles went over it that ten years ago never went over it. It is the same with other streets in this city. That is the reason for the condition of the streets, and you cannot remedy that by a little work here and a little work there. You have to do it on a large scale. But I am satisfied of one thing. I am willing to go out before a Good Government audience to-night and put my position in black and white on paper and have some eloquent man read it, and have you put your proposition down in the same way, and have it read by some intellectual giant, superior to either of us, and let the Good Government people pass on the question of which one of us is in the right. There is not a fair-minded man in Boston, from Laurence Minot down to the humblest member of the Good Government Association, or your predecessor or Coun. Hagan's predecessor, who would not, in my opinion, agree that your stand in reporting a budget based on a one-sided opinion, without giving the side attacked an opportunity to reply, was wrong. If you want to take that position, Coun. Coulthurst, or you other members of the "Big Six," or the little half-dozen, the protectors of all that is good and holy for the public weal, very well. Perhaps the "Big Six" can run this city. Yes, you could run the United States, in my opinion, if you could get the United States to pass a bill for a commission of six to run the country, and it would be a mighty good job for you. But you wouldn't last long there. You would have to hear both sides and pass on things in a proper way, and you could not get away with ex parte hearings, as you have in this matter. I challenge Councilors Collins and Attridge to discuss the thing with me later. They will not reply to my charges. They are sweating blood, and I know it. They know they are wrong. But you gentlemen have got into a bad trap, a bad hole. You will have to defend your action later, and you cannot explain your attitude. I know it, and you know it. I am going to conclude again. I have answered in regard to the matter of the streets and in regard to the ex parte hearing held by the "Big Six." I am satisfied that if the general public knew how you arrived at your conclusions in regard to the budget, they would not approve your action.

Coun. COULTHURST—Mr. President, will the gentleman answer a question?

Coun. WATSON—With pleasure.

Coun. COULTHURST—The gentleman has not explained how his position to-day is consistent with his position of last Tuesday, when he was willing to accept the Mayor's supplementary budget, based on the recommendation of the Finance Commission, while to-day he is attacking us for our action in doing so.

Coun. WATSON—Mr. President, I am brutally

and honestly frank; I voted last week against my better judgment; I considered all the time that the Finance Commission's report was not properly made, that it was born in haste and delivered in greater haste in this body; they cannot stand back of it; they have refused to give Coun. Ballantyne or myself the information on which Mr. Dowling based, or, as he called it, reviewed his report, which the commission afterward signed. I voted against my better judgment, Coun. Coulthurst, and I frankly admit it; I make errors. I am not like the gentleman from West Roxbury, who never errs.

Coun. BALLANTYNE—Mr. President, I am going to take up the time of the Council but a very few moments; I want to reply to one statement made to-day—that if this budget is passed as presented by the committee there will be no chance for any restorations of salaries, restorations of the cuts made a year ago. I want to call the gentleman's attention to a meeting we had a week ago to-day, when his Honor the Mayor was present and certain members of the committee were trying to urge the passage of the amended budget as submitted by the Mayor, which practically amounted to the same as that suggested by the Finance Commission. If the gentleman will remember, I stated that I was not ready to vote on that budget at that time and would like a little more time to further investigate the report of the Finance Commission, for the reason that I was not satisfied to agree with them in all their recommendations, fearing that provision was not made for a restoration of the cuts made by the Mayor last year. These were then the words—and I want each gentleman to remember them—that the Mayor then used,—“Don't fear; if this budget is passed, every salary that has been cut will be restored; I have given my word to the people that the restorations would take place, and I am going to keep my word.” I said to him, “Mr. Mayor, I am very glad that you are going to make your word good and that you are going to stand for those restorations, and that the passage of this budget to-day would make your word good to the public; but if I should vote for it to-day it would not express to the people my opinion on the question; if I voted on this budget to-day, I should vote for making it impossible for you to make those restorations, with those cuts as made by the Finance Commission, and I would rather take a little more time. Then, if I can find a way to increase some of the appropriations as recommended by the Finance Commission, so as to make it possible for you to make those restorations, I shall be glad to do it.” The gentleman's statement was rather misleading in another way, when he said that no restorations of cuts could be made if this budget were passed as recommended by the committee. I want to call the attention of the members to the fact that there are very few departments affected where the salaries of officials and subordinates were cut either 5 per cent or more last year. In the first place, we have the City Clerk's Department; that is not interfered with; then there is the Consumers' Hospital Department; we have not interfered with that department. The same is true of the Election Department, Fire Department, Hospital Department, Institutions Registration Department, Law Department, Library Department, Market Department, Overseeing of the Poor Department, Police Department, Registry Department, Soldiers' Relief Department, Statistics Department and many others, down to the county's. I think there are only about two of the county departments that have been interfered with in this budget. I want to say right here to every member present—and I think the great majority of the members here will agree with me when I say it—that I hope his Honor the Mayor will make his word good and will restore those salaries that were cut one year ago. I will not take any more of your time just now; there is only one item in the bill reported by the committee on which I want to say a word later; but the question now before the house is the adoption of the substitute.

Coun. McDONALD—Mr. President, I did not propose to say anything other than what I have already stated this afternoon, and would not do so if it were not for my distinguished friend from West Roxbury (Coun. Coulthurst) getting up here and saying that I had referred to the "Big Six," so called. I want it distinctly understood that I would not call them the "Big Six" because I think they would be getting all the best of it. I have not called

them the "Big Six" all the afternoon. It never entered my mind. The gentleman has referred to the wail of the "Midget Trio," let loose this afternoon. If there was any wail that could be compared to the swan song sung here this afternoon in backing up the report of the committee, I would like to know what it is. They did say that in making cuts they had used the so-called horizontal method, and I wanted to know what that meant. The gentleman said he thought I would be pleased to have him tell me what the word "horizontal" meant, that I would feel that he could do it better than anybody else in the Council. That is not so, either. He knows what I have always told him, what I thought of his opinion, and I have not changed my mind a bit. In spite of the explanations that have been made here in regard to what the word "horizontal" meant I am just as much at sea as when he started. He told about the method of the Mayor in horizontally cutting the budget. That is not news to me. He has told us that many times. He said, arguing that we were inconsistent, that last year we had a meeting of the Committee on Ordinances and that I, as chairman, said, "Have you got the votes?" That may be true. I remember years ago that remark coming from the eminent statesman from Brighton, who was then President of the Common Council, "Have you got the votes?" I have often said that, and I said it to the majority members of the Committee on Appropriations the other day. I was not in anger and did not lose my temper.

Coun. WATSON—Mr. President, may I ask a question now? I want to ask Coun. McDonald if he can give us any information in regard to the Taylor system that has been in vogue in the War Department, along the lines of efficiency, and whether or not the Library Department could not make up this budget better than it has been made up.

Coun. McDONALD—Probably the councilor from West Roxbury can answer that better than I can. I have not lost my head in this matter at all. I simply told the committee before I retired that as far as I was concerned they had the votes. They told me so, and they told me that they were going to use the steam roller. I said to the committee, "If you are going to use the steam roller, you can crank it up and roll it, but you will not roll it over me." That is all I said, and I was perfectly satisfied with any action that they might take. They have the votes here to-day and they are going to push through the budget, as Coun. Watson has said—their budget. The gentleman got up and spoke about "my segregated budget," and after he explained about the horizontal method I came to the conclusion, in answer to the query I put at the first part of the meeting as to who wrote that speech delivered by two members of the majority membership of this Council, that the gentleman from West Roxbury wrote it, because he knew more about the horizontal method than anybody else.

Coun. WATSON—Billy Sunday wrote it.

Coun. McDONALD—I don't object to their having the votes. I anticipated earlier in the afternoon what they were going to say. I said, "They are going to ask us, the 'Midget Three,' as they have called us, why we are so inconsistent. They are going to ask me and the other two members who oppose the budget as submitted by the majority membership of the City Council why we voted for the Finance Commission's recommendation as submitted by the Mayor a week ago." I stated the reason why I took that position, that the Mayor recommended it, with this understanding, that the money should go into the Reserve Fund, and I thought he was honest enough to deal honestly with the money. I say so now. I say that his position since he has been Mayor has been eulogized in the public Press by all the societies which now say that he should not be trusted with this money, that it should not be put into the Reserve Fund to be used by him to run the city in an efficient manner. That is the reason why I voted as I did the other day, and I told the Mayor afterwards that I thought he made an error when he sent the Finance Commission's recommendations into the Council. But they have not explained to me why they voted against it that day or why they took the attitude they did when the Mayor was present. It is not a question of how the meeting was called. I want to say first that I called the meeting at the request of the Mayor of Boston to consider the appropriation bill that he was going to send in, the supplementary budget. I am not going to apologize to any member of the City Council in that matter. When I am requested

by the Mayor of Boston to call a meeting of a committee of which I am chairman, I am going to call it, and I am not going to apologize afterwards to anybody. That is the reason that the meeting was called, because the Mayor of Boston requested it. They told the Mayor that day in that committee meeting that they wanted to wait until they got the report from the heads of departments and analyzed them, that is the word that was used, analyze. They wanted to wait until they looked them over and found out whether the heads of departments were entitled to the money they wanted or not, and they said that when they had analyzed the reports of the heads of departments they would come in and report the bill. A motion was then made that we adjourn until Friday morning to analyze the reports of the heads of departments. Then the consistent gentleman from West Roxbury called a meeting of the majority membership of the Council, and they met in the City Club and considered the appropriation bill, and the councilor tells the truth when he says there is a leak in the committee. I may have been misinformed, and I am not going to tell who told me, because you would know where the leak was. But I was told that the vote on ninety per cent of the cuts was four to two. In other words, this appropriation bill is being reported and the lash is being wielded by four out of nine members of the Council, and it is a minority appropriation bill. But they had previously agreed to unanimously support any item that received a majority vote. That is, if a majority favored a certain reduction, they would all favor it finally. If that is true, it is a pretty serious proposition; if it is not true, I have been misinformed.

Coun. COULTHURST—Mr. President, will the gentleman yield?

Coun. McDONALD—When I get through I will answer any questions that the gentleman wants to ask. I will be through in just a second. In conclusion, I desire to simply add a word. Coun. Ballantyne, if I may be permitted to use his name, has told us about the restoration of salaries in departments that have not been touched, but he did not tell us how we were going to restore salaries in departments that have been reduced.

Coun. BALLANTYNE—Mr. President, I made the statement very plain, I think, that his Honor the Mayor said he would restore all salaries that had been cut notwithstanding the fact that he was accepting the recommendations of the Finance Commission.

Coun. WATSON—Mr. President, his Honor the Mayor made that statement with the understanding that if his recommendation was adopted the supplemental budget that he sent in would carry with it the transferring of the money into the Reserve Fund, and that that money could be used by him or by any head of a department, either to-day, a week from to-day or six months from to-day, to make up for any losses that a department might sustain in restoring salaries. But you haven't given him money enough in the Reserve Fund in your budget. He cannot do it under those conditions. He says so. I think he ought to be trusted. I think his record as Mayor of Boston entitles him to at least that much respect, having in view the custom of the city, established for years, to place at least \$400,000 or \$500,000 in the Reserve Fund. All we have in the Reserve Fund here is \$100,000. Trust the Mayor of Boston. He will give you a good return for the money and will restore the salaries of the men taken away from them a year ago with the understanding that they would be restored in a year. The Mayor wants to do that, but he cannot do that under the present appropriation bill as reported by the majority of the members of the City Council.

Coun. COULTHURST—Mr. President, I merely want to deny absolutely and unqualifiedly the statement that there were any such substantial differences in the deliberations of the six members of this body as are suggested by the gentleman who has just spoken. There were no votes that I remember of 4 to 2, and on most items there was a substantial agreement, Mr. President. There were honest differences of opinion on some items threshed out, a few. The only purpose that these gentlemen had in getting together was, being practical, to present something here that we knew could pass, because we knew that the other three members would block any attempt to pass a budget that did not meet with the approval of the Mayor. So we knew that it was useless to call them in conference. We felt that we might get together and agree on something practical and save the

Council from criticism because of too great delay. That is an accurate statement of the situation.

Coun. WATSON—Mr. President, I would ask the gentleman who has just taken his seat to explain to me what he means by saying that there was no substantial difference? These lawyers have an acute way of interjecting words here and there that perhaps mean something to them and mean nothing to us. I would like to know what he means when he says that there was no substantial difference among the members, and also if it is not true that you agreed, on matters for which you might not vote unanimously, that the minority would go with the majority in voting for the budget, contrary to their personal views?

Coun. COULTHURST—Mr. President, I mean just what I say when I say that there was no substantial difference. I mean that perhaps on one or two departments there was some difference of opinion. I don't know that I can point them out now. But when it came to a vote, to a decision, we all agreed except on one department, as I remember it, to wit, the Superior Civil Court.

Coun. WATSON—Mr. President, I would ask the gentleman if there was a division on the matter of increasing the Finance Commission's item from \$30,000 to \$35,000, without stating in detail what the additional \$5,000 was to be used for by the Finance Commission? Furthermore, wasn't there discussion as to the \$5,000 coming out of the Reserve Fund and going to a department over which the City Council has no control and by which department nothing but recommendations could be made?

Coun. COULTHURST—Arguments were made as to whether it was best to pass that, but after the matter had been thrashed out the six gentlemen agreed on that proposition.

Coun. WOODS—Mr. President, I simply want to say, in answer to a question Coun. Coulthurst asked Coun. Watson—although Coun. McDonald had fully explained it—in regard to our consistency in voting against the budget they bring in to-day, while voting for the one recommended by the Mayor the other day, that the Mayor recommended that the appropriation for the Reserve Fund be increased \$231,603.38. I will say now that if the "Big Six" will vote for that, I will vote for their bill as recommended by the Finance Commission. But I want to have the Mayor placed in such a position that he can restore the salaries. I trust that he will be able to restore them without recourse to the Reserve Fund, but I want to see, anyway, the restoration of the salaries. So I want to make my position clear—that I will vote for the budget as recommended to-day, if you put that amount into the Reserve Fund.

Coun. BALLANTYNE—Mr. President, I would state to the councilor opposite that if he will wait a few moments he will have a full explanation of the \$5,000. That is one item that I want to say a word on.

Coun. WATSON—Mr. President, I am satisfied that the councilor on my left (Coun. Coulthurst) intends to state things as accurately as possible. But he errs at times, which becomes particularly apparent when the other fellow knows something about the matter. You voted in committee three to three on the question of the amount for Clerk Campbell's office. That was not a majority vote, and consequently you were not bound to stand by that position. What is the position of you gentlemen who are forever talking about reform, economy and so forth? Why can't the three men who voted in favor of cutting that department thrash the matter out here to-day? Is your position on that taken under agreement, also?

Coun. COULTHURST—Mr. President, if the gentleman on my right (Coun. Watson) will make a motion to reduce the Superior Civil Court appropriation \$23,000, or any amount, he will get the votes, I think, of three members who took that attitude in the committee.

Coun. WATSON—Mr. President, I do not propose to make the motion, because I would not vote to cut the appropriation of the department. I say that Clerk Campbell put up a mighty good defence. I think that Coun. Hagan, although he voted to reduce the appropriation, agrees with me. Clerk Campbell's reply to the Finance Commission's criticisms was a mighty good one, and I think for awhile Coun. Hagan was wavering in his position on the matter. I do not propose to vote to cut that department; but you can make the motion, and then perhaps we can smoke out some of the members who have voted against the thing behind closed doors.

Coun. McDonald's substitute was defeated, yeas 3, nays 6, Coun. McDONALD, WATSON and WOODS voting yea.

The question came on the passage of the appropriation bill as reported.

Coun. BALLANTYNE—Mr. President, I want to say just one word in regard to an item in the appropriation bill presented by the committee to-day.

Coun. WATSON—Mr. President, I would like to ask the gentleman if he is going to make a speech or an apology?

Coun. BALLANTYNE—Mr. President, I don't know that I have anything to apologize to you for, sir, to-day; therefore I shall not attempt to make any apology. There is just one item in the appropriation bill as presented by the committee upon which I wish to say a word, and that is the additional \$5,000 for the Finance Commission. I am not opposed to the Finance Commission having the \$5,000, but I wanted to know what they are going to do with it. I wanted to know that the other day, and the councilor opposite here (Coun. Watson) would not have had to ask any questions of the councilor on his left (Coun. Coulthurst) if he had attended the meeting of the Committee on Appropriations, the last one we held.

Coun. WATSON—Mr. President, I rise to a point of order. The gentleman has made a misstatement; he said, "If I had attended the meeting," that should be corrected; he should have said, "Had I not left the meeting?"

Coun. BALLANTYNE—Yes, Mr. President, I stand corrected on that. At the meeting of the Committee on Appropriations I requested that the chairman of the Finance Commission be called before the meeting to answer a question as to what they proposed doing with the \$5,000. I understood that the additional \$5,000 was proffered to the Finance Commission for the purpose of investigating the county; and the Finance Commission, through its chairman, informed his Honor the Mayor that he did not require any extra appropriation to investigate the county departments, but they intended to do that out of their general appropriation; if they could get this \$5,000 extra they would investigate the School Department,—and, as I understand it, a communication reached them from the Mayor's office to the effect that the School Committee and the Schoolhouse Commission were in perfect accord with the Mayor's office and that they were going to exercise the strictest economy during the year, that for that reason there would be no reason for investigation at the present time. That being the case, I couldn't see where the Finance Commission required that \$5,000. The Mayor does not care to have the School Department investigated, and from the statement he made to the Finance Commission it seems to me they are not over and above anxious to investigate that department. What do they want the money for? I am perfectly satisfied to vote for this appropriation with this understanding, that on the records of this meeting it appears that the Finance Commission is getting that \$5,000 to investigate the School Department.

Coun. WATSON—Mr. President, I move to amend the appropriation bill on page 3, where it now reads "Finance Commission, \$35,000," carried out in numerals, by inserting the following, "Finance Commission, \$30,000; Finance Commission, for special investigation of School Department, \$5,000."

Coun. BALLANTYNE—Mr. President, I rise to a point of order. It is beyond the power of this Council to amend an appropriation here in that way. We cannot originate appropriations; we cannot specify what the additional appropriation is for.

President COLEMAN—The point of order is well taken.

Coun. BALLANTYNE—For that reason, Mr. President, I am willing to vote for it just as it stands, with the explanation spread on the record.

President COLEMAN—The Chair will declare the point well taken.

Coun. WATSON—Mr. President, I rise to a point of order on the appropriation bill. My point is that in the segregated budget we do exactly what I moved to do a moment ago, which the President of this body ruled out of order,—specify what the appropriations shall be in detail. I believe that is against the rights of this body. I raise a point of order on the question,—that the segregated budget in the appropriation bill, where

items are specified in detail, such as yard men cement, and so forth, with the amount carried out, is contrary to our rights as members of the government, in view of the fact that the President has already ruled that my amendment concerning the Finance Commission, dividing the \$35,000 given to the commission in bulk into two items, one of \$5,000 for specific work, is out of order. A point of order to that effect was raised by Coun. Ballantyne, which the Chairman ruled was well taken.

Coun. COULTHURST—Mr. President, I am rather inclined to think that if the President can withdraw his first ruling he will be more consistent with respect to parliamentary procedure.

President COLEMAN—The Chair would say that the difference he sees in the two cases is that in the case of the segregated budget, although it is not being initiated by the Mayor directly in the present budget, the idea or the plan was initiated by him and was prepared by the Finance Commission at his request. Therefore, there is in that respect a little difference in that and the item that Coun. Watson brought up at this time.

Coun. WATSON—Mr. President, I ask for a ruling on my point of order. I ask the stenographer to repeat it.

(The stenographer repeated the point of order.)

Coun. WATSON—I desire to raise the point of order that the President's ruling is not correct and I claim that my point of order is well taken.

President COLEMAN—The Chair declares that the point of order with respect to the segregated budget is not well taken. The question comes on the passage of the order.

The appropriation bill was passed, yeas 6, nays 3, Coun. McDONALD, WATSON and WOODS voting nay.

PRINTING OF APPROPRIATION BILL COMMUNICATIONS.

Coun. ATTRIDGE offered an order—That the several communications relative to the appropriation bill and the items therein, received by the City Council or the Committee on Appropriations, be printed as a city document, the expense thereof to be charged to the appropriation for City Documents.

Passed.

PAYMENT TO ANNIE B. CONNOR.

Coun. WOODS, for the Committee on Claims, submitted a report on order (referred March 22) for payment of Annie B. Connor—recommending the passage of order in the following new draft:

Ordered, That in pursuance of chapter 161, Special Acts of 1915, there be paid out of the City Treasury to Annie B. Connor, widow of Daniel Connor, who died from injuries received while in the performance of his duties in the city employ, the sum of ten dollars per week for a period of three hundred weeks, the payments to date from time of injury, said payments to cease, however, on the death or marriage of Annie B. Connor, the expense incurred to be charged to the Reserve Fund.

The report was accepted and the question came on giving the order a second reading.

Coun. WOODS—Mr. President, this order is the result of an act that the Council accepted a couple of weeks ago. Instead of paying the lump sum of \$3,000 the Mayor and Corporation Counsel, after consultation with the Committee on Claims, have made this award of \$10 per week. The Corporation Counsel and the Mayor have approved of it. I am willing to let the matter go over for one week.

President COLEMAN—The matter will lie over for a week, under the rules.

Coun. COULTHURST—Mr. President, I should like to have the O. K. of the head of the department and the Corporation Counsel upon this before we act on it. Therefore I would move that the Commissioner of Public Works and the Corporation Counsel be requested to make a written report upon the propriety of this order.

Coun. BALLANTYNE—Mr. President, if the counselor who has just made this request will go to the files of the Committee on Claims I think he will get all the information he desires. We have had reports. This matter has been before us some time, and I think he will get there all the information that he desires. The matter was laid before the Mayor, and the Corporation Counsel did not

approve of giving \$3,000 in a lump sum. After consultation between the executive, the head of that department and the Committee on Claims, it was decided that the Committee on Claims should recommend the sum of \$10 per week instead of the lump sum. I hope that the motion made by the counselor will not prevail.

Coun. COULTHURST—Mr. President, that may undoubtedly be true. I don't dispute the gentleman's word that the Committee on Claims has some data from both those sources. But I would like to have the information spread upon our records, and we will then not be in danger of getting jolted by the Mayor in a veto. I therefore insist on my motion. It does not mean delay. It simply means that the Corporation Counsel and the Commissioner of Public Works between now and our next meeting shall send to this body such communications as I have referred to, which can be spread upon our records.

Coun. BALLANTYNE—Mr. President, I would say that the Mayor sent the Corporation Counsel to the Committee on Claims in regard to this matter. The Finance Commission has made a report on the matter, which I don't think the Committee on Claims followed. But their report set forth certain facts very clearly, and I think a copy of it is on our files, if I am not mistaken. If the gentleman's order will not delay the case any further, I shall be glad to have the matter lie over for one week under the law.

Coun. COULTHURST—It will not delay the matter.

Coun. Coulthurst's motion that the Commissioner of Public Works and Corporation Counsel be requested to make a written report upon the propriety of the order was carried.

The matter was laid over for a week.

SIDEWALK, WEST BROADWAY.

Coun. WATSON offered an order—That the Commissioner of Public Works make sidewalks along West Broadway, Dorchester avenue to Dorchester street, Wards 13, 14, 15, in front of the estates bordering thereon, said sidewalk to be from 3 to 10 inches above the gutter adjoining, to be from 5 to 12 feet in width, and to be built of artificial stone, with granite edgestones, under the provisions of chapter 437 of the Acts of 1893.

Passed.

ANNUITY TO MARIA E. LINNANE.

Coun. McDONALD offered the following:

Ordered, That chapter 81 of the Special Acts of 1915, entitled "An Act to Authorize the City of Boston to Pay an Annuity to the Widow of John Linnane"—be and the same hereby is accepted.

Referred to the Committee on Claims.

Ordered, That so long as she remains unmarried an annuity of three hundred dollars be allowed and paid to Maria E. Linnane, widow of John Linnane, who died as a result of injuries received while employed in the Public Grounds Department, the amounts paid under authority of this order to be charged to the appropriation for Park and Recreation Department.

Referred to the Committee on Claims.

DISCHARGE OF UNION EMPLOYEES, EDISON COMPANY.

Coun. McDONALD offered an order—That his Honor the Mayor be requested to investigate the alleged discharge by the Edison Electric Illuminating Company of Boston, in violation of its agreement with the Mayor and City Council, of certain employees who are members of labor unions, and that he be further requested to take such action as may be necessary to arrange for a conference with the representatives of the union and the officers of the company.

The question came on the passage of the order.

Coun. McDONALD—Mr. President, that order is introduced because of the fact that a committee from the Linemen's Union appeared before some members of the City Council and told them that three of their men had been discharged because of the fact that they were members of the union, which is in violation of the letter sent to the City

Council and attached to the contract, to the effect that they would not discriminate against union or non-union men. I have talked with the Mayor about it, and he suggested the introduction of an order here, to be sent to him, and he would then see what he could do about it.

The order was passed.

SALARIES OF PROBATION OFFICERS,
MUNICIPAL COURT.

Coun. McDONALD offered an order—That the salaries of the probation officers of the Municipal Court of the City of Boston, determined by the chief justice of said court, be approved as follows: Francis A. Dudley, assistant probation officer, \$2,200; Mary C. Brinn, assistant probation officer, \$1,700; Margaret H. Markham, assistant probation officer, \$1,500; Teresa C. Dowling, assistant probation officer, \$1,500; Ethel Wood, assistant probation officer, \$1,500; Albert J. Sargent, probation officer, \$3,500, said amounts to be charged to the appropriation for County of Suffolk, Municipal Court, Criminal Session.

Referred to the Committee on County Accounts.

SALARY OF PROBATION OFFICER,
CHELSEA COURT.

Coun. McDONALD offered an order—That the salary of the probation officer for wayward and delinquent children of the Police Court of Chelsea, determined by the justice of said court at the rate of \$1,100 per annum, to take effect from January 1, 1915, be and the same is hereby approved, said amount to be charged to the appropriation for County of Suffolk, Police Court, Chelsea.

Referred to Committee on County Accounts.

SALARY OF PROBATION OFFICER, EAST
BOSTON COURT.

Coun. McDONALD offered an order—That the salary of the probation officer of the East Boston District Court, determined by the justice of said court at the rate of \$1,800 per annum, be and the same is hereby approved, said amount to be charged to the appropriation for County of Suffolk, Municipal Court, East Boston District.

Referred to the Committee on County Accounts.

SALARIES OF PROBATION OFFICERS,
ROXBURY COURT.

Coun. McDONALD offered an order—That the salaries of the following probation officers of the Municipal Court of the Roxbury District, as determined by the justice of said court, be approved, as follows: Joseph H. Keen, chief probation officer, \$2,200; Ulysses G. Varney, assistant probation

officer, \$2,000; Celia S. Lappen, assistant probation officer, \$1,700; Edward A. Fallon, probation officer for wayward and delinquent children, \$2,000, said amounts to be charged to the appropriation for County of Suffolk, Municipal Court, Roxbury.

Referred to the Committee on County Accounts.

SALE OF UNCLAIMED BAGGAGE.

Coun. HAGAN, for the Committee on Unclaimed Baggage, submitted a report on petition of the Boston Terminal Company (referred March 22) for sale of unclaimed baggage—recommending the passage of the following:

Ordered, That the Boston Terminal Company be hereby authorized to sell at public auction, on or before April 22, 1915, and after publication of the time and place of sale, according to law, the articles left and remaining unclaimed in the possession of said company in the City of Boston.

Report accepted; order passed.

PERMIT FOR CHILDREN.

Coun. ATTRIDGE submitted a petition of Mme. Maria Poparello (referred to-day) for permit for children under fifteen years of age to appear at Jordan Hall on evening of April 23.

The permit was granted on the usual conditions.

RETIREMENT OF PETER SWEENEY.

Coun. ATTRIDGE submitted petition of Peter Sweeney for retirement under the provisions of chapter 765 of the Acts of 1914. In connection with the petition Coun. ATTRIDGE offered the following:

Ordered, That the Retirement Board for Laborers be hereby authorized and requested to retire, under the provisions of chapter 765 of the Acts of 1914, as amended by chapter 63 of the Special Acts of 1915, Peter Sweeney, employed in the labor service of the City of Boston in the Park and Recreation Department.

The order was passed.

GENERAL RECONSIDERATION.

Coun. COULTHURST moved a general reconsideration on all business transacted at the meeting, hoping that the same would not prevail. Lost.

NEXT MEETING.

The Council voted, on motion of Coun. BAL-LANTYNE, that when it adjourns it be to meet on Monday, May 3, at three o'clock p. m.

Adjourned at 6.28 p. m., on motion of Coun. COULTHURST, to meet on Monday, May 3, at three o'clock p. m.

CITY OF BOSTON.

Proceedings of City Council.

Thursday, April 29, 1915.

Special meeting of the City Council, held in the Council Chamber, City Hall, for the purpose of drawing jurors, at 1.30 p. m., President COLEMAN in the chair and a quorum present.

The jurors were drawn in accordance with the provisions of law (the Mayor not being present), viz.:

Forty traverse jurors, Superior Civil Court, First Session, April Sitting, to appear May 17, 1915:

Leander H. Winslow, Ward 23; John Birmingham, Ward 3; William D. Cahill, Ward 24; Michael Dugan, Ward 14; Charles A. Orcutt, Ward 14; Michael H. Coan, Ward 25; John J. Grant, Ward 9; Percy E. Osborne, Ward 17; John B. Dupee, Ward 10; James B. Moore, Ward 15; Michael W. Collins, Ward 24; Frederic P. Thayer, Ward 20; Robert A. Southworth, Ward 20; Andrew F. Brown, Ward 14; Edward F. Carroll, Ward 9; William J. Reid, Ward 24; Daniel F. Dowd, Ward 10; Paul Remick, Ward 11; John S. Murray, Ward 20; James R. Tucker, Ward 21; Ferdinand F. Shields, Ward 20; Arthur Billcliff, Ward 20; Louis Leverone, Ward 6; William C. Bowditch, Ward 21; A. Clifford Whittemore, Ward 11; Calvin L. Dunbar, Ward 8; James N. Flynn, Ward 16; Abraham Diamond, Ward 20; George A. Riley, Ward 20; George F. Frizzell, Ward 14; Francis McAteer, Ward 2; Giovanni Guarino, Ward 6; Thomas J. Terrell, Ward 1; Andrew J. Sullivan, Ward 24; Joseph J. O'Mara, Ward 15; John H. Murphy, Ward 24; Ernest S. Roberts, Ward 21; Joseph P. McDermott, Ward 14; Robert D. O'C. Burnett, Ward 6; Martin G. Griffin, Ward 5.

Forty traverse jurors, Superior Civil Court, Second Session, April Sitting, to appear May 17, 1915:

George W. Stuart, Ward 19; Marcus L. Brody, Ward 20; George M. Schworm, Ward 20; Thomas E. Gallagher, Ward 22; Henry H. Webb, Ward 11; Michael Casey, Ward 20; Patrick J. Dooley, Ward 3; Timothy F. Harrigan, Ward 16; Jeremiah J. Gancy, Ward 20; Thomas P. Flanagan, Ward 24; John Edison, Ward 24; Andrew F. McGettrick, Ward 21; Edwin L. Gerrish, Ward 12; Walter J. Gardner, Ward 21; Michael J. Hines, Ward 22; J. Arthur McCoy, Ward 20; Elmer P. Crooker, Ward 20; William H. Conroy, Ward 16; Guy R. Conor, Ward 20; Francis J. O'Connell, Ward 22; Frank A. Kutz, Ward 22; Arthur Bancroft, Ward 21; Carl Erhardt, Ward 14; Warren H. Flagg, Ward 25; Benjamin F. Buckley, Ward 20; Clayton B. Bigelow, Ward 20; Leo E. Walker, Ward 16; Abraham D. Young, Ward 9; Frank H. Vicle, Ward 20; Richard J. Coughlin, Ward 20; Frank W. Crowley, Ward 7; Eben D. Jordan, Ward 11; Daniel W. Grant, Ward 25; Patrick W. Donegan, Ward 20; Gabriele Stabile, Ward 6; Morris Bronstein, Ward 20; Harry P. Whalen, Ward 15; James P. Carroll, Ward 5; John D. Martin, Ward 20; William W. Taylor, Ward 25.

Forty traverse jurors, Superior Civil Court, Third Session, April Sitting, to appear May 17, 1915:

Hobart W. Winkley, Ward 11; William J. MacDonald, Ward 26; Zimri C. Richardson, Ward 11; Charles A. Adams, Ward 24; James A. Ahern, Ward 22; Ellis F. Harrison, Ward 15; Eugene A. Egan, Ward 22; James S. Rafter, Ward 26; Benjamin H. Ticknor, Jr., Ward 22; Francis D. Chubbuck, Ward 17; Joseph P. Mackintosh, Ward 20; George E. Totman, Ward 18; Edward T. Donnelly, Ward 6; Charles D. Reed, Ward 24; Duncan Macfarlane, Jr., Ward 10; Joseph W. Bateman, Ward 14; Charles W. Jones, Ward 24; David Ravit, Ward 21; Edgar K. Brown, Ward 19; William J. Sullivan, Ward 20; Gustave A. Rothfuss, Ward 22; Philip Doherty, Ward 10; Louis

Cohen, Ward 11; Patrick J. Kelley, Ward 24; David H. Tegan, Ward 3; Ignatius J. Fichter, Ward 23; William J. Cheesman, Ward 23; Francis Moloney, Ward 3; William D. Harrington, Ward 3; Jacob Silverman, Ward 8; Walter N. Macarthy, Ward 1; Alfred Hansen, Ward 20; Joseph P. Ternan, Ward 10; John J. Keefe, Ward 9; Charles E. Haberstroh, Ward 21; John Downey, Ward 23; David Foster, Ward 23; John Collins, Ward 25; George W. Swain, Ward 3; Henry L. Mellen, Ward 1.

Forty traverse jurors, Superior Civil Court, Fourth Session, April Sitting, to appear May 17, 1915:

Valdemar Bruun, Ward 20; John J. Hennessey, Ward 21; Jeremiah A. Desmond, Ward 16; Jeremiah P. Creamer, Ward 1; Alexander Stein, Ward 20; Edward R. Heath, Ward 5; Thomas J. Norton, Ward 1; Walter S. Fox, Ward 20; Oscar Hill, Ward 22; Max Weitzman, Ward 17; Richard M. Nolan, Ward 5; Thomas J. Nixon, Ward 5; Samuel W. Magrath, Ward 19; Francis C. Randolph, Ward 14; Garrett W. Condon, Ward 16; James J. Day, Ward 20; James R. Donnelly, Ward 6; James J. O'Dowd, Ward 3; John Kalbskopf, Ward 22; Robert Haerberle, Ward 22; James Wood, Ward 20; Frank R. Sanning, Ward 16; John B. Shea, Ward 21; Lloyd K. Allen, Ward 17; Walter W. Barker, Ward 3; James W. Condon, Ward 21; Samuel F. Perkins, Ward 20; James Allan, Ward 22; Richard C. York, Ward 9; Michael Joseph Carew, Ward 26; Mark J. Crehan, Ward 16; John W. Joyce, Ward 17; Marland L. Pratt, Ward 10; William Spratt, Ward 12; James Browne, Ward 25; Arthur E. Sias, Ward 1; Clarence E. Fitzpatrick, Ward 22; Adolph J. Lins, Ward 22; Thomas J. Sheerin, Ward 20; Paul H. Macfarlane, Ward 25.

Forty traverse jurors, Superior Civil Court, Fifth Session, April Sitting, to appear May 17, 1915:

Harry G. Wilkes, Ward 1; Daniel F. Coughlin, Ward 23; Joseph E. Morin, Ward 24; Joseph B. Kraemer, Ward 24; Clifford B. Wright, Ward 24; Walter H. Matthews, Ward 18; Jacob Kunkel, Ward 26; William C. Burdick, Ward 24; George H. Magoon, Ward 21; James F. Callahan, Ward 16; Lawrence P. McCarthy, Ward 20; Albert S. Gill, Ward 17; Arthur E. Hodgkins, Ward 23; Thomas W. Mareoney, Jr., Ward 12; Valentine G. Ryan, Ward 15; Patrick M. Costello, Ward 16; Michael Tracey, Ward 18; George H. Cobb, Ward 15; John T. McGovern, Ward 20; Eugene R. Chapman, Ward 21; Thomas L. Cannon, Ward 1; John C. Blanchard, Jr., Ward 26; Peter J. Larkin, Ward 1; William F. McSweeney, Ward 1; Fred W. Hartford, Ward 16; John W. Crimmings, Ward 16; Robert A. Miller, Ward 26; John J. Kirby, Ward 20; William H. Toomey, Ward 3; William Needham, Jr., Ward 1; Frank J. Rice, Ward 4; Frederick W. Finch, Ward 1; Eugene A. Hayes, Ward 1; Thomas E. Gray, Ward 17; William A. Ryan, Ward 14; William F. Booker, Ward 20; William M. Morison, Ward 16; Daniel B. Sullivan, Ward 13; Donald A. Allen, Ward 21; Harry Steinberg, Ward 13.

Forty traverse jurors, Superior Civil Court, Sixth Session, April Sitting, to appear May 17, 1915:

Albert Hoffman, Ward 10; John R. Hewes, Ward 26; Emil Hrones, Ward 23; Francis Lowe, Ward 21; John W. Pearson, Ward 20; William Enos, Ward 1; George Imbescheid, Ward 22; Frank L. McGovern, Ward 22; Charles F. O'Hara, Ward 20; Erik P. Anderson, Ward 24; John W. Sullivan, Ward 25; Eliot Hubbard, Ward 11; Jeremiah F. Coleman, Ward 20; Jasper DeG. Asbury, Ward 10; William McNamara, Ward 7; Joseph L. Sullivan, Ward 16; Cornelius J. O'Brien, Ward 10; Dennis L. Reagan, Ward 24; Carleton H. Hutchinson, Ward 25; Sylvester E. Sullivan, Ward 24; John McGrath, Ward 13; John G. Baasner, Ward 23; John H. Morris, Ward 4; August Beneks, Ward 14; Isaac C. Stone, Ward 22; John H. Erhardt, Ward 22; Charles A. Doherty, Ward 19; William J. Pendergast, Ward 19; Zebulon H. Cronkhite, Ward 20; William F. Merrigan, Ward 4; Frederick W. Spencer, Ward 19; Barlow Grimshaw, Ward 1; Charles C. Spiegel, Ward 22; George E. Burrows, Ward 4; James F. McGrath, Ward 17; Stephen A. O'Sullivan, Ward 17; John T. O'Donnell, Ward 15; Benjamin F. Bigelow, Jr., Ward 25; Charles H. Smith, Ward 1; John M. Allbee, Ward 24.

Forty traverse jurors, Superior Civil Court, Seventh Session, April Sitting, to appear May 17, 1915:

John Ronayne, Ward 20; Harry Coughlin, Ward 3; Michael H. Hayes, Ward 9; Peter Eberhardt, Ward 23; Willard Sampson, Ward 23; William Adie, Ward 23; Stillman B. Tuekerman, Ward 16; James A. Coughlin, Ward 16; Thomas G. Sullivan, Ward 24; Edward J. Martin, Ward 19; Phillip Assner, Ward 17; George A. Huekins, Ward 20; James T. Carroll, Ward 15; Daniel J. Donahoe, Ward 9; Michael Murphy, Ward 20; Ernest E. Nielsen, Ward 24; Ernest Carl George Schmidt, Ward 18; Charles A. Waterman, Ward 23; George F. Salisbury, Ward 25; David Murphy, Ward 17; George

M. Keist, Ward 10; Granville Kingman, Ward 25; Daniel J. Sullivan, Ward 3; John W. Towler, Ward 23; Charles M. Dacey, Ward 5; Jacob Silber, Ward 23; Neithan Hershman, Ward 18; Thomas L. Cunningham, Ward 23; Colin F. McDonald, Ward 25; Richard Pinksohn, Ward 25; Thomas D. Flaherty, Ward 26; Francis L. LaForme, Ward 25; John E. Flynn, Ward 24; William J. Sheridan, Ward 24; Daniel J. Fleming, Ward 24; Daniel Sehnabel, Ward 18; Timothy Desmond, Ward 25; Ralph L. Mitchell, Ward 25; Edgar C. Keene, Ward 25; Conrad W. Myers, Ward 26.

Adjourned at 2.12 p. m.

CITY OF BOSTON.

Proceedings of City Council.

Monday, May 3, 1915.

Regular meeting of the City Council, held in the Council Chamber, City Hall, at three o'clock p. m., President COLEMAN in the chair. Absent—Coun. Collins.

WITHDRAWAL OF APPOINTMENTS.

The following was received:

City of Boston,
Office of the Mayor, April 29, 1915.

To the City Council:

Since the appointment of Constables made by me on April 13, charges have been filed against Paul R. Gast and James H. Waugh, consequently I desire to withdraw their names from the list until after same are investigated.

Respectfully,
JAMES M. CURLEY, Mayor.

Placed on file.

APPOINTMENTS BY THE MAYOR.

The following were received:

City of Boston,
Office of the Mayor, April 28, 1915.

To the City Council:

Subject to the confirmation of your honorable body, I appoint Patrick Coyle, 27 Arlington avenue, Ward 4, and T. L. Pearson, 29 Main street, Ward 5, to be Weighers of Coal, for the period of one year from May 1, 1915.

Respectfully yours,
JAMES M. CURLEY, Mayor.

City of Boston,
Office of the Mayor, April 29, 1915.

To the City Council:

Subject to the confirmation of your honorable body, I hereby appoint B. W. Yuill, 139 Lamartine street, Jamaica Plain, a Weigher of Coal, for the term ending April 30, 1916.

Respectfully,
JAMES M. CURLEY, Mayor.

City of Boston,
Office of the Mayor, April 29, 1915.

To the City Council:

Subject to the confirmation of your honorable body, I hereby appoint George L. O'Sullivan, 250 Freepport street, Dorchester, a Weigher of Coal, for the term ending April 30, 1916.

Respectfully,
JAMES M. CURLEY, Mayor.

City of Boston,
Office of the Mayor, April 29, 1915.

To the City Council:

Subject to the confirmation of your honorable body, I hereby appoint the following men to be Weighers of Goods, for the term ending April 30, 1916, for the Boston & Albany Railroad:

Edward P. Morrison, 83 Union street, Water-town; Edward F. McCormack, 311 Cambridge street, Allston; Charles H. Woods, 18 Pratt street, Allston; Charles A. Brandin, 17 Spring street, Brighton; James H. Muldoon, 5 Haskell street, Allston; Harry J. Powers, 12 Arden street, Allston; Alfred Marotte, 32 Havre street, East Boston; Thomas Ford, 23 Bayard street, Allston; Hugh H. McCarthy, 166 Tremont street, Newton; John McGuire, 71 Athol street, Allston.

Respectfully,
JAMES M. CURLEY, Mayor.

City of Boston,
Office of the Mayor, April 29, 1915.

To the City Council:

Subject to the confirmation of your honorable body, I hereby appoint Bernard F. Travers, 115 Hillside street, Roxbury, a Weigher of Goods for

the Boston Consolidated Gas Company, for the term ending April 30, 1916.

Respectfully,
JAMES M. CURLEY, Mayor.

Severally laid over under the law.

VETO OF BUDGET ITEMS.

The following was received:

City of Boston,
Office of the Mayor, April 21, 1915.

To the City Council:

I have received the Appropriation Bill passed by your honorable body on April 20, 1915, appropriating \$20,880,045.52 from taxes and revenue for the various city and county departments, and appropriating \$1,039,421 for the Water Service to be met from water income.

I hereby approve the Appropriation Bill as to all its items except as to \$20,000 of the item of \$930,810 for "current expenses and extension of mains," and except for the 227 items for the Sewer Service of the Sewer Division of the Public Works Department, which amount to \$335,298.50.

Under the authority conferred by section 4 of chapter 486 of the Acts of 1909, I hereby reduce the amount appropriated for "current expenses and extension of mains" to \$910,810, the \$20,000 hereby stricken off being unnecessary as shown in my message to the Council, dated April 13, 1915.

The reasons for my disapproval of the 227 items for the Sewer Service, amounting to \$335,298.50, are as follows:

1. These 227 items are in legal effect 227 special appropriations. The part of the budget represented by these 227 items was not originated by me, as section 3 of the Charter Amendments require.

2. Among these items are many which practically fix the salaries and wages of employees contrary to the spirit of Section 8 of the Charter Amendments which forbids participation by the City Council in the executive and administrative business of the city.

3. These 227 items represent an attempt to frame a segregated budget for the Sewer Service. If it were adopted now it would require the City Auditor to open 227 separate accounts which would involve additional clerical service for the expense of which no money has been provided in the budget and would cause a great deal of confusion, inasmuch as nearly four months of the present year have elapsed, during which time the payments on account of the Sewer Service have been charged up according to the method in vogue in past years.

4. The principle of segregation contained in the 227 items in the Sewer Service seems to me to be segregation gone mad. It is a classification too minute for practical purposes and would result in confusion and embarrassment to both the accounting and administrative officers of the city as well as to the public, without adequate compensating gain. No one could tell the total expenses of the Sewer Service at any given time without adding up the expenditures of each of the 227 accounts. Of the 227 appropriations, 75, or nearly one-third of the whole, are for \$100 or less, many of them being for \$10 and one being for \$5.

5. There is no provision for elasticity in the working of the system presented in this attempt at a segregated budget. If, for example, it proved to be necessary to have \$10 for metal polish instead of the \$5 appropriated, a transfer of \$5 from any of the other appropriations in the segregated budget could not be made under the existing law. To provide for any amount proved to be necessary to add to any of these 227 appropriations it would be necessary to have the City Auditor, with the approval of the Mayor, make a transfer from the appropriation for current expenses of some other division of the Public Works Department, or from the Reserve Fund, to the Sewer Service.

6. In examining these 227 appropriations I find that many of the items in the same branch of the service seem to be duplicated under the same headings, such as "House Inspectors," "Teamsters," "Laborers," "Yardmen," "Draughtsmen" and "Watchmen." There is one appropriation for spruce lumber and another for pine lumber, which excludes the right to purchase any other kind of lumber although I am informed that whitewood and oak are necessary at times.

I have no objection to a segregated budget for the Sewer Service which is reasonably adapted to the work of the department, and I shall have one prepared and submitted to the City Council for

this branch of the service at an early date. In preparing this special budget I shall endeavor to have sufficient details to enable any one to investigate thoroughly the expenditures of the department, at the same time avoiding the minuteness of classification which has proved so unfortunate in the segregated budget of the city of New York.

Respectfully,
JAMES M. CURLEY, Mayor.

Placed on file.

SUPPLEMENTARY BUDGET.

The following was received:

City of Boston,
Office of the Mayor, April 29, 1915.
To the City Council:
I submit herewith a supplementary budget carrying \$762,492.50. There are only two items in this budget which need explanation. The item \$100,000 for granolithic sidewalks is necessary to supply funds to meet a long-felt want. A list of the streets where such sidewalks are to be laid is attached hereto.

The sum of \$335,298.50 is for the Sewer Service, this amount being equal to the total of the 227 items for this service allowed by the City Council in the Appropriation Bill recently passed. The principle of segregation in that bill was carried too far, in my opinion, to serve as a practical working basis for this branch of the city's business. In the present bill I have provided for ten special

appropriations for the Sewer Service instead of providing the customary single lump sum for the entire service. The ten special appropriations are for "salaries and wages," and for "materials, supplies and general expenses" in each of the five divisions of the Sewer Service. By keeping the accounts in the auditor's office for each of these ten appropriations everything which anyone desires to know about the finances of the Sewer Service can be readily ascertained. To test the need of more minute classification of expenditures in this service I shall direct that the accounts kept by the clerks of the Sewer Service shall show how much is actually spent on each of the 227 items contained in the segregated budget for the Sewer Service recently passed by the City Council. Under this system an experience will be gained which will enable us to act intelligently on the budget for this service next year.

Respectfully,
JAMES M. CURLEY, Mayor.

Ordered, That to meet the following expenses during the financial year beginning with the first day of February, 1915, the respective sums of money hereinafter specified be, and the same are, hereby appropriated for the purposes stated, and that the said amounts be raised by taxation upon the polls and estates taxable in the City of Boston, and that all orders heretofore passed relating to taxes and the interest thereon apply to the taxes herein provided for.

| | | | |
|---|----------|----|--------------|
| Public Works Department: | | | |
| Sewer and Water Division: | | | |
| Sewer Service: Three hundred thirty-five thousand two hundred ninety-eight dollars and fifty cents— | | | |
| To be expended as follows: | | | |
| Central Office: | | | |
| Salaries and wages..... | \$30,924 | 00 | |
| Materials, supplies, general expenses and pensions..... | 24,770 | 00 | |
| Yards, stable and general force: | | | |
| Salaries and wages..... | 64,574 | 50 | |
| Materials, supplies and general expenses..... | 61,703 | 00 | |
| Main and Intercepting Sewers: | | | |
| Salaries and wages..... | 16,609 | 00 | |
| Materials, supplies and general expenses..... | 8,285 | 00 | |
| Pumping Stations: | | | |
| Salaries and wages..... | 69,802 | 00 | |
| Materials, supplies and general expenses..... | 42,102 | 00 | |
| Moon Island Outlet: | | | |
| Salaries and wages..... | 12,437 | 00 | |
| Materials, supplies and general expenses..... | 4,092 | 00 | |
| | | | \$335,298 50 |
| Health Department: One hundred ninety-two thousand dollars. | | | |
| Consumptives in State Institutions..... | | | 192,000 00 |
| Institutions: | | | |
| Boston Infirmary Department: Seven thousand five hundred forty-four dollars. | | | |
| Almshouse, Charlestown..... | \$5,544 | 00 | |
| Steamer "George A. Hibbard," repairs..... | 2,000 | 00 | |
| | | | 7,544 00 |
| Steamer "Monitor": Ten thousand three hundred dollars. | | | |
| Repairs..... | | | 10,300 00 |
| Public Buildings Department: Forty-seven thousand one hundred fifty dollars. | | | |
| Furniture..... | \$17,150 | 00 | |
| Repairs and alterations..... | 30,000 | 00 | |
| | | | 47,150 00 |
| Public Works Department: | | | |
| Bridge and Ferry Division: | | | |
| Bridge Service: Seventeen thousand seven hundred dollars. | | | |
| Albany Street Bridge (freight tracks)..... | \$1,000 | 00 | |
| Allston Bridge..... | 900 | 00 | |
| Broadway Bridge (Boston & Albany Railroad)..... | 4,000 | 00 | |
| Central Avenue Bridge..... | 900 | 00 | |
| Charlesgate Bridge..... | 1,000 | 00 | |
| Dartmouth Street Bridge..... | 900 | 00 | |
| Dover Street Bridge..... | 5,000 | 00 | |
| Summer Street Bridge (New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad)..... | 4,000 | 00 | |
| | | | 17,700 00 |
| Ferry Service: Thirty-seven thousand five hundred dollars. | | | |
| Repairs on boats..... | \$10,000 | 00 | |
| Repairs of buildings and drops..... | 10,000 | 00 | |
| Auxiliary lighting plant..... | 17,500 | 00 | |
| | | | 37,500 00 |
| Highway Division: | | | |
| Paving Service: One hundred thousand dollars. | | | |
| Granolithic sidewalks..... | | | 100,000 00 |
| | | | \$747,492 50 |
| County of Suffolk: | | | |
| Penal Institutions Department: Fifteen thousand dollars. | | | |
| Repairs and improvements..... | | | 15,000 00 |
| | | | \$762,492 50 |

| WEST ROXBURY. | |
|---|---------------------|
| Park street (both sides), between Centre and Montview streets..... | \$7,500 00 |
| Poplar street, between Sycamore street, Brown avenue and Hilburn street..... | 2,600 00 |
| Rowe street (both sides), between Ashland and Seymour streets..... | 1,300 00 |
| BRIGHTON. | |
| Lake street (both sides), between Commonwealth avenue and St. John's Seminary..... | 6,800 00 |
| Washington street, between Westview street and Newton line..... | 2,100 00 |
| ROXBURY. | |
| Aspen street (both sides), between Copeland and Montrose streets..... | 1,600 00 |
| Highland, Hawthorne, Fulda and Ellis streets and Holy Trinity School..... | 1,500 00 |
| Wait street (both sides), Huntington avenue to Hillside street (brick)..... | 3,500 00 |
| EAST BOSTON. | |
| Gladstone street (both sides), Walley and Breed streets..... | 12,400 00 |
| DORCHESTER. | |
| Bowdoin street, between Bowdoin avenue and Bullard street..... | 2,100 00 |
| Callender street (both sides), Tucker and Claxton streets..... | 6,000 00 |
| Columbia road, northerly side, between Blue Hill avenue and Washington street..... | 2,400 00 |
| Bradlee street (both sides), between Washington and School streets, \$2,100; and School street, between Bradlee and Harvard streets, \$700..... | 2,800 00 |
| Cushing avenue and other streets at St. Mary's Asylum..... | 1,500 00 |
| Blue Hill avenue, between Washington and Elmo streets..... | 5,000 00 |
| Blue Hill avenue (northerly side), between Elmo and McLellan streets..... | 300 00 |
| Blue Hill avenue (northerly side), between McLellan street and Talbot avenue..... | 2,600 00 |
| Blue Hill avenue, between Talbot avenue and Morton street..... | 4,500 00 |
| Glenway street (easterly side), between Brenton and Harvard streets..... | 700 00 |
| Quincy street (easterly side), between Coleman and Barry streets..... | 1,400 00 |
| Thane street, at No. 13..... | 100 00 |
| Dracut street (both sides), between Dorchester avenue and Bruce street..... | 3,600 00 |
| Neponset avenue (east side), between Tolman and Walnut streets..... | 2,300 00 |
| Neponset avenue (west side), between Boutwell and Minot streets..... | 3,200 00 |
| Victoria street (south side), between Pleasant street and No. 20 Victoria street..... | 200 00 |
| Pleasant street (east side), between Victoria and Stoughton streets..... | 1,000 00 |
| SOUTH BOSTON. | |
| West Broadway, Dorchester avenue to Dorchester street..... | 21,000 00 |
| | <u>\$100,000 00</u> |

The message and order were declared referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

On motion of Coun. WATSON reconsideration of the reference was carried.

Coun. WATSON—Mr. President, I asked a reconsideration of the reference of the Mayor's message and order for the purpose of placing on the record a statement in regard to a mistake, either intentional or otherwise, made by the committee of six, or a majority of this body, who reported the Appropriation Bill at the last meeting of this Council. It will be remembered that at the last meeting Coun. Hagan, jointly with Coun. Ballantyne, read a rather lengthy defence of the action of the majority in reporting the budget that was adopted by the majority. It was a very lengthy document, and, of course, nobody attempted to follow it at the time and to see whether what it contained was correct or incorrect. Since then I have had an opportunity to read it through, in part at least, and I have found what I consider a glaring error made by the committee. My purpose to-day is to place upon the record a correction and ask of the committee, or of some one acting for the committee, an admission or denial that I am right. The article was a prepared defence of the action of the majority, and I should judge that it had been prepared with considerable care by some one member of the committee or by all the members of the committee or by some one else. So I at least attached considerable importance to it when it was being read, because the two gentlemen who read it, the one who started and the one who assisted him, exercised great care in delivering the prepared article. It said in part—and I am going to read verbatim from the minutes, on page 81: "And in conclusion the Finance Commission has pointed out that there will this year be available from water income something over \$300,000, which may be expended during the course of the year for the payment of interest or the redemption of city loans, and that the City Auditor in preparing his estimates of appropriations necessary for the payment of bonds and interest charges had not taken this matter into consideration. There is at present available for the laying and relaying of service mains something over \$184,000, so that no transfer to this item will be necessary this year. Therefore, later in the year, as money is received it will be possible to transfer something over \$300,000 to the appropriation for the city debt requirements to

various other departments." I desire when I have concluded to ask any member of the committee to explain whether or not that could be done under the charter, whether or not we have a right to do it, whether it can be done legally? It goes on: "Further, the School Department has agreed to turn back out of the appropriations allowed to it by law between \$150,000 and \$155,000. There are persistent rumors that the increase in valuations may provide between \$100,000 and \$200,000 from taxes more than has been anticipated. That is, to sum up the situation with the quarter million actual saving made by the City Council"—and, by the way, I am going to interject a statement here, that that is simply a temporary saving, because there is no guaranty at all made of any permanent saving, "with something over \$300,000 from water income, with over \$150,000 turned back from the School Committee, there is, without taking into consideration the probable increased revenue from increased valuations, something over \$700,000 which will be available without any increase in the total amount of appropriations allowed by the City Council to-day for the work of the departments during the current year. This is almost as much as the 50 cents on a thousand dollars increase in the tax limit which the Mayor has requested would have produced if allowed. The City Council, therefore, views its work upon the budget this year not in any sense all that it would like to have accomplished, but certainly very considerable progress over what has been accomplished in past years, and in adopting in substance the recommendation of the Finance Commission it has kept in mind that it means no decrease in wages, no discharges of employees, no loss of efficiency and no increase in taxes." Mr. President, of course, that is merely a prophecy. Of course, it will mean no increase in taxes, when the taxes are going to be just what they are any way. You are not going to save a dollar at the end of the year. Of course, too, there will be no decrease. There will certainly be no decrease in wages, and there should be no decrease in wages. The question arising is, an increase, putting back again the amount that was taken away by the 5 per cent cut. Mr. President, my answer to this part of the report of the committee is as follows: I have prepared it, with others—don't claim to be the author alone. I have talked with Mr. Mitchell and with other people. I would point out that that report said

that the Finance Commission says it will be possible to transfer something over \$300,000 from the appropriation for the city debt requirements to various other departments. It is suggested that this can be done by using the surplus water income, which it is expected will be \$300,000. This is a mistake. The surplus water income cannot under the law be transferred to the use of any other department. It must be applied to interest and sinking fund requirements on the debt. The money used for city departments must be raised from taxes within the \$10.55 tax limit, plus any revenue received, except revenue from the water income. All the water income must be used for water or for debt purposes. Not a dollar of it can be used for general municipal purposes. It is also a mistake to treat the \$300,000 as a surplus. It is only an estimated surplus, and while it is expected, any serious break in the water mains might eat up the whole of the estimated surplus, or more, in which case we would have a deficit. The councilor also read from the statement "there are persistent rumors that the increase in valuations may provide between \$100,000 and \$200,000 from taxes more than has been anticipated." This, of course, refers to the expected increase in valuations this year. This increase will allow larger appropriations next year, but will not add a dollar of revenue for this year's uses. This year's appropriations are based on the estimated revenue, cash on hand, and taxes to be assessed on the average of the valuations for the last three years. The councilor also read the statement that the School Committee will turn over to City Hall between \$150,000 and \$155,000, and the implication is that this was not considered by the Mayor or the City Auditor in making up the budget. These officials assure me it was considered and that it was to be used for motor apparatus for the Fire Department or for street paving, or for both, and both are greatly needed. This payment is no surprise. The law provides for it, and this is the third year it has been made by the School Committee. I ask either of the gentlemen who read the report, or any member of the committee, at this time or at their convenience, to make a statement, in order that it may be on the record, whether or not they erred in making the statement I have read concerning the money that the city would have at hand to use or available for use. I will ask them to correct the error or deny the accuracy of my statement.

President COLEMAN—The Chair would like to ask the councilor who has just spoken what reference this has to the supplementary budget now before us?

Coun. WATSON—Mr. President, to be very frank with you, it has no reference to it, but I desire to say just one word further. Perhaps when you are in this body a little longer, Mr. President, you will find out that quite often matters get into records here that are not germane to the subject under discussion, but they are simply put in for the purpose of having them spread on the record. That is my purpose.

President COLEMAN—The supplementary budget is referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

PETITIONS REFERRED.

The following petitions were received and referred to the committees named, viz.:

Claims.

John Shealey, Joseph Comey, John Hanlon, Joseph J. Barry, each for compensation for injuries received on account of an alleged defect in Bennington street.

Edith Murray, for compensation for injuries caused by an alleged defect at 1110 Washington street.

Mrs. Carmela Campagnone, for compensation for injuries received on the East Boston Ferry.

Robert McCaffrey, for compensation for damage to clothing by a barrel of the Public Works Department in Copley square, at the junction of Boylston street and Huntington avenue.

Mrs. A. L. Reed, for compensation for injuries caused by an alleged defect in Temple place.

Louis Bornstein, for compensation for injuries received on the East Boston Ferry.

Albert J. Coleman, for compensation for damages on account of an alleged nuisance maintained by the city at the corner of Washington street and Corey road, Brighton.

Andrea Lanciani, for compensation for injuries to his child received on city dumping ground.

Joseph H. Turner, to be paid expense of repairing house drain at 163-165 Cabot street on account of a defective sewer main.

Annie M. Kelley, for return of taxes and assessments paid on Lot 6, Middleton street.

Hotel Heidelberg, for compensation for damages caused by the shutting off of water at 118-120 Sudbury street.

John F. Lawton, Jr., for compensation for damage to automobile by a gate tender on Harvard Bridge.

W. J. Walker, for compensation for damage to motorcycle while crossing Beacon street on Massachusetts avenue.

Howard C. Doane, for compensation for injuries caused by a defective water "cut-off" on Beech street, Roslindale.

Subway Loan Company, for compensation for damages at 64 Pleasant street by a defective sewer.

James M. Fitzgerald, for compensation for damages by the bursting of sewer at 1328-1330 Washington street.

Nathan Simons, for compensation for damages at 1332 Washington street by the breaking of water main.

A. M. McPhail Piano Company, for compensation for damages at 1335-1337 Washington street by the breaking of water main.

Francis O'Hara, for compensation for damages at 1348 Washington street by the breaking of water main.

Ellen Carlin for compensation for damages at 288 Shawmut avenue by the bursting of a water main.

Thomas A. McLaughlin, for compensation for loss of uniform at a fire in South Boston.

Christopher J. Halligan, for compensation for damage to wagon by the overhanging branches of a tree at 28 Mather street.

Executive.

Petitions for children under fifteen years of age to appear at public places of amusement, viz.:

Mrs. J. Adam for Dorothy Rivera and other children to appear at Parker Memorial Hall on the evening of April 29.

Isabel Florence, for Florence Carey and others to appear at Jordan Hall on the afternoon of May 22.

Daniel Bloomfield, for Ida Kopp and others to appear at the Toy Theater on the morning of May 8.

Mabel J. Golden, for Gladys Kumear and others to appear at Huntington Chambers Hall on the evening of May 28.

Petitions for licenses to sell, rent or lease fire-arms, viz.:

Moses Bahn, 66 Merrimac street, Ward 8.

G. Ciullo & Brother, 130 Salem street, Ward 6.

Charles Cohen, 51 Endicott street, Ward 6.

Frederick H. Doell, 11 Dock square, Ward 6.

Eagle Loan Office, 55 Green street, Ward 8.

Fishman Brothers, 52 Shawmut avenue, Ward 7.

S. Freedman, 64 Salem street, Ward 6.

Myer Goldman, 904 Washington street, Ward 7.

Edward A. Grout & Co., 111 Summer street, Ward 7.

Hyde Park Loan Company, 49 Fairmount avenue, Ward 26.

Iver Johnson Sporting Goods Company, 155 Washington street, Ward 6.

Louis Kabatchnick, 41-43 Chelsea street, Ward 5.

Kirkwood Brothers, 23 Elm street, Ward 6.

Max H. Lefkovich, 47 Pleasant street, Ward 7.

Isaac W. Mendelstam, 130 Sumner street, Ward 2.

David Pearlstein, 38 Beach street, Ward 7.

Sando Jewelry and Novelty Company, 315 Hanover street, Ward 6.

Victor Schonfeld, 319 Hanover street, Ward 6.

Louis Segal, 184 Hanover street, Ward 6.

Samuel Starr, 128 Merrimac street, Ward 8.

Anne Hutchinson Statue Committee, that income of Phillips Street Fund be expended for said statue.

Raymond Dyer, to be retired under the provisions of chapter 765 of the Acts of 1914.

CONSTABLES' BONDS.

The City Treasurer, after having duly approved of the same, submitted the following constables' bonds:

Joseph K. Barnes, George G. Drew, William L. Fernandez, James Fraser, Salvatore Maffei, Wil-

Iam McCarthy, Frank G. Montague, Benjamin F. Powell, William F. Swain, Frank J. Sullivan, John P. Sullivan, Martin Welch, Clarence H. Knowlton, Charles F. Hale, Antonio Longarini, Fred G. Trask, John J. Pendoley, Sears H. Grant.
Approved by the City Council.

STORAGE OF EXPLOSIVES.

Notices were received of intention to continue the use of premises for explosives or inflammable fluids, viz.:

Frank Ferdinand, keeping of gasolene 65-67 Zeigler street, Ward 17 (six notices).

Commonwealth Garage (Inc.), keeping and sale of gasolene, 98 Brighton avenue, Ward 25.

General Film Company, keeping of reels of film, 210-218 Commercial street, Ward 6.

J. H. Gavin, keeping of gasolene, 358 Dudley street, Ward 17.

Herbert S. Frost, keeping of gasolene, 668 Dudley street.

Frank H. Wyman, keeping of gasolene, 35 Dustin street, Ward 25.

Edwin T. Rollins, keeping of gasolene, 17 Gordon street, Jamaica Plain.

Horace E. Goodrich, keeping and sale of gasolene, 73 Hano street, Ward 25.

Fenway Garage Company, keeping and sale of gasolene, 169-181 Ipswich street, Ward 11.

Frank J. Gethro, keeping and sale of gasolene, Marine Park Boat Landing.

General Motors Truck Company, keeping and sale of gasolene, 944 Massachusetts avenue (four notices).

Christian Science Board of Directors, keeping of gasolene, rear 54 Norway street, Ward 10.

Landers Brothers Company, keeping and sale of celluloid sheets, 145 Pearl street (three notices).

A. P. Pearson, keeping and sale of gasolene, 26 Standish street (seven notices).

James Henderson, keeping of gasolene, 47 Stratford street, Ward 23.

W. B. Brophy, keeping of gasolene, 154 Temple street, West Roxbury (four notices).

Albert H. Curtis, keeping of gasolene, 18 Welles avenue, Dorchester (five notices).

William J. Conlon, keeping and sale of gasolene, 224 West Newton street, Ward 12.

Francis H. Dillon, keeping of gasolene, 16 Wood street.

Auto Sales Company, keeping and sale of gasolene, 112, 114 and 116 Worcester street (two notices).

Harriet R. Eldridge, 15 Monadnock street.
Placed on file.

RELOCATION OF TRACKS.

A copy of order was received from the Street Commissioners for relocation of tracks of West End Street Railway Company on Dorchester avenue, 459th location.

Placed on file and ordered printed.

APPOINTMENTS BY THE MAYOR.

Notices were received of the following appointments by the Mayor, certified copies of same having been sent to the Civil Service Commission, viz.:

David B. Shaw, Penal Institutions Commissioner.

Alexander W. Longfellow, Art Commissioner.

Frederic W. Rugg, Statistics Trustee.

Henry Abrahams, City Planning Board.

Matthew Cummings, Sinking Funds Commissioner.

John A. Bruen, Sinking Funds Commissioner.

Charles Gibson, Park and Recreation Commissioner.

Placed on file.

APPROVAL OF APPOINTMENTS.

Notices were received from the Civil Service Commission of approval of the following appointments by the Mayor, viz.:

Charles Gibson, Park and Recreation Commissioner.

Alexander W. Longfellow, Art Commissioner.

Placed on file.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES.

The City Auditor submitted statement for quarter ending April 1 of contingent expenses of the Mayor and City Council.

Placed on file.

ORGANIZATION OF STATISTICS TRUSTEES.

Notice was received from the Board of Statistics Trustees that it had organized by the election of Mr. John Koren as chairman for the ensuing year, and Mr. Edward M. Hartwell as secretary for the ensuing year.

Placed on file.

ORGANIZATION OF BOARD OF HEALTH.

Notice was received by the City Clerk from the Board of Health of the organization of said Board by the choice of Dr. Francis X. Mahoney as chairman.

Placed on file.

NOTICE OF CONTRACT.

Notice was received from Robert Dysart, member of the Board of Trustees of the Statistics Department, that he has undertaken examination of accounts of Penal Institutions Department, said notice being served under the provisions of section 8, chapter 486, Acts of 1909.

Placed on file.

TEMPORARY COMMISSIONER OF PUBLIC WORKS.

Notice was received by the City Clerk from his Honor the Mayor, of appointment of Patrick O'Hearn, Building Commissioner, to serve as Commissioner of Public Works until a permanent appointment is made.

Placed on file.

BOND OF INDEMNITY.

The City Clerk received a communication from the Metropolitan Water and Sewerage Board inclosing bond of indemnity from John Cashman & Sons Company to the City of Boston, under the provisions of chapter 339 of the Acts of 1897.

Placed on file.

REVISED BUDGET, SEWER SERVICE.

The following was received:

Boston Finance Commission,
May 3, 1915.

To the Honorable the City Council:

Gentlemen,—The Finance Commission understands that his Honor the Mayor will submit to the City Council this afternoon a revised budget for the Sewer Service of the Public Works Department. Under these circumstances the commission respectfully requests that the City Council withhold action on the appropriation for this service until the commission has had an opportunity to examine the message of the Mayor.

Respectfully submitted,

THE FINANCE COMMISSION,
by JOHN R. MURPHY,
Chairman.

Placed on file.

INFORMATION CONCERNING CLAIM OF ANNIE B. CONNOR.

The following was received:

City of Boston,
Law Department, April 26, 1915.

Hon. James Donovan,

City Clerk:

Dear Sir,—In reply to yours of April 22, requesting written statement of the facts in relation to chapter 181 of the special acts of 1915, which provides for a payment of not exceeding \$3,000 to Annie B. Connor, widow of Daniel Connor, I submit the following:

On April 21, 1913, while treating a horse at the city stables, he was kicked in the abdomen and died the next day as the result of the injury. The Work-

men's Compensation Act was not in effect as applied to employees of the city at the time the injury was received, and but for the passage of chapter 161 (not 181) of 1915, the city would not have authority to pay any money to the widow on account of the injury to her husband.

The act was passed to give the city this authority and I think it should be approved. The only question is as to the amount which the city should pay. The limit in the act is \$3,000. In determining the sum I suggest that consideration be given to the amount the widow would be entitled to receive if the Workmen's Compensation Act had been in effect at the time of the injury. Under the Workmen's Compensation Act the widow would be entitled to a payment of \$10 a week for 300 weeks, a total of \$3,000.

As the Legislature authorized the city to make this payment, and as the case is a meritorious one, I see no reason why the widow should not receive an amount equal to what the Workmen's Compensation Act would provide if the employee in question had been under the act.

Yours truly,
JOHN A. SULLIVAN,
Corporation Counsel.

City of Boston,

Public Works Department, April 28, 1915.

Hon. James Donovan,
City Clerk:

Dear Sir,—I beg to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of April 22, requesting a statement of facts in regard to the proposed payment, under chapter 181 of the Special Acts of 1915, to the widow of Daniel Connor.

Inclosed find copy of my file covering the whole case. In this connection I would say that we have at present in the department six widows drawing annuities of \$300 per year, and these are paid in monthly installments, to be paid for a period of ten years or while the widow remains unmarried.

Daniel Connor was killed in the performance of his duties while in the service of the city, and I see no reason why his widow should not be treated the same as the others and be paid an annuity of \$300 while she remains unmarried, or until it reaches the amount of \$3,000.

Yours respectfully,
L. K. ROURKE,
Commissioner of Public Works.

City of Boston,

Public Works Department, April 27, 1915.
Civil Service Record.

Mr. Louis K. Rourke,

Commissioner of Public Works:

Dear Sir,—Daniel Connor, residence, 122 Eustis street; stableman, \$2.50 per day; appointed, August 28, 1897; died, April 22, 1913.

Respectfully submitted,
EDWARD A. MCGRATH, Claim Agent.

Dorchester, April 22, 1913.

Mr. Louis K. Rourke,

Commissioner of Public Works:

Dear Sir,—I have this day examined Daniel Connor of 122 Eustis street, Roxbury, Districts 8 and 9, Sanitary Service. Stableman, age, sixty-eight years. Married. Injured April 21. States that while treating a sore on a horse's leg at the City Stables, he was kicked in the abdomen.

Taken to the Boston City Hospital, where he remained about an hour and was then taken home. Examination at 10 a. m. shows a condition of acute shock and it is clearly evident that he is injured internally.

To my mind his age and present condition contraindicate an exploratory operation. There is apparently no hope for his recovery.

Very truly yours,
E. J. BREARTON, M. D.,
Examining Physician.

Dorchester, April 23, 1913.

Mr. Louis K. Rourke,

Commissioner of Public Works:

Dear Sir,—I regret to report that Daniel Connor, stableman of Districts 8 and 9, Sanitary Service, who was injured at the City Stables April 21, died last night.

Very truly yours,
E. J. BREARTON, M. D.,
Examining Physician.

Report of Accident to Employee.

Return to be made to the Chief Clerk, General Office, within twenty-four hours after accident occurs. An answer should be made to every question.

April 22, 1913.

Name of employee injured: Daniel Connor.

Residence: 122 Eustis street. Ward 17.

Occupation: Veterinary Hospital, stableman.

Place of accident: Veterinary Hospital.

Date of accident: April 21, 1913. Day of week — hour of day, 3 p. m.

Description of accident and cause: While attending to sick horse he was kicked in the stomach.

Date of examination by the Examining Physician: April 22, 1913.

Attending physician or hospital where sent: City Hospital.

Names of persons upon whose information this report is made: James J. Sullivan.

State name and address of every person employed on the work or in the vicinity when the alleged accident happened: None.

JAMES J. SULLIVAN,
District Foreman, District No. —.
by EDWARD A. MCGRATH,
Claim Agent.

Placed on file.

MINORS' LICENSES.

President COLEMAN submitted reports on petitions for minors' licenses for sixteen newsboys, one bootblack and nine vendors—that licenses be granted.

Reports severally accepted; licenses granted on the usual conditions.

CLERK HIRE.

W. T. A. Fitzgerald, Registrar of Deeds, submitted a statement in accordance with the provisions of section 33, chapter 22, of the Revised Laws, certifying that certain persons had been employed in his office from March 22 to April 26, and that work had been performed to the amount of \$4,303.80.

Approved and ordered paid.

STATEMENT BY COUNCILOR WOODS.

Coun. WOODS—Mr. President, I would like at this time unanimous consent to make a statement.

President COLEMAN—If there is no objection the councilor will proceed.

Coun. WOODS—Mr. President, two weeks ago, while talking on the budget, I read a statement which our friend the councilor (Coun. Hagan) took as a challenge. It was not intended as a challenge. However, as long as he has been game enough to accept this proposition, I will take him on that ground. As the committee of six are working under the unit system, I presume he is the leader and is speaking for the other five. However, whether he is or not, we will have no quibbling about that part. Mr. Councilor Hagan has agreed to give his salary for a month to any charity that I might designate, provided I will do likewise. I want to say to him that I commend him for being a good, game sport, and my check is ready, Mr. President, and his is in your hands, and I am going to designate the charity. I am going to ask you, Mr. President, to turn the two checks over to Coun. Hagan. He will cash them, and next Saturday morning at ten o'clock I will have 125 boys about ten years of age up at his place for a pair of shoes.

CONFIRMATION OF APPOINTMENTS.

President COLEMAN called up Nos. 1, 2 and 3, unfinished business, viz.:

1. Action on appointments submitted by the Mayor April 13, 1915, of Constables of the City of Boston for the term of one year beginning May 1, 1915, as contained in City Document No. 50.

2. Action on appointments submitted by the Mayor April 20, 1915, of minor officers paid by fees for the term of one year beginning May 1, 1915, as contained in City Document No. 52.

3. Action on appointment submitted by the Mayor April 20, 1915, of Michael B. Kenney to be a Constable of the City of Boston, to serve without bonds.

The question came on confirmation. Committee—Coun. Attridge and Ballantyne. Whole number of votes cast 7, yeas 7, and the several appointments were confirmed.

RELEASE OF CITY LAND.

President COLEMAN called up unfinished business, Nos. 4 and 5, viz.:

Whereas, The Board of Street Commissioners, under authority conferred upon said Board by acts of the Legislature of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, did take for school purposes, by an instrument recorded with Suffolk Deeds on the twenty-third day of November, 1914, certain lands situate on Brentwood street and Prescott place in the Brighton district, including a parcel of land containing 335 square feet, more or less, supposed to belong to Annie L. Tucker and bounded northerly by land of said Tucker 20 feet; easterly by the westerly end of Prescott place and by land now or formerly of Mary E. Sweeney 20 feet, and southerly, southwesterly and westerly by the remaining portion of the parcel of land taken as aforesaid from said Annie L. Tucker, there measuring by a curved line 33 $\frac{1}{2}$ feet; and

Whereas, The Board of Schoolhouse Commissioners, having charge of said lands taken as aforesaid, has notified the City Council that in its opinion the above described parcel of land containing 335 square feet, more or less, is no longer required for public purposes; it is hereby

Ordered, That the Mayor be and he is hereby authorized in the name and behalf of the city and in accordance with the provisions of chapter 25, section 50, of the Revised Laws to release and convey to the said Annie L. Tucker said parcel of land containing 335 square feet, more or less, in consideration that she shall release and discharge the City of Boston from all her claims for damages on account of the taking of said last mentioned parcel of land and shall grant to said city a right of way in common with the other abutters thereon in and over said parcel of land, and in and over said Prescott place to Applan way for the benefit of the land of said city occupied by the Thomas Gardner School, and upon such other terms as the Mayor shall consider proper.

On April 5 the foregoing order was read once and passed, yeas 7, nays 0.

The preambles and order were given their final reading and passed, yeas 8.

5. Whereas, The Board of Street Commissioners, for the purpose of the construction of sewerage works, did take from the Boston, Revere Beach & Lynn Railroad, by a vote of said Board, dated November 10, 1914, and recorded with Suffolk Deeds, liber 3847, page 182, an easement in two certain parcels of land, south of Bennington street and west of Saratoga street, East Boston district; and

Whereas, The Commissioner of Public Works, having charge of the said parcels of land, has notified the City Council that in his opinion the easement in said parcels of land is no longer required for public purposes; it is hereby

Ordered, That his Honor the Mayor be and hereby is authorized in the name and behalf of the city and in accordance with the provisions of chapter 25, section 50, of the Revised Laws, and for a nominal consideration, to declare the right and easement so taken to be abandoned, on the said Boston, Revere Beach & Lynn Railroad giving to the city a release from all claims and demands for damages on account of said taking.

On April 5 the foregoing order was read once and passed, yeas 7, nays 0.

The preambles and order were given their final reading and passed, yeas 8.

PAYMENT TO MRS. CONNOR.

President COLEMAN called up unfinished business, No. 6, viz.:

6. Ordered, That in pursuance of chapter 161, Special Acts of 1915, there be paid out of the City Treasury to Annie B. Connor, widow of Daniel Connor, who died from injuries received while in the performance of his duties in the city employ, the sum of ten dollars per week for a period of

three hundred weeks, the payments to date from time of injury, said payments to cease, however, on the death or marriage of Annie B. Connor, the expense incurred to be charged to the Reserve Fund.

The question came on the passage of the order.

Coun. COULTHURST—Mr. President, this is a matter upon which I requested at the last meeting of the Council that we get the advice of the Corporation Counsel and the heads of the departments involved. Those communications have been received and are on file and are satisfactory. The claim is recommended by both, so that I have no objection to the passage of the order to-day.

The order was passed.

COUNTY ACCOUNTS.

Coun. BALLANTYNE, for the Committee on County Accounts, submitted reports on orders (severally referred April 20) concerning salaries of probation officers—that the orders ought to pass.

Order concerning salaries of probation officers of the Municipal Court of the City of Boston.

Order concerning salaries of probation officers of the Municipal Court of the Roxbury district.

Order concerning salary of probation officer of the East Boston District Court.

Order concerning salary of probation officer of the Police Court of Chelsea.

Reports severally accepted; orders passed.

SUBWAY STATION, ARLINGTON STREET.

Coun. ATTRIDGE offered the following:

Resolved, That the City Council of the City of Boston favors the construction of a subway station at or near the corner of Boylston and Arlington streets, and urges the immediate acceptance of chapter 297 of the Special Acts of 1915, by the Boston Elevated Railway Company.

The resolution was passed.

COUNTY SALARIES.

Coun. ATTRIDGE offered an order—That chapter 186 of the General Acts of 1915, entitled "An Act Relative to the Salaries of Certain Persons Employed by the County of Suffolk"—be and the same hereby is accepted.

Referred to the Committee on County Accounts.

MEDICAL SERVICE, CRIMINAL COURT.

Coun. ATTRIDGE offered an order—That chapter 166 of the General Acts of 1915, entitled "An Act to Authorize the Municipal Court of the City of Boston to Secure Medical Service for its Criminal Business"—be and the same hereby is accepted.

Referred to the Committee on County Accounts.

CLAIMS.

Coun. WOODS, for the Committee on Claims, submitted the following:

1. Reports on order (referred April 5) that chapter 167 of the Special Acts of 1915, entitled "An Act to Authorize the City of Boston to Pay a Pension to Joseph H. O'Toole" be and the same is hereby accepted—that the order ought to pass.

Report accepted; order passed.

In connection with the acceptance of the act the committee recommended the passage of the following:

Ordered, That in accordance with the provisions of chapter 167 of the Special Acts of 1915, entitled "An Act to Authorize the City of Boston to Pay a Pension to Joseph H. O'Toole," former employee of the city, who was injured while in discharge of his duties as city employee, there be allowed and paid to said Joseph H. O'Toole an annual pension of \$360 per annum, said sum to be charged to the Reserve Fund.

The report was accepted, the order was read once, and Coun. WOODS asked a suspension of the rule that it might be put upon its passage.

Coun. COULTHURST—Mr. President, I move that the matter be laid upon the table until the

next meeting. I do not believe in suspension of the rule on these matters.

Coun. WOODS—Mr. President—

President COLEMAN—A motion to lay on the table is not debatable.

The motion to lay on the table was declared lost. Coun. COULTHURST doubted the vote, the roll was called, and the motion to lay on the table was lost, yeas 3, nays 4. Yeas—Coun. Coleman, Coulthurst, Hagan—3. Nays—Coun. Ballantyne, McDonald, Watson, Woods—4.

The question came on the suspension of the rule.

Coun. WOODS—Mr. President, these matters have been carefully gone over by the Committee on Claims. The committee has paid a great deal of attention to them, and has gone into them very thoroughly, and they have been before the committee for some time. Two weeks ago the Council adjourned for two weeks. Had we had our regular meeting last week, this matter would have been acted on to-day. I want the gentleman on my right (Coun. Coulthurst) to have a little confidence in the Committee on Claims, because we are doing our utmost. Mr. O'Toole is an employee of the City of Boston and has a family. He is laid up, paralyzed for life, and must have money to meet his wants. He is practically dependent on charity. We have gone thoroughly into all these cases, and they are approved by the Law Department. I have no question that the gentleman is charitable and will let these matters go through when he understands them. But every week's delay is dangerous and harmful to these people. That is the reason why I want these matters put through.

Coun. WATSON—Mr. President, I only wish that the councillor who is opposing immediate action on this proposition might have been with the Committee on Claims the other day and have heard the Corporation Counsel state that he thinks that Mr. O'Toole, in all probability, will draw the money but for a short time. He is paralyzed in both his legs and cannot get out of bed. He has not a penny in the house, is living on charity, and every hour's delay is persecution, brutality. Coun. Hagan was present when the Corporation Counsel made the statement that I have referred to, to the Committee on Claims. Let us be broad. Let us err on the side of the unfortunate. How do we know, councillor, that before nightfall the city may not be compelled to pay one cent to this unfortunate individual? I ask you, in the spirit of Christianity and fair play, to allow this matter to go upon its passage to-day.

Coun. BALLANTYNE—Mr. President, I am very sorry to have so much discussion on these claims, especially the ones which have been given such careful attention by the Committee on Claims. That committee consists of five members of this Board—Coun. Woods, Attridge, Ballantyne, Watson and Hagan. A majority of the Board have given very careful consideration to those claims, and I am sure that that committee would not urge suspension of the rule unless the case was very deserving. As stated by Coun. Watson, this man is in need, and I think it is cruel of this Board to hold from him the small stipend that the city proposes to pay him one day longer than it can possibly help. There are other cases to be reported here to-day equally urgent and meritorious, and I think the report of the committee ought to be accepted on every one. I certainly hope that it will be. I trust that in this case the rule will be suspended and that the order will pass to-day.

Coun. COULTHURST—Mr. President, my attitude in this matter is a very plain and simple one. The Committee on Claims has received so many upsets from the powers higher up, and there has been such a tendency as far as that committee is concerned to railroad its findings through this body, that I am committed to the policy of objecting to such hasty action. Of course, there are meritorious cases where suspension of the rule is necessary, but it should be the exception rather than the rule. We should abide by our rules; there should be no hasty action on any of these attempts to obtain money from the city treasury unless there is some exceptional need for haste. I would like to ask Coun. Hagan whether or not he considers that this is a case which requires the haste that is intimated?

Coun. HAGAN—Mr. President, as a member of the Committee on Claims I am satisfied that this is an entirely meritorious case. I am prepared to vote for the payment of the claim just as soon as it comes up for our final vote. If any member of

the Council wants delay for the purpose of investigation, I think it would be only an act of courtesy on our part to extend the time. I did not understand that there was any great, urgent need for action to-day. I do not wish to say that there is or is not. Other councillors have said that there is, and I am willing to take their version of it. I am perfectly satisfied, Coun. Coulthurst, that the case is a meritorious one, and it is one that is thoroughly satisfactory to and has been passed upon favorably by the Corporation Counsel.

Coun. WOODS—Mr. President, I am pleased to know that Coun. Hagan's word is going to mean more to Coun. Coulthurst than the word of the other members of this committee. I don't know why he should get up here and consider that Coun. Hagan's word is any better than the word of Coun. Ballantyne, myself, or other members of the committee. It is not my wish or purpose to act at cross purposes with any member of this body. I would like to act in unison with all members on matters pertaining to the city's interests. But I do not propose to sit here quietly and have any one man impugn the motives of other members. I am sick and tired of it, and I hope it will cease.

Coun. BALLANTYNE—Mr. President, I am a member of the Committee on Claims in 1915, and I was chairman of the committee during 1914. During the time I have been on that committee I have never been guilty of railroading or trying to railroad any claims through the committee or through this Council; and I don't wish to have any member of this Council attribute that motive to me in urging or supporting claims reported by the committee—that I am trying to railroad them through. There have never been any claims that have come before the committee to which the committee has given more careful and sincere consideration than the claims before us to-day. The claims have been taken up with the Corporation Counsel, and the Mayor has been taken into conference in connection with them. There have been some changes made to satisfy the Corporation Counsel and the Mayor, and I am sure that the claims would not get by both the Mayor and the Corporation Counsel if they were questioned. I hope that the gentleman will not make any such remarks again in regard to the Committee on Claims, so far as the action of that committee refers to this year or the year 1914. There has never been any attempt at railroading any claims through this body.

Coun. COULTHURST—Mr. President, I did not intend to impugn the motives of any member of this body or of the Committee on Claims. I did intend to impugn their judgment, Mr. President, because heretofore motions have been made to suspend the rules on matters coming from that committee, the rules have been suspended, the things have gone through and have gone up to the Mayor, and they have been turned down in a number of instances. I deery the undue haste of the committee in most of these cases. This particular case may have distinct merit apart from that of its predecessors. I merely asked for the opinion of Coun. Hagan because he was the only one of the Committee on Claims who had not spoken—not because I wanted to impugn the motives of any other members of the committee. But I do question their judgment on matters that have heretofore come before the committee—not their motives, their honesty or their sincerity. I am willing to give to every member here the same consideration that I expect myself. I am perfectly willing to be criticised; I ask only the same consideration for myself that I am willing to extend to others.

Coun. WOODS—Mr. President, we have had on every one of these reports the Corporation Counsel's opinion, every one of the reports submitted here to-day. The Committee on Claims have consulted the Mayor and the Corporation Counsel before bringing the reports in here, and the Corporation Counsel has approved these matters and the Mayor has agreed to sign them. What more does any man want? The gentleman asks for delay. I will simply ask what reason there is for further delay here, under the circumstances? We are here to act, to put things through when they are proper and have been properly considered. I would call attention to the position taken by the gentleman himself. He is chairman of a committee where there is an order for an appropriation of \$800,000 for streets. The Street Commissioners are chasing after the money, need it, and cannot get that committee to take action. But the Committee on Claims is attending to its

duties right along, meeting every Thursday. As I say, the Corporation Counsel has approved the subject matter of each one of these reports, has said that the claim ought to be paid, that it is just and honest, and the Mayor has done the same thing. What is the reason for further delay?

Coun. COULTHURST—Mr. President, if the chairman of the committee, at the time he made his motion to suspend the rule, had stated what he has now stated—that these matters coming before us have the approval of the Corporation Counsel and the Mayor—this flurry would not have occurred this afternoon. The whole thing would have been a little more businesslike, and my motion to lay on the table would not have been made. All I knew was that some reports came through from the Committee on Claims and that an immediate effort was made to suspend the rule and push them through, apparently without debate. My motion was made having that situation in view. If it is a fact that we have on record such statements of the Corporation Counsel as have been referred to, that overcomes any objection I have in regard to action being taken to-day on the reports of the committee.

Coun. HAGAN—Mr. President, for the purpose of having my position here as a member of the Committee on Claims understood, I will say that I quite agree in part with the position that Coun. Coulthurst takes. I do not think we should pass this or any future claims too hastily. I do not think the members of this body, this Council, standing in the public light as dispensers, prolific dispensers of the public money, should give the Mayor the opportunity as the watchdog of the treasury, to call us down by a veto of the measures upon which we act favorably, as he has done in certain cases this year. Having that in mind I have said to my colleagues on the Committee on Claims—while in the future, as at present, I want to pass favorably on every meritorious case that comes up, giving to the claimants that to which I think they are rightfully entitled—that I did not want to place the Council in a false position in the future, and that I would like to hear from the Corporation Counsel what his attitude of mind might be upon a matter before coming to any definite conclusion. I hope, as Coun. Woods has stated has been the case with the claims now before us, that all future claims, before being reported to the Council, will be passed upon by the Corporation Counsel, and I think that will disarm a great deal, if not all, of the criticism that has heretofore emanated from Coun. Coulthurst in regard to these matters. He has, as I understand it, simply been opposed to too much haste in such matters. I think the Committee on Claims will in the future take more time and get the opinions of the Corporation Counsel and of the Mayor before claims are reported to the Council.

The rule was suspended and the order was passed, Coun. BALLANTYNE calling for the yeas and nays, yeas 8, nays 0.

2. Report on order (referred March 22) for payment of \$500 to Mary Power, widow of Richard Power, former employee of the city—that the order ought to pass.

Coun. WOODS—Mr. President, this is the case of an old lady, very nearly seventy-five years of age, who is actually dependent on this money. Her husband was killed while in the employ of the city before the workmen's compensation act had been adopted. Therefore, she sued an express company of Quincy, taking the claim away from the city and got judgment. But the express company became insolvent and she, therefore, was not able to get any money. An act was then passed enabling the city to give her the total sum of \$500, which will probably do her the rest of her life. Therefore, I ask a suspension of the rule for the passage of this order. The Corporation Counsel's opinion, I understand, is the same as that of the committee in regard to this matter.

The rule was suspended and the order was passed, Coun. WATSON calling for the yeas and nays, yeas 8, nays 0.

3. Report on order (referred April 5) that chapter 79, Special Acts of 1915, entitled "An Act to authorize the City of Boston to pay an annuity to the widow of Frank J. Pendergast"—that the order ought to pass.

Report accepted; order passed.

In connection with the acceptance of the act the committee recommended the passage of the following:

Ordered, That in accordance with the provisions of Special Act, chapter 79, 1915, there be allowed

and paid to Helen M. Pendergast, widow of Frank J. Pendergast, employee of the city who died in discharge of his duties, the sum of three hundred dollars annually in equal monthly installments so long as she remains unmarried; said sum to be charged to the Reserve Fund.

Coun. WOODS—Mr. President, this is another case along the same lines. This was an employee of the bath house. While treating a child who cut his foot, he had some corrosive tablets which got into water, and inadvertently he drank the water and died at seven o'clock that night. He has left a widow and one child, and it is now proposed that the widow be given this annuity. The matter has been pending for a long while, while we were waiting for the Corporation Counsel's opinion. That opinion has been submitted and is on file, and is favorable to this action that the committee suggests. This is an annuity while the widow remains unmarried or lives. I therefore ask a suspension of the rule, that the order may be put upon its passage.

The rule was suspended and the order was passed, Coun. BALLANTYNE asking for the yeas and nays, yeas 8, nays 0.

SIDEWALK ORDERS.

Coun. WOODS offered the following:

Ordered, That the Commissioner of Public Works make a sidewalk along both sides of Washington street, between Oak square and the Newton line, Ward 25, in front of the estates bordering thereon; said sidewalk to be from 3 to 10 inches above the gutter adjoining, to be from 5 to 12 feet in width and to be built of artificial stone, with granite edgestones, under the provisions of chapter 437 of the Acts of 1893.

Ordered, That the Commissioner of Public Works make a sidewalk along both sides of Braintree street, between Franklin and Everett streets, Ward 25; in front of the estates bordering thereon; said sidewalk to be from 3 to 10 inches above the gutter adjoining, to be from 5 to 12 feet in width, and to be built of artificial stone, with granite edgestones, under the provisions of chapter 437 of the Acts of 1893.

Passed.

SEGREGATION OF BOYS, SUFFOLK SCHOOL.

Coun. WATSON offered an order—That his Honor the Mayor be requested to initiate an appropriation or a transfer for the Children's Institutions Department sufficient to provide for the proper segregation of the smaller boys at the Suffolk School.

Referred to the Executive Committee.

RECESS TAKEN.

The Council voted at 4:02 p. m., on motion of Coun. WATSON, to take a recess subject to the call of the President.

The members of the Council reassembled in the Council Chamber and were called to order by the President at 4:45 p. m.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE REPORTS.

Coun. ATTRIDGE, for the Executive Committee, submitted the following:

(1) Reports on petitions (severally referred to-day) for permits for children under fifteen years of age to appear at various places of amusement—recommending that permits be granted.

Mrs. J. Adam, for Dorothy Rivera and other children to appear at Parker Memorial Hall on the evening of April 29:

Isabel Florence, for Florence Carey and others to appear at Jordan Hall on the afternoon of May 22.

Daniel Bloomfield, for Ida Kopp and others to appear at the Toy Theater on the morning of May 8.

Mabel J. Golden, for Gladys Kumear and others to appear at Huntington Chambers Hall on the evening of May 28.

Reports severally accepted; permits granted on the usual conditions.

(2) Reports on petitions (severally referred to-day) for permits to sell, rent or lease firearms—that permits be granted, viz.:

Moses Bahn, 66 Merrimac street, Ward 8.
G. Ciullo & Brother, 130 Salem street, Ward 6.
Charles Cohen, 51 Endicott street, Ward 6.
Frederick H. Doell, 11 Dock square, Ward 6.
Eagle Loan Office, 55 Green street, Ward 8.
Fishman Brothers, 52 Shawmut avenue, Ward 7.
S. Freedman, 64 Salem street, Ward 6.
Myer Goldman, 904 Washington street, Ward 7.
Edward A. Grout & Co., 111 Summer street, Ward 7.
Hyde Park Loan Company, 49 Fairmount avenue, Ward 26.
Iyer Johnson Sporting Goods Company, 155 Washington street, Ward 6.
Louis Kabatechnik, 41-43 Chelsea street, Ward 5.
Kirkwood Brothers, 23 Elm street, Ward 6.
Max H. Lefkovich, 47 Pleasant street, Ward 7.
Isaac W. Mendelstam, 130 Sumner street, Ward 2.
David Pearlstein, 38 Beach street, Ward 7.
Sando Jewelry and Novelty Company, 315 Hanover street, Ward 6.
Victor Schonfeld, 319 Hanover street, Ward 6.
Louis Segal, 184 Hanover street, Ward 6.
Samuel Starr, 128 Merrimac street, Ward 8.
Reports severally accepted; permits granted on the usual conditions.

(3) Reports on petition of Raymond Dyer (referred to-day) to be retired under provisions of chapter 765, Acts of 1914—recommending the passage of the following:

Ordered, That the Retirement Board for Laborers be hereby authorized and requested to retire, under the provisions of chapter 765 of the Acts of 1914, as amended by chapter 63 of the Special Acts of 1915, Raymond Dyer, employed in the labor service of the City of Boston in the Public Works Department.

Report accepted; order passed.

(4) Report on order (referred to-day) for sufficient money to provide for proper segregation of smaller boys at the Suffolk School—recommending passage of order in the following new draft:

Ordered, That his Honor the Mayor be requested to consider the advisability of initiating an appropriation or a transfer for the Children's Institutions Department sufficient to provide for the proper segregation of the smaller boys at the Suffolk School.

Report accepted; order passed.

(5) Report on message of Mayor, communication and order (referred April 13) to pay \$6,634.50 to the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, being Boston's share of expense of commission to consider and apportion finances and expenses of the County of Suffolk—that the order ought to pass.

Report accepted; order passed, yeas 8.

(6) Report on message of Mayor and orders (referred April 13) transferring \$25,500 to Hospital Department, Superintendent's Quarters, and \$12,000 to Hospital Department, Storage House—that the orders ought to pass.

Coun. WATSON—Mr. President, I would like to have the chairman of the Executive Committee explain this order if he will do so.

Coun. ATTRIDGE—Mr. President, Mr. Manning, one of the trustees of the City Hospital, appeared before the Committee on Finance this afternoon and said it was necessary to have this money for the purpose of building a home for the superintendent, and also that he might have his office in the same building. He said there was about \$40,000 saved from the appropriation made a year or two ago for the coal pocket, and this is simply a transfer from that appropriation to this and to another appropriation for the purpose of building a storehouse.

Coun. WATSON—I am perfectly satisfied, Mr. President.

The orders were read once and passed, yeas 8, nays 0. Assigned for fourteen days for final action.

THE NEXT MEETING.

The Council voted, on motion of Coun. BALLANTYNE that when it adjourns it be to meet on May 17, at three o'clock p. m.

GENERAL RECONSIDERATION.

Coun. ATTRIDGE moved a general reconsideration on all business transacted at the meeting, hoping that the same would not prevail. Lost.

Adjourned at 4.50 o'clock p. m., on motion of Coun. BALLANTYNE, to meet on Monday, May 17, at three o'clock p. m.



City of Boston

PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

CITY COUNCIL,

TUESDAY, MAY 4, 1915,

ON THE DEATH OF

WILLIAM H. WOODS,

City Councillor,

MONDAY, MAY 3, 1915.



THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

PHILOSOPHY

DEPARTMENT

PHILOSOPHY

PHILOSOPHY

WILLIAM H. MALCOLM

PHILOSOPHY

PHILOSOPHY

DEATH OF
WILLIAM H. WOODS,
City Councillor.

CITY OF BOSTON.

Proceedings of City Council.

Tuesday, May 4, 1915.

Special meeting of the City Council in the Council Chamber, City Hall, at one o'clock p. m., to take action in regard to the death of Coun. William H. Woods.

President COLEMAN presided; absent, Coun. Collins.

The call for the meeting was as follows:

City of Boston,
Office of the Mayor, May 4, 1915.

To the City Council:

Gentlemen,—It is my sad duty to officially notify you of the death on yesterday evening of our colleague Coun. William H. Woods, and to request you to assemble in the City Council Chamber to-day, at one o'clock p. m., to take such action as may be appropriate.

Respectfully,
GEORGE W. COLEMAN,
Acting Mayor.

The call was placed on file.

Coun. McDONALD offered the following resolutions:

Whereas, Coun. William H. Woods has been removed from this life by the will of the Creator; and

Whereas, He served the citizens of Boston during his public career faithfully and well; and

Whereas, His virtues as a husband and father, as a man of unostentatious charity, and a worker for and helper of the poor were well and widely known; be it

Resolved, That his colleagues, in public meeting assembled, deplore his sudden death, believing that by it the city has lost a diligent, earnest and self-sacrificing official.

Resolved, That the City Council members hereby extend to the family of the late councillor their sympathy and regrets during this mournful and trying time.

Resolved, That a copy of these preambles and resolutions be suitably inscribed and sent to the family of the departed.

The question came on the adoption of the resolutions.

Coun. McDONALD—Mr. President, my sentiments as to our late brother, William H. Woods, are embodied in the resolutions presented by me. I simply want to say that I trust he is happy in heaven.

President COLEMAN—The Chair will ask those in favor of the passage of the resolutions to indicate it by a rising vote.

The resolutions were adopted by a unanimous rising vote.

Coun. BALLANTYNE offered the following:

Ordered, That all the members of the Council be appointed a committee to attend the funeral of the late Coun. William H. Woods, and that the Clerk of Committees prepare a suitable floral tribute, the expense of the same to be charged to the appropriation for City Council, Incidental Expenses.

Coun. BALLANTYNE—Mr. President, it has just occurred to me that there is only one person who has served in the city government in this present Council, along with our late colleague, William H. Woods, who is not at present a member of the Council, and I would suggest that this Council in passing the order also add the name of our ex-colleague, Thomas J. Kenny, that he be included in the committee of the Council to attend the funeral of Coun. Woods. During their service together they were very close friends. Mr. Woods was held in high regard by Mr. Kenny, and Mr. Kenny was also held in high regard by Mr. Woods. I think it is very appropriate that Mr. Kenny be invited to join the committee of the City Council in attending the funeral.

The order was amended by inserting after the words "Ordered, That all the members of the Council," the words, "together with former Coun. Thomas J. Kenny," and as amended was unanimously passed.

Coun. ATTRIDGE—Mr. President, as a further mark of respect to the memory of our late colleague, William H. Woods, I move you, sir, that we do now adjourn, and that no committee work be done by the committees of the Council until after the funeral.

The motion was carried, and the Council stood adjourned at 1.25 p. m. to Monday, May 17, at 3 p. m.

CITY OF BOSTON.

Proceedings of City Council.

Monday, May 17, 1915.

Regular meeting of the City Council, held in the Council Chamber, City Hall, at three o'clock p. m., President COLEMAN in the chair. Absent, Coun. Collins.

APPOINTMENTS BY THE MAYOR.

Subject to confirmation by the City Council, the Mayor submitted the following appointments for the term ending April 30, 1916:

1. Constables: Paul R. Gast, 64 St. Rose street, Ward 23; James B. Cushing, 10 Rossmore road, Ward 23; Joseph Bogle, 68 Cabot street, Ward 18; Charles J. E. Vivian, 5 Torrey street, Ward 24; Allen Borofsky, 156 Chelsea street, Ward 2; Maurice J. Glick, 132 Intervale street, Ward 20; Lewis W. Leary, 3 Holden street, Ward 16; James H. Vaughn, 22 Willis street, Ward 20.

2. Weighers of Coal, Measurers of Grain, Measurers of Wood and Bark, Inspectors of Pressed or Bundled Hay and Straw, Weighers of Boilers and Heavy Machinery and Weighers of Beef, severally: John W. Joy, 20 Eustis street, Cliftondale; Charles A. Dyer, 31 Allston street, Charlestown; Mark M. Manning, 23 Pearl street, Charlestown; James Cook, 42 Mt. Vernon street, Charlestown; William F. Mahoney, Jr., 13 Kingston street, West Somerville; Martin McGrath, 48 Garfield avenue, Woburn; Albert M. Wallis, 10 Sherman square, Charlestown; Patrick J. Foley, 184 Main street, Charlestown; Walter S. Riddell, 33 Porter street, Woburn; Daniel G. Collins, 1 Hillside avenue, Somerville; Fred A. Curtis, 125 Lebanon street, Melrose; John F. Kelly, 655 Main street, Wakefield; Mark R. Eisenham, 181 Fellsway West, Medford; Christian Moore, 36 Third street, Wellington; Ellsworth G. Robbins, 32 Sever street, Charlestown; Harry N. Safford, 138 Fellsway East, Medford.

3. Weighers of Coal, Measurers of Wood and Bark, Measurers of Grain, Weighers of Boilers and Heavy Machinery and Weighers of Beef: Thomas F. Kelly, 161 Linwood street, Somerville; George W. Keith, 93 Capen street, Medford; Benjamin Hay, 63 Ferrin street, Charlestown; John Hurley, 24 Monument avenue, Charlestown; Eugene Sheriden, 133 Fenno street, Revere; William Gordan, 135 Mountain avenue, Revere; Alfred J. Sidwell, 7 Hudson street, Somerville; Fred P. Wood, Elwood place, Malden; Michael Collins, 16 Seminary street, Charlestown; Frederick T. Baker, 845 Fellsway, Medford; William S. Jewett, 199 Williams street, Lynn.

4. Ralph W. Rogers, 542 East Fourth street, Ward 13; James E. Gallivan, 6 Claymore terrace, Ward 24; Daniel J. Falvey, 67 Hillside street, Ward 19; Stuart E. Robson, 658 East First street, Ward 14; Dennis J. Devine, 396 West Broadway, Ward 13, to be Weighers of Coal.

5. L. A. Peachey, 298 Lexington street, Ward 1, to be a Weigher of Coal and a Weigher of Boilers and Heavy Machinery.

6. Daniel T. Cunningham, 17 Tremont street, Ward 3, to be a Weigher of Goods for the Commonwealth of Massachusetts at the State Prison.

7. Michael J. Stone, 12 Grove avenue, Cambridge, to be a Weigher of Coal.

8. Benjamin W. Wright, 18 Inwood street, Dorchester, to be a Weigher of Beef.

9. Patrick Carter, 67 Chadwick street, Roxbury, to be a Weigher of Coal.

10. Charles E. Howe, 183 Savin Hill avenue, Dorchester, to be a Measurer of Grain.

11. Joseph Landy, 66 Brunswick street, Roxbury, to be an Inspector of Hay and Straw.

Severally placed on file.

RESIGNATION OF CONSTABLES.

The following was received:

City of Boston,
Office of the Mayor, May 12, 1915.

To the City Council:

You are hereby notified that Morris I. Silton and Alvin I. Phillips, who were appointed Constables

of the City of Boston on April 13, 1915, have resigned and their resignations have been accepted by me.

Respectfully,
JAMES M. CURLEY, Mayor.

Placed on file.

IMPROVEMENT OF RONAN PLAYGROUND.

The following was received:

City of Boston,
Office of the Mayor, May 13, 1915.
To the City Council:

The condition of the municipal playground in the Dorchester section known as "Ronan Park" is such that in justice to the residents of this district immediate action should be taken for the completion and improvement of the playground there located.

I accordingly recommend the passage of the accompanying loan order.

Respectfully,
JAMES M. CURLEY, Mayor.

Ordered, That the sum of one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000) be and the same hereby is appropriated to be expended by the Park and Recreation Commissioners for the completion and improvement of "Ronan Park" and that to meet the said appropriation the City Treasurer be authorized to issue, from time to time, on the request of the Mayor, bonds of the City of Boston to said amount for such purpose.

Referred to the Committee on Finance.

PLAYGROUND, WARD 19.

The following was received:

City of Boston,
Office of the Mayor, May 13, 1915.
To the City Council:

The investment made by the city for playground, Ward 19, and representing in excess of one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000), because of the manner in which the said playground has been laid out, renders it impossible for the municipality or the people living immediately adjacent to the playground to secure even a reasonable return in health and recreation from the investment made.

I have been informed by the Park Commissioners and by the municipal real estate expert that the sum of \$200,000 will be required for the enlargement and completion of this playground.

I accordingly recommend the passage of the accompanying loan order.

Respectfully,
JAMES M. CURLEY, Mayor.

Ordered, That the sum of two hundred thousand dollars (\$200,000) be and the same hereby is appropriated to be expended by the Park and Recreation Commissioners for the enlargement and completion of the Ward Nineteen Playground and that to meet the said appropriation the City Treasurer be authorized to issue, from time to time, on the request of the Mayor, bonds of the City of Boston to said amount for such purpose.

Referred to the Committee on Finance.

VETO—APPROPRIATION BILL
DOCUMENTS.

The following was received:

City of Boston,
Office of the Mayor, May 6, 1915.
To the City Council:

I return herewith without my approval the order for the printing as a city document of the various communications relative to the appropriation bill. As the communications referred to are on file with the Clerk of Committees and open to public inspection, I do not consider that the very considerable expense involved in printing them is either warranted or necessary.

Respectfully,
JAMES M. CURLEY, Mayor.

Placed on file.

TARGET PRACTICE M. V. M.

The following was received:

City of Boston,
Office of the Mayor, May 17, 1915.

To the City Council:

I transmit herewith communication from the Superintendent of Public Buildings and recommend the passage of the accompanying order providing the sum of \$5,000 for target practice for the troops of the Massachusetts Volunteer Militia.

Respectfully,
JAMES M. CURLEY, Mayor.

City of Boston,
Office of Public Buildings Department,
May 11, 1915.

Hon. James M. Curley,

Mayor of Boston:

Dear Sir,—In accordance with the statutes whereby cities are obliged to provide facilities for rifle practice for the militia companies located within its precincts, it has been the custom in the past that the City of Boston would provide the sum of \$5,000 to meet said conditions.

I have communicated with Charles H. Cole, Adjutant General of the militia, regarding same, and he has submitted to me the allotment as agreed on by the commanders of the various corps.

I inclose to you the usual form to be presented to the City Council.

Respectfully yours,
RICHARD A. LYNCH,
Superintendent of Public Buildings.

City of Boston,
In City Council, May 11, 1915.

Ordered, That the Superintendent of Public Buildings be hereby authorized to furnish the necessary facilities for target practice for the troops of the Massachusetts Volunteer Militia stationed in Boston during the present season, on the approval of their respective commanding officers, not exceeding the following amounts to each organization:

| | |
|---|-------------------|
| To the Corps Coast Artillery..... | \$1,015 00 |
| To the Ninth Regiment..... | 1,160 00 |
| To the First Corps Cadets..... | 655 00 |
| To the First Battalion Cavalry..... | 495 00 |
| To the Naval Brigade..... | 640 00 |
| To the Fifth Regiment..... | 520 00 |
| To the Sixth Regiment..... | 160 00 |
| To the First Brigade..... | 10 00 |
| To the Second Brigade..... | 10 00 |
| To the Signal Company..... | 160 00 |
| To the Staff Commander-in-Chief and Staff Department..... | 175 00 |
| | <u>\$5,000 00</u> |

The same to be charged to the appropriation for Public Buildings Department.
Referred to the Executive Committee.

PAVING OF STREETS.

The following was received:

City of Boston,
Office of the Mayor, May 13, 1915.

To the City Council:

I have considered with much care in conference with the past Commissioner of Public Works, the present Acting Commissioner of Public Works, the Deputy Commissioner of the Paving and Highway Division, and such other officials as are competent to pass judgment upon the question of the best means of placing in condition suitable for public travel with permanent paving the streets of Boston, at least in the business section. Many of these streets, in consequence of the installation of the high pressure water mains, are rendered difficult and in some cases almost impassable for public travel.

The enactment by the Legislature of a bill providing for an expenditure of \$2,500,000 on state highways, coupled with the increase in the cost of the maintenance by the state will in all probability result in an increased state tax on Boston of approximately \$800,000. This is an increase of at least fifty cents on the present tax rate. In view of this fact I believe it would be an injustice to request authority from the Legislature to provide the money necessary for street construction through an increase in the tax rate.

In my opinion the Legislative enactment providing for the laying of high pressure water service mains having failed to make proper provision for the necessary money to reconstruct street surfaces destroyed in consequence of the laying of mains, it would appear advisable to authorize the issuance of a loan in the sum of \$500,000 for permanent street construction.

If this loan is authorized I shall instruct the City Treasurer to make the term of the bonds five years.

I accordingly recommend the passage of the accompanying loan order.

Respectfully,
JAMES M. CURLEY, Mayor.

Ordered, That the sum of five hundred thousand dollars (\$500,000) be and the same hereby is appropriated to be expended by the Commissioner of Public Works for street improvements and that to meet the said appropriation the City Treasurer be authorized to issue, from time to time, on the request of the Mayor, bonds of the City of Boston to said amount for such purpose.

COUN. WATSON.—Mr. President, before that is referred to the committee I would like to make a suggestion, as a matter of record, on behalf of many business men in the community, both in Boston and in the suburban districts. I would suggest that the Committee on Finance have a meeting in regard to that proposition immediately, so that the order may be passed or rejected at once, as it is a necessity that we must meet in some way. I trust that the chairman of the Committee on Finance will call a meeting immediately.

The message and order were referred to the Finance Committee.

PETITIONS REFERRED.

The following petitions were received and referred to the committees named, viz.:

Claims.

James H. Doyle, for compensation for damages at 287-289 Walnut avenue, caused by blasting by the Sewer Service.

J. W. Hanson, for compensation for damages at 84 West Rutland square by overflow of sewer.

Emily M. Dorr, for compensation for injuries caused by an alleged defect in Hamilton street, Dorchester.

Jacob Simes, for compensation for damages to wagon and its contents by Fire Department apparatus.

John J. Gallagher, for compensation for injuries received at S Leverett street by a defect in sidewalk.

Francis E. Frothingham, for a hearing on his claim on account of injuries caused by an alleged defect in Massachusetts avenue.

Mrs. T. Baldassari, for compensation for damages at 22 Thacher street by a break in water main.

Maurice Healy, for compensation for damages to horse on account of a defective sewer cover at corner of H and Seventh streets, South Boston.

Cambridge Savings Bank, for compensation for damages at 68 West Concord street by road oil.

Michael W. Ober, to be refunded amount paid for a tax at 55 Nightingale street which had already been paid.

Doris L. Marr, for compensation for damage to clothing by its being splashed with mud.

John Hallett, for compensation for damages at 305 Border street, East Boston, by a break in sewer.

Mrs. Annie Louise Haynes, for compensation for damages to drain at 74 Beacon street, Hyde Park, by the roots of a tree in street.

Florence G. Joyce, for compensation for injuries received by her falling into an unfinished cellar at East Ninth street, South Boston.

Bennett Rockman, to be paid for expenses incurred at 193 Townsend street on account of construction of sewer.

Jenney Manufacturing Company, for compensation for damages by the stopping up of sewer in McKinley square by city contractors.

Snow Brothers, for compensation for damages caused by overflow of catch-basin at 148 Norfolk street, Dorchester.

Rev. James F. Doherty, for compensation for damage to clothing by a tree guard on Jersey street.

Downes Lumber Company, for compensation for damages to wagon by its being sprayed with tar and pitch.

Mrs. Theresa Callenda, for compensation for injuries received while on a ferryboat.

Massachusetts Breweries Company, for compensation for damages by the disconnecting of sewer pipe in Conant street.

I. Nathans, for compensation for damages at 4 Wall street by a leaking water meter.

Mrs. C. Alexander, for compensation for injuries caused by a fall on Boylston street, near Massachusetts avenue.

Emily C. Roberts, for compensation for injuries caused by a fall at junction of Ipswich and Boylston streets.

D. J. Sullivan, for compensation for damages to automobile by a defect in Kempton street, Roxbury.

Joseph P. Myers, for compensation for damage to clothing by a tool box of the Public Works Department at corner Tremont street and Van Rensselaer place.

Stanley M. Bolster, trustee, for compensation for damages at 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 Prescott place, cause by stoppage of sewer in Prescott street.

Executive.

William J. Kilduff, to be retired under the provisions of chapter 765, Acts of 1914.

James McHugh, to be retired under the provisions of chapter 765, Acts of 1914.

Petitions for permits for children under fifteen years of age to appear in public places of amusement, viz.:

Thomas Leavitt, for Bessie Ferguson, at St. Mary's Episcopal Church Hall on the evening of May 20.

Hazel Boone, for Dorothy Jones and others, at Hotel Somerset, on the evening of May 14.

Alice Ready Jordan, for Margaret Keyo and others, at Huntington Chambers Hall, on the evening of May 14.

M. Agnes Gillen, for Florence Taylor and others, at Whiton Hall, on the evening of May 14.

J. Jefferson Richards, for Mary Lyons and others, at Copley-Plaza Hall, on the evening of May 21.

Josephine R. Carleton, for Bernice Carleton and others, at Jubilee Hall, on the evening of May 21.

Moses Caplan, for Celia Eisenberg and others, at Ford Hall, on the evening of May 23.

Edith Guerrier, for Lena Berger and others, at North Bennet Industrial School Hall, on the evening of May 26.

James T. Hayward, for Mary Joyce and others, at Convention Hall, May 24.

Petitions for licenses to sell, rent or lease firearms, as follows:

The Tosi Music Company, 279 Hanover street, Ward 6.

Jennie Silverstein, 285 Hanover street, Ward 6.

Solomon Gordon, 40-42 Shawmut avenue, Ward 7.

Pacito Amari, 5 Prince street, Ward 6.

Samuel Benjamin, 67 Eliot street, Ward 7.

A. Berman, 346 Hanover street, Ward 6.

Leo B. Cohen, 251 Hanover street, Ward 6.

S. J. Diab, 741 Washington street, Ward 7.

Glott & Sisson, 78 Dover street, Ward 9.

Haymarket Hardware Company, 5 Washington street, Ward 6.

J. B. Hunter Company, 60 Summer street, Ward 7.

Louis Lefkovich, 138 Merrimac street, Ward 8.

Miller's Loan Office, 115 Portland street, Ward 6.

Park & Pollard Company, 46 Canal street, Ward 6.

Solomon Robinson, 295 Tremont street, Ward 7.

S. Robinson & Co., 140 Eliot street, Ward 7.

Rosenberg & Maybury, 144 Northampton street, Ward 12.

Ilyman Sisonsky, 146 Northampton street, Ward 12.

Joseph Sonnabend, 2136 Washington street, Ward 17.

Louis Sonnabend, 379 Columbus avenue, Ward 10.

Subway Loan Company, 64 Pleasant street, Ward 7.

CONSTABLES' BONDS.

The City Treasurer, after having duly approved of the same, submitted the following constables' bonds:

John E. Andrews, David Belson, Thomas F. Brett, George W. Brooker, Sherman H. Calderwood, Raffale Camelio, William W. K. Campbell, Michael Cangiano, Daniel B. Carmody, Waldo H.

Chandler, William K. Coburn, John F. Coffey, William S. Cosgrove, Robert J. Dooley, William L. Drohan, Frank R. Farrell, John J. Fay, Harris Friedberg, James Graham, Charles M. Griffin, George W. Green, Joseph Guttenberg, George J. Hanley, Otis H. Hayes, Elias Hirsch, Thomas F. Holden, Edward L. Hopkins, Walter Isidor, Parker N. Jenkins, James P. Kelly, William H. Kelly, Babil S. Kenerson, Gusteen I. Kenerson, Edward J. Leary, Morris F. Lewenberg, Harland J. Lowe, William M. Macdonald, James C. McCann, Daniel J. McGillicuddy, Thomas E. McKenna, Arthur Niekerson, James E. Norton, William O. Paine, Robert Reid, Edward P. Rice, St. Clare H. Richardson, Anson Stern, Timothy Sullivan, William H. Swift, William H. Travers, Joseph J. Twitchell, Jeremiah A. Twomey, John J. Walsh, Jonathan Wetherbee, Fred J. Weyand, John W. Wilkinson, Frank Yennaco.

Placed on file.

APPOINTMENTS BY THE MAYOR.

Notice was received from the Mayor of the appointment of Matthew J. Mullen as Overseer of the Poor, a certified copy of the same having been filed with the Civil Service Commission.

Placed on file.

Notice was received from the Mayor of the appointment of William J. Hennessey as Schoolhouse Commissioner, a certified copy of the same having been filed with the Civil Service Commission.

Placed on file.

Notice was received from the Mayor of the appointment of Richard H. Creel as Health Commissioner, a certified copy of the same having been filed with the Civil Service Commission.

Placed on file.

RAILWAY LOCATIONS.

Copies of orders were received from the Street Commissioners granting locations to the Bay State Street Railway Company, viz.:

Oakland street, Dorchester, 7th location; Spring street, West Roxbury, 8th location.

Placed on file and ordered printed.

NOTICES OF ORGANIZATION.

Notices were received from the following departments of organization, viz.:

Public Library: Josiah H. Benton, president; William F. Kenney, vice-president, and Della Jean Deery, clerk.

Cemetery Trustees: Charles E. Phipps, chairman; Jacob R. Morse, vice chairman; John Frank Keating, secretary; Leonard W. Ross, general superintendent.

Assessors: Edward B. Daily, chairman; Charles E. Folsom, secretary.

Consumptives' Hospital: Edward F. McSweeney, chairman; Dr. John F. O'Brien, acting chairman; Mr. Benjamin Joy, secretary.

Art Commission: Thomas Allen, chairman; John Templeman Coolidge, secretary.

City Planning Board: Ralph A. Cram, chairman; John J. Walsh, chairman *pro tem.*; Elisabeth M. Herlihy, secretary.

Placed on file.

OPINION ON WARD REDISTRICTING.

The following was received:

Boston, Mass., May 17, 1915.

Hon. James Donovan,

City Clerk of Boston:

My dear Mr. Donovan,—At the suggestion of some of the members of the City Council I am sending you herewith a copy of the opinion of the Supreme Court in the case of *Fitzgerald v. Curley et al.*, in relation to the redistricting of the City of Boston into wards.

The Council, I understand, wishes to have the opinion of the Court incorporated into the records of the Council.

Yours truly,

JOHN T. HUGHES.

Fitzgerald v. Curley.

Rugg, C. J. The General Court declared in 1914 that there should be a new division of the territory of the City of Boston into wards. It might have made the division itself. That was a legislative matter within its constitutional powers. But it decided to impose that duty upon the members of the City Council of the City of Boston. In substance it constituted them its committee and delegated to them its authority to this end. The delegation of this power was coupled with the positive command that the division must be completed before January 1, 1915, and that the number of wards should be not less than twenty-four nor more than thirty-six, and was made subject to the further somewhat general mandate that the boundaries were to be so arranged that the wards should contain, as nearly as could be ascertained and as might be consistent with well-defined limits to each ward, an equal number of voters. The City Clerk was required to report the decision of the City Council to the Secretary of the Commonwealth forthwith. That decision was to become operative on January 1, 1915, without approval or confirmation by the Legislature or by any other body or tribunal. St. 1914, c. 630.

The members of the City Council of Boston seasonably performed the duty delegated to them. The petitioner asks to have the division of the city into wards thus made declared void by a writ of certiorari.

It cannot be questioned that the Legislature might require the division of a city into wards to be done by persons not of its own membership. Any appropriate existing board of public officers might be selected for the purpose. Such has been the policy in this Commonwealth for many years, as shown by numerous statutes.

The essential character of the establishment of the municipal subdivisions of cities known as wards, when undertaken either by the Legislature itself or through deputies named by it, is political and not judicial. It is an administrative aspect of a legislative function which under our plan of government may be conferred upon subordinate officers. But the nature of the act is not changed by its being performed through a delegated instrumentality selected by the Legislature rather than by the Legislature itself.

The determination of the number of wards between the limits named in this statute and the division of the territory of the city into that number of wards, having regard to the natural configuration wrought by the harbor, inlets of the sea and rivers, and other well-defined boundaries, so as to contain within reasonable limits of variation an equal number of voters, is not a judicial act. It demands a careful study of local conditions and the exercise of sound judgment. But it is administrative or political, not judicial or quasi-judicial in character. The discretion of the City Council in performing such a duty is not subject to review by this court upon a writ of certiorari. That process is available only for the purpose of examining and correcting the errors of law manifest upon the record of some tribunal in its performance of judicature, and to restrain the excesses of jurisdiction of inferior courts or officers acting judicially.

- Locke v. Lexington, 122 Mass. 290.
- Attorney General v. Northampton, 143 Mass. 339.
- Devlin v. Dalton, 171 Mass. 338.
- Flanders v. Roberts, 182 Mass. 524, 529.

The matters complained of in this petition do not fall under this classification. They relate to discretionary administrative details of political or legislative departments of government. See

- Pacific States Telephone & Telegraph Co. v. Oregon, 223 U. S. 118.
- Christlieb v. County of Hennepin, 41 Minn. 142.
- Moede v. County of Stearns, 43 Minn. 312.
- State v. Hardy, 64 Minn. 378.

The case at bar plainly is distinguishable from Kingman, Petr, 153 Mass. 566, .

and like decisions.

It follows that the petition must be dismissed because it seeks to have reviewed matters not justiciable upon a writ of certiorari.

It becomes unnecessary to determine whether the plaintiff would have a right to bring a petition for such a writ if it were an appropriate remedy.

Petition dismissed.
Placed on file.

FERRY SERVICE BUDGET, ETC.

The following was received:

Boston, May 15, 1915.

To the Honorable the Committee on Appropriations of the City Council:

Gentlemen,—The Finance Commission submits the following report on that part of the supplementary appropriation bill submitted to the City Council by his Honor the Mayor, under date of April 29, 1915, which does not relate to the Sewer Service.

The ten appropriations relating to the Sewer Service have already been made the subject of a special report by the Finance Commission and are not considered herein.

The departments considered for which supplementary appropriations were requested are as follows:

1. THE PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

- (a) Bridge and Ferry Division (Ferry Service).
Auxiliary Lighting Plant.....\$17,500.

The commission finds that the regulations of the Department of Commerce and Labor require the installation of auxiliary lighting plants in all ferry-boats previous to August 1, 1915. The rule evidently does not require an electric lighting plant, and there seems to be no reason why oil lamps, which could be installed at a nominal cost, would not answer all requirements. The plan of the Public Works Department, however, contemplates storage batteries for emergency purposes to be connected with the present lighting system.

As the exact plans for doing the work are not available at the present time, a detailed estimate cannot now be made. The commission, however, secured a quotation on storage batteries suitable for the purpose as follows:

55 cells, which will have a capacity of twenty 25-watt lights for four hours, \$165, ready to install.

As the electric work necessary to install these batteries in the present circuits of wires on the boats will be of a simple nature, there seems to be no reason why the work cannot be done by the Ferry Service electricians. If the work is done by outside parties, the cost of the total installation should not exceed \$250 a boat, or \$1,750.

The commission recommends that the amount of \$2,000 be specially appropriated for this work in place of the \$17,500 requested.

- Repairs on boats.....\$10,000

The original budget submitted by the Mayor asked for \$26,000 on account of repairs on boats. The Finance Commission recommended in its previous report a reduction of \$10,000 on this account, leaving an allowance of \$16,000 in the items which made up the total of the Ferry Service as passed by the City Council.

For the five years up to and including the year 1912, the average cost for repairs to boats was \$14,143.76. In the year 1913 the cost jumped to \$26,197.95, seemingly on account of the addition of the new ferryboat "John H. Sullivan."

In the year 1914 the expenditure was \$26,642. It therefore appears that an increase in the repair charges of approximately \$12,000 a year has been incurred on account of the addition of the new ferryboat. Why a new boat should cause this amount of repairs yearly is difficult to explain.

Schedules purporting to show in detail some of the items upon which the original estimates for repairs to boats and repairs to buildings and drops were based, have been recently furnished to the commission by the Public Works Department. It appears that the original estimate for repairs to boats "was based largely on the cost of this item during the past three years."

The commission believes therefore, that under efficient management the \$10,000 allowed by the City Council for repairs of boats would be sufficient and that the additional \$10,000 requested is not necessary.

- Buildings and drops.....\$10,000

An additional amount of \$10,000 is asked for on this account. In the budget originally submitted by his Honor the Mayor, \$17,000 was asked for on this account and an additional amount of \$4,200 for a new tank for the drop, making a total of \$21,200. The Finance Commission's report recommended a reduction of \$10,000 from this amount. For seven years, including 1914, the average expenditures from the regular appropriations for ferry repairs was approximately \$6,830. In the

year 1912, \$40,579.44 was expended from a special appropriation, and in 1913, \$7,532.51 was expended from a special appropriation. The budget as passed by the City Council apparently allows \$11,200 for ferry repairs and new tank. This amount is \$3,470 more than the average yearly expenditure from the regular appropriation for the past seven years.

An examination of the schedule indicated that the figures as regards buildings and drops have been recently prepared, to furnish a specious excuse for the appropriations requested, rather than being the original figures from which the amounts requested in the budget were determined. The figures in general seem excessive for the purpose. Some of the items do not appear to be urgently needed and some of them should be taken care of from the regular appropriation.

The commission sees no reason to change the recommendations submitted and believes that no loss of efficiency in the Ferry Service would be caused by the refusal of the City Council to authorize the amounts requested.

(b) Bridge and Ferry Division (Bridge Service).

Repairs on certain bridges..... \$17,700

The additional sum of \$17,700 is asked for on account of the Bridge Service of the Bridge and Ferry Division for repairs on certain bridges which are scheduled. This amount and the schedule accounting for it are the same as recommended in the commission's previous report to the City Council.

The commission recommends that it be specially appropriated for each bridge as requested.

Highway Division (Paving Service).

Granolithic sidewalks..... \$100,000

The commission does not advise the rejection or reduction of this item by the City Council at the present time, but suggests that action on it be deferred until the proposed request of the Mayor for a loan order of \$500,000 for repair of streets has been considered and action taken thereon.

2. THE HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

Consumptives in state institutions... \$192,000

In its original report to the City Council on the appropriation for the Health Department, the commission recommended that the bills for patients treated at the state sanatoria should be made the subject of a special appropriation. While the discussion of the appropriation was progressing the department was called upon to pay \$152,000 of the amount on an execution of court and, as no appropriation for the department has been made, payment was made by the City Auditor out of the amount which the department was allowed to spend pending the passage of a definite appropriation. The Mayor has now added to the amount already paid to the state an additional \$40,000 in order to care for the bills of this year, the first quarter of which amounted to about \$10,000. The plan of the Mayor is therefore to seek reimbursement for the regular department appropriation of the \$152,000 paid to the state. The commission, however, suggests that, inasmuch as the Mayor and School Committee have agreed to transfer and to assume the Child Hygiene Division of the Health Department on June 1, thereby saving \$25,000 this year to the municipal department, that this amount of \$25,000 should be deducted from the \$192,000, in order to keep unchanged the original cut made in the department's appropriation by the City Council. If \$25,000 is not deducted from the \$192,000, the department appropriation will be increased to that extent and the action of the City Council in reducing its budget will have been defeated.

The commission recommends that \$167,000 be appropriated for the Health Department as follows:

Consumptives in state hospital, back bills, \$127,000
Consumptives in state hospital, 1915..... 40,000

\$167,000

3. BOSTON INFIRMARY DEPARTMENT.

Charlestown Almshouse..... \$5,544

The commission recommended in its former report on the budget for this department that the appropriation should be cut in the amount of \$5,544 pending the removal of the institution to Long Island, and if more money were found necessary after the removal an additional appropriation or transfer could be considered at that time. Since

the Mayor's supplementary budget was submitted, the trustees of the department were asked by the commission to state the need of the \$5,544, and they replied that there was little prospect of the buildings at Long Island being in readiness by October 1. The chairman of the department was then examined at the office of the commission and admitted that, although the contract for the new buildings was made on December 19, 1914, and called for the entire completion of them within nine months from the date of the contract, no letter had been sent to the contractors stating that time was of the essence and that the department would hold its contractor to the time limits of the contract. He admitted, however, that if the buildings were finished on time it would mean a considerable saving not only in such items as heat, light, etc., but also in the number of employees. In the opinion of the chairman of the Infirmary Department, the employees at the Charlestown Almshouse with one exception, that of the matron at \$420, could be eliminated as they would not be needed at Long Island. The chairman consented to notify the contractor (and the commission has now received word that this has been done) that the buildings must be erected within the time specified and for failure to do so would hold him liable for any damages occasioned thereby.

In view of the testimony of the chairman, the commission recommends that no further action at this time be taken upon the requested appropriation of \$5,544 for the Charlestown Almshouse.

Steamer "George A. Hibbard"..... \$2,000

The department was unable to give the details upon which the \$2,000 was based nor was the chairman of the department able to explain the need of any definite repairs, although he thought that a new wheel to cost about \$240 was necessary.

The commission recommends that no action be taken on the requested appropriation until the Infirmary Department furnishes a definite statement of the repairs necessary for the proper running of the boat.

4. STEAMER "MONITOR."

Repairs and improvements..... \$10,300

The Penal Institutions Department submitted, at the request of the commission, a list of the repairs and improvements to the steamer, but no prices or estimates of cost were given, as the captain of the boat found "it impossible to state in figures the exact amount that will be necessary for the work." The commission has had a maritime expert examine the boat and in his opinion \$7,500 will be required both for the repairs to the boat and for the cost of hauling the steamer on the marine railway (and the hire of a new boat during the repairs).

The commission recommends that \$7,500 be specially appropriated for this purpose.

5. PUBLIC BUILDINGS DEPARTMENT.

Furniture..... \$17,150
Repairs and alterations..... 30,000

The commission requested the Superintendent of Public Buildings to submit the details upon which the above appropriations were requested, and received the following letter:

May 10, 1915.

Boston Finance Commission,
John C. L. Dowling, Esq., Counsel,
Tremont Building, Boston:

Dear Sir,—Replying to your communication of May 7, 1915, the same having reference to supplementary budget submitted to City Council, I would say that it will take some little time to prepare the data requested, and I will submit same to you at the earliest possible moment.

Yours respectfully,

RICHARD A. LYNCH,
Superintendent of Public Buildings.

In view of this letter, which obviously shows the inadequate preparation of the department, and the utter lack of estimates showing the needs for the year, the commission recommends that no action be taken on these two appropriations.*

* Since the report was adopted, the commission is in receipt of a statement from the Superintendent of Public Buildings, which shows that the superintendent is proceeding with the expenditure of money under these two items. The commission, therefore, recommends that no action be taken on these items until the commission has had an opportunity to verify and check up the statement submitted.

6. COUNTY OF SUFFOLK.

Penal Institutions Department.

Repairs and improvements.....\$15,000

At the time the original budget for the department was being considered the above amount was specified as the sum needed for the repairs to boilers and buildings. The commission recommended that as the department had no definite plans, or layout, drawn to cover the improvements, that the matter be deferred to a later date when the department was prepared to discuss fully developed plans. The estimated cost of a new boiler plant at the island was recently estimated at \$35,000 in a report made to the Mayor by Mr. Mahar, the heating engineer of the Schoolhouse Department. Such a figure, in the opinion of Mr. Haekett, the engineer at the island, is high and could be cut considerably.

The department officials, however, have not definitely settled as to the way in which the expenditure of the \$15,000 will be made. According to a communication from the acting commissioner, some of it may be used for a lighting system for the island, some for the new boilers, and some for equipping the island with fire protection. In view of the uncertainty in the minds of the officials of the department of plans for the expenditure of the money, the commission recommends that the City Council await definite word from the Mayor as to the exact amount needed for these improvements and appropriate the money in accordance therewith.

Respectfully submitted,

THE FINANCE COMMISSION,

by JOHN R. MURPHY,

Chairman.

Placed on file.

SEWER SERVICE BUDGET.

The following was received:

Boston, May 8, 1915.

To the Honorable the City Council:

Gentlemen,—The Finance Commission has examined the budget for the Sewer Service recently presented by his Honor the Mayor in substitution for that passed by your honorable body and vetoed by him, and reports as follows:

The criticisms by the Mayor of the segregated budget originally passed by your honorable body are contained under six headings. The first two are legal questions involving the respective powers of the Mayor and the City Council. Inasmuch as a segregated budget cannot be passed without the cooperation of his Honor and inasmuch as the Finance Commission has presented its draft of a segregated budget for the Sewer Service with his Honor's approval, the Finance Commission does not at this time pass on the legal questions raised by his Honor. The commission's desire is that a test should be made of the segregated budget principle, that the system, if found in practice to be workable, may be adopted with such modifications, if any, as experience may show to be advisable.

The remaining four criticisms relate to the formation of the budget and its operation had it been adopted.

Criticism 3 states that if this segregated budget were adopted it would require the City Auditor to open 227 separate accounts which would involve additional clerical service, for the expense of which no money has been provided in the budget. While this anticipation might be realized to some extent, it probably, as will hereinafter appear, would not have the ultimate effect anticipated by his Honor. The exact effect can only be determined by experiment.

The actual operation as regards the bookkeeping system will probably be as follows:

Each official responsible for the expenditure of money will know exactly how much money he will be allowed to spend during the year and the exact purpose for which the appropriation is to be spent. All materials of each class, except possibly such as are to be used for construction work in the streets, would be bought on a single order. They would be paid for and the bookkeeping accounts closed immediately after the purchases were made. The result would therefore be to decrease greatly the number of individual entries. This result would in a large measure compensate for the additional work in opening accounts. The opportunity for saving in clerical work on account of a smaller number of separate purchases will be shown by an examina-

tion of the schedule appended herewith marked Appendix A, which is a list of the consecutive clerical operations required for the purchase by the Sewer Service of any article, either of small or great cost. If the segregated budget is adopted the additional bookkeeping expenses will be negligible, as the entire work would include only a fractional part of the time of one bookkeeper.

Criticism 4 is that the minute classifications would result in confusion, and that to determine the total expense of the Sewer Service at any given time would require adding up 227 accounts. This does not seem to be a serious objection. As each appropriation of the segregated budget is made independently of other appropriations, the necessity for determining the total expenditure would be at infrequent intervals. Even were the objections of the Mayor realized, it could result only in a few minutes' work on the part of a single bookkeeper occasionally.

Criticism 5 is that no provision for elasticity is made. An elastic segregated budget would be an anomaly. The idea of segregation is to prevent elasticity. As a matter of fact, miscellaneous items which include a large number of small expenditures have been included in the segregated budget. This is not because elasticity seemed to be a necessary or advisable quality, but for use the items included were so small as to be unimportant.

Criticism 6 is that certain items seemed to be in duplicate, and that a division is made between the items for spruce and pine lumber. The seeming duplication in the employees' list is because there are different groups of men, apparently having the same duties and with the same titles, who are paid at different rates.

The division between spruce and pine-lumber, while it seems unnecessary, is for as good a reason as for dividing any other two items of the budget. Spruce lumber is used for the greater part in actual construction of sewers, for the braicing of trenches, and similar street work. Pine lumber, which means in general hard pine, is used for gates, stop planks, and other interior work. There would be no great objection in grouping all these employees under one item, or in making one item for lumber.

The Mayor's criticisms are principally on account of the number of items into which the expenditures of the Sewer Service have been divided. The commission does not believe that the number of items would cause any of the difficulties anticipated were the budget adopted as originally submitted.

The substitute budget presented by his Honor the Mayor provides for ten independent appropriations, two for each of the subdivisions into which the sewer service was divided; one appropriation for salaries and wages, the other for labor and materials. This method would be somewhat better than the present system, but would be only a short step toward segregation, and for the experimental purpose of determining the effect of real segregation would be practically valueless. The budget as suggested by the Mayor will prevent any important changes in the present auditing system and will not allow an impartial consideration of the proposed segregated budget.

In order to meet the Mayor's criticism of an excessive number of items in the budget, the following draft has been prepared. This draft contains 114 items, as compared with 227 items in the previous draft. The reduction has been made by a combination of items without a sacrifice to any great extent of the principle of segregation. The present schedule reduces the number of items to as small a number as is advisable, if the budget is to have any value for experimental purposes. The commission suggests that this budget be submitted in conference to his Honor the Mayor, to ascertain if some amicable arrangement can be arrived at, whereby the principle of segregation can be retained and the experiment of the segregated budget tried under favorable conditions. It is clear that an impartial trial of the segregated budget cannot be obtained from a prejudiced administrative force.

Respectfully submitted,

THE FINANCE COMMISSION,

by JOHN R. MURPHY,

Chairman.

APPENDIX A.

Schedule showing clerical work required to complete a purchase for the Sewer Service.

1. Order slip made in duplicate at yard.
2. Sent to Sewer office.
3. Approved by division engineer.
4. Approved by engineer in charge.

5. Requisition on Supply Department in duplicate (duplicate retained by Sewer Service).
6. Bid asked for by Supply Department.
7. Orders in duplicate to dealer (duplicate retained by Supply Department).
8. Goods delivered by dealer.
9. Bills in duplicate sent to Supply Department.
10. Bills checked by Supply Department as to price.
11. Bills checked with order to see that quantities agree (in Sewer office).
12. Bills sent to foreman of Sewer Service.
13. Foreman certifies as to quantity, quality and weight.
14. Checked by district engineer for quantities.
15. Certificate of receipt sent to Supply Department.
16. Dealer's monthly statement in duplicate sent to Supply Department.
17. Statement audited by Supply Department and approved.
18. Statement audited by Sewer Service and signed by engineer in charge as correct.
19. Approved by division engineer.
20. Approved by Commissioner of Public Works.
21. Sent to auditor.
22. Audited and copied in schedule book.
23. Schedule sent to treasurer.
24. Dealer's slip made out by auditor.
25. Dealer's slip entered by treasurer.
26. Payment by cashier.
27. Entry in books of treasurer.

APPROPRIATIONS FOR FISCAL YEAR 1915-16.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT (SEWER SERVICE).

Central Office.—Salaries and Wages.

| Items. | Amount. |
|-----------------------------|------------|
| Division engineer..... | \$2,500 00 |
| Engineer, special work..... | 2,500 00 |
| Assistant engineer..... | 1,600 00 |
| Draughtsmen..... | 2,500 00 |
| Clerks..... | 3,680 00 |
| Rodmen..... | 780 00 |
| Instrumentmen..... | 1,400 00 |
| Inspectors..... | 15,652 00 |
| Boys..... | 312 00 |

Central Office.—Materials, Supplies, General Expenses and Pensions.

| Items. | Amount. |
|--|------------|
| Printing..... | \$1,800 00 |
| Office supplies and miscellaneous..... | 1,720 00 |
| Telephones..... | 950 00 |
| Traveling expenses..... | 500 00 |
| Automobile maintenance..... | 2,300 00 |
| Pensions and annuities..... | 17,500 00 |

Yards, Stable and General Force.—Salaries and Wages.

| Items. | Amount. |
|----------------------------------|------------|
| Foreman..... | \$1,500 00 |
| Subforeman and inspector..... | 1,820 00 |
| Carpenters..... | 546 00 |
| Clerks..... | 500 00 |
| Watchmen and stablemen..... | 10,348 00 |
| Steam engineers..... | 624 00 |
| Teamsters..... | 5,334 00 |
| Masons and stonecutters..... | 10,549 50 |
| Laborers and sewer cleaners..... | 29,219 00 |
| Yardmen..... | 4,134 00 |

Yards, Stable and General Force.—Materials, Supplies and General Expenses.

| Items. | Amount. |
|--------------------------------------|----------|
| Bricks..... | \$550 00 |
| Cement..... | 550 00 |
| Crushed stone and sand..... | 275 00 |
| Lumber..... | 875 00 |
| Rubber goods..... | 500 00 |
| Coal..... | 1,000 00 |
| Oil and gasoline..... | 1,300 00 |
| Stable expenses..... | 5,130 00 |
| Cleaning rods..... | 500 00 |
| Catch-basin fittings..... | 2,675 00 |
| Hose..... | 325 00 |
| Sewer pipe..... | 500 00 |
| Iron contracts..... | 3,700 00 |
| Gas and electricity..... | 365 00 |
| Canvas..... | 200 00 |
| Blacksmith work..... | 320 00 |
| Sewer cleaning machinery, hired..... | 2,500 00 |
| Teams, hired..... | 500 00 |

| | |
|--|-------------|
| Catch-basin and sewer cleaning contracts and dredging..... | \$35,400 00 |
| Repairs and damages..... | 3,500 00 |
| Miscellaneous..... | 1,038 00 |

Main and Intercepting Sewers.—Salaries and Wages.

| Items. | Amount. |
|--------------------------------|------------|
| Foreman..... | \$1,500 00 |
| Subforemen and inspectors..... | 2,184 00 |
| Clerks..... | 1,000 00 |
| Watchmen..... | 858 00 |
| Masons..... | 1,551 00 |
| Janitors and laborers..... | 9,516 00 |

Main and Intercepting Sewers.—Materials, Supplies and General Expenses.

| Items. | Amount. |
|------------------------------------|----------|
| Bricks..... | \$50 00 |
| Cement..... | 50 00 |
| Lumber..... | 500 00 |
| Sand..... | 10 00 |
| Rubber goods..... | 75 00 |
| Coal and oil..... | 300 00 |
| Stable expenses..... | 1,065 00 |
| Tide gates..... | 4,500 00 |
| Hose..... | 150 00 |
| Gas, electric light and power..... | 525 00 |
| Blacksmith work..... | 200 00 |
| Hired teams..... | 300 00 |
| Bronze nuts and bolts..... | 150 00 |
| Miscellaneous..... | 410 00 |

Pumping Stations.—Salaries and Wages.

| Items. | Amount. |
|-----------------------------------|------------|
| Superintendent main drainage..... | \$2,500 00 |
| Steam engineers..... | 6,932 00 |
| Machinists and helpers..... | 4,368 00 |
| Firemen..... | 8,112 00 |
| Oilers..... | 20,280 00 |
| Carpenters..... | 2,340 00 |
| Blacksmiths..... | 1,170 00 |
| Coal passers..... | 6,864 00 |
| Electricians..... | 1,248 00 |
| Masons..... | 1,551 00 |
| Watchmen..... | 5,050 00 |
| Teamsters and stablemen..... | 780 00 |
| Clerks..... | 963 00 |
| Laborers..... | 6,786 00 |
| Painters..... | 858 00 |

Pumping Stations.—Materials, Supplies and General Expenses.

| Items. | Amount. |
|--------------------------------------|-----------|
| Cement..... | \$10 00 |
| Lumber..... | 735 00 |
| Rubber goods..... | 50 00 |
| Coal..... | 24,000 00 |
| Oils and engine grease..... | 1,500 00 |
| Engine and boiler fittings..... | 1,100 00 |
| Rubber valves..... | 2,000 00 |
| Packing..... | 1,000 00 |
| Stable expenses..... | 750 00 |
| Electric power..... | 4,100 00 |
| Towing..... | 1,100 00 |
| Coal tests..... | 150 00 |
| Boiler inspection and insurance..... | 197 00 |
| Iron and brass pipe..... | 50 00 |
| Fire brick and fire cement..... | 250 00 |
| Repairs to station equipment..... | 2,500 00 |
| Repairs, coal bin..... | 1,250 00 |
| Miscellaneous..... | 1,160 00 |
| Boiler compound and soda..... | 200 00 |

Moon Island Outlet.—Salaries and Wages.

| Items. | Amount. |
|----------------|------------|
| Foremen..... | \$1,500 00 |
| Gate-men..... | 4,550 00 |
| Masons..... | 1,551 00 |
| Teamsters..... | 780 00 |
| Laborers..... | 4,056 00 |

Moon Island Outlet.—Materials, Supplies and General Expenses.

| Items. | Amount. |
|---|----------|
| Cement..... | \$100 00 |
| Lumber..... | 200 00 |
| Coal and oil..... | 240 00 |
| Stable expenses..... | 597 00 |
| Police service..... | 150 00 |
| Traveling expenses of employes..... | 725 00 |
| Auto truck..... | 700 00 |
| Contract for removing grease from east shaft..... | 900 00 |
| Miscellaneous..... | 480 00 |

Placed on file.

FIRE PREVENTION AUTHORITY.

A communication was received from the Fire Prevention Commissioner transmitting to the City Clerk copies of the various delegations of authority given by him to the Street Commissioners, the Fire Commissioner and the Building Commissioner.

Placed on file.

STORAGE OF EXPLOSIVES.

Notices were received of intention to continue the use of premises for explosives or inflammable fluids, viz.:

Joseph Engel, keeping of gasolene at Pond Street, corner of Arborway, Ward 23 (two notices).

Joseph L. Taylor, keeping of gasolene, 893 South street, Ward 23.

Bowers Brothers, keeping and sale of gasolene, 27 Von Hillern street.

Peter L. Thompson, keeping and sale of gasolene, 69 Lansdowne street, Ward 11.

D. Whiting & Sons, keeping of gasolene, 570 Rutherford avenue (three notices).

The White Company, keeping and sale of gasolene, 341-343 Newbury street, Ward 11.

P. E. Brazill, keeping and sale of gasolene, 24 Lawton street, Ward 11.

Thomas G. Buckley, keeping of gasolene, 690 Dudley street (two notices).

J. C. Pushee & Sons, keeping of gasolene, 3 Randolph street, Ward 9.

School Committee, keeping of gasolene, corner Warren avenue and Dartmouth street.

Rose Butler Keough, keeping of gasolene, rear of 90 Hastings street, West Roxbury (two notices).

Samuel S. Dennis, Jr., keeping of gasolene, 129 Corey street, Ward 23.

Perry Brothers, keeping and sale of gasolene, 35 Stanhope street.

John J. O'Lalor, keeping and sale of gasolene, 66-68 Stanhope street, Ward 10.

Massachusetts Automobile Club Trust, keeping and sale of gasolene, corner Stuart and Clarendon streets.

L. H. Daloz, keeping and sale of gasolene, rear of 11 Humphreys street, Dorchester.

Linscott Motor Company, keeping and sale of gasolene, 31 Whittier street, Roxbury.

Howard Storage Warehouse Company, keeping and sale of gasolene, 152 Hampden street, Ward 17.

George E. Ladd, keeping and sale of products of petroleum, 396 Columbus avenue, Ward 10.

L. A. Wyman, keeping of gasolene, 32 Derne street, Ward 8.

Stickney & Poor Spice Company, keeping of gasolene, Spice street, Charlestown.

Boston Protective Department, keeping of gasolene, viz.: 4 Appleton street (area in rear), 379 Atlantic avenue and 40 Purchase street, 159-161 Roxbury street.

Placed on file.

SIDEWALK SCHEDULE.

A communication was received from Commissioner O'Hearn, Acting Commissioner of Public Works, concerning the cost of constructing artificial sidewalks with granite edgestones along both sides of Metropolitan avenue, between Kittredge street and Malvern road—recommending the passage of the following:

Ordered, That the persons named in the foregoing schedule be and the same are hereby assessed the sums set against their respective names as their proportional parts of the cost of constructing artificial stone sidewalks with granite edgestones, in front of their estates bordering on Metropolitan avenue, Ward 23, and the same is ordered to be certified and notice forwarded to the owners as aforesaid, the cost being \$2,511.34.

The order was passed.

MINORS' LICENSES.

President COLEMAN submitted reports on petitions for minors' licenses for twelve newsboys and eight vendors—recommending that licenses be granted.

Reports severally accepted; licenses granted on the usual conditions.

CONFIRMATION OF APPOINTMENTS.

President COLEMAN called up unfinished business, Nos. 1 and 2:

1. Action on appointments submitted by the Mayor May 3, of Patrick Coyle, T. L. Pearson, George L. O'Sullivan and B. W. Yuill to be Weighers of Coal.

2. Action on appointments submitted by the Mayor May 3, of Bernard F. Travers to be a Weigher of Goods for the Boston Consolidated Gas Company, and Edward P. Morrison, Edward F. McCormack, Charles H. Woods, Charles A. Brandin, James H. Muldoon, Harry J. Powers, Alfred Marotte, Thomas Ford, Hugh H. McCarthy, John McGuire to be Weighers of Goods for the Boston & Albany Railroad.

The question came on confirmation. Committee—Coun. Attridge and Watson. Whole number of votes cast 7, yeas 7, and the appointments were confirmed.

TRANSFER FOR HOSPITAL DEPARTMENT.

President COLEMAN called up unfinished business, No. 3, viz.:

3. Ordered, That under authority of chapter 261 of the Acts of 1893 the City Auditor be and hereby is authorized to transfer the sum of \$25,500 from the appropriation for Hospital Department, Coal Pocket, to an appropriation for Hospital Department, Superintendent's Quarters.

On May 3 the foregoing order was read once and passed, yeas 8, nays 0.

The order was given its final reading and passed, yeas 7.

TRANSFER FOR STORAGE HOUSE, HOSPITAL DEPARTMENT.

President COLEMAN called up unfinished business, No. 4, viz.:

4. Ordered, That under authority of chapter 261 of the Acts of 1893 the City Auditor be and hereby is authorized to transfer the sum of \$12,000 from the appropriation for Hospital Department, Coal Pocket, to an appropriation for Hospital Department, Storage House.

On May 3 the foregoing order was read once and passed, yeas 8, nays 0.

The order was given its final reading and passed, yeas 7.

SOLDIERS' RELIEF.

Coun. BALLANTYNE, for the Committee on Soldiers' Relief, submitted a report recommending the passage of an order for the payment of aid to soldiers and sailors and their families in the City of Boston for the month of May.

Report accepted; order passed.

PAYMENT TO WIDOW OF COUNCILOR WOODS.

Coun. ATTRIDGE offered an order—That chapter 332 of the Special Acts of 1915, entitled "An Act to Authorize the City of Boston to Pay a Sum of Money to the Widow of William H. Woods"—be and the same hereby is accepted.

The order was referred to the Executive Committee.

Coun. BALLANTYNE—Mr. President, I move reconsideration of the reference and will then ask a suspension of the rule that the order may be placed upon its passage. I think this is a case where the Council requires no time to make up its mind as to what it will do with the order.

The reference was reconsidered.

Coun. BALLANTYNE—Mr. President, I move a suspension of the rule, that the order may take its passage to-day. My reason is this, that the members of the Council require no further time for consideration of the matter. I think their minds are all made up to vote for the order, and I think it is fit and proper that it should go through as expeditiously as possible.

The rule was suspended and the order was passed.

Coun. ATTRIDGE offered an order—That there be allowed and paid to Ellen E. Woods, widow of William H. Woods, the sum which he would have received as a member of the City Council had he

lived and continued as such member until the end of the present municipal year, such sum to be charged to the appropriation for City Council, Salaries.

Passed.

MANAGERS OF OLD SOUTH ASSOCIATION.

Coun. ATTRIDGE offered an order—That the Council proceed to the election of managers of the Old South Association in Boston for the present municipal year and until their successors are elected.

The order was passed.

President COLEMAN—The Clerk will call the roll, and as each member's name is called he will signify his choice of two members of the Council to serve as managers of the Old South Association.

The Clerk called the roll, with the following result: Coun. Ballantyne voted for George W. Coleman, Coun. Coleman for Walter Ballantyne; Coun. Coulthurst, Hagan, McDonald and Watson voted for George W. Coleman and Walter Ballantyne.

George W. Coleman and Walter Ballantyne were declared elected managers of the Old South Association.

FINANCE COMMITTEE REPORTS.

Coun. COULTHURST, for the Committee on Finance, submitted the following:

1. Reports on various papers—that no further action is necessary, viz.:

Order (referred 1912) that \$75,000 be appropriated for incinerator in Brighton.

Order (referred 1913) for loan of \$10,000 for publishing maps of Wards 7, 10 and 20, said maps to contain the assessed value of all parcels of real estate in the wards.

Order (referred March 15) for loan of \$10,000 for ward maps, to be provided by the Assessing Department.

Order (referred 1912) for loan of \$200,000 for recreation pier, etc., Ward 2.

Order (referred 1912) for loan of \$200,000 for widening and reconstruction of Centre street, West Roxbury.

Order (referred 1913) for loan of \$45,000 for school stadium, Franklin Field.

Order (referred 1913) for loan of \$150,000 for purchase of land, Hemenway street.

Order (referred 1913) for loan of \$200,000 for widening of Chelsea street, Charlestown.

Message and order (referred 1913) for transfer of \$5,000 for Municipal Buildings, Brighton and Hyde Park, plans and estimates.

Order (referred 1914) for loan of \$50,000 for widening of Faneuil street.

Order (referred 1914) for loan of \$115,000 for widening of Northampton street.

Message and order (referred 1912) for loan of \$85,000 for improvement of Commonwealth avenue.

Message, communication and order (referred 1914) for transfer of \$23,000 to refuse station, Duncan and Ward streets.

Reports accepted.

2. Report on message of Mayor and order (referred 1914) to accept chapter 263, Acts of 1913, an act to authorize the erection of a building for the Police Department of the City of Boston and other boards, departments and commissions—that no further action is necessary.

Report accepted.

3. Reports on various papers—that the same be placed on file.

Message of Mayor and communication (referred March 1) giving estimate of borrowing capacity of the city for the year 1915.

Petition of Jean P. Nickerson *et al.* (referred March 1) for playground on Hyde Park avenue.

Message of Mayor and communication (referred 1914) concerning borrowing capacity of the city.

Petition of West Roxbury Citizens' Association *et al.* (referred 1913) in favor of widening of Centre street.

Message of Mayor and communication (referred 1914) giving notice of deficit in appropriation for hospital buildings, improvements.

Message of Mayor and communication (referred 1914) giving estimate of cost of footbridge on Dalton street.

Message of Mayor (referred 1913) relative to taking of land adjoining Forsyth Dental Infirmary.

Message of Mayor and communication (referred 1914) relative to execution of court for playground, Ward 7.

Petition of estate of Henry W. Williams *et al.* (referred 1913) in favor of improvement of Commonwealth avenue.

Petition of West Roxbury Citizens' Association *et al.* (referred 1912) for the widening of Centre street, West Roxbury.

Communication from Street Commissioners (referred 1912) giving estimate of cost of widening Chelsea street, Charlestown.

Message of Mayor (referred 1912) relative to stadium on Franklin Field.

Message of Mayor and communication (referred 1912) giving estimate of cost of recreation pier, Ward 2.

Message of Mayor and communication (referred 1912) relative to plans for incinerator in Brighton.

Coun. COULTHURST—Mr. President, these various documents have been pending before the Committee on Finance for anywhere from one to three years, and the committee, in sending these papers back to the Council, has merely cleaned up its files.

The reports were severally accepted.

4. Report on order (referred February 1) for loan of \$800,000 for highways, making of, under the provisions of chapter 393 of the Acts of 1906—that the order ought to pass.

Coun. COULTHURST—Mr. President, this loan order of \$800,000 for the acceptance and construction of new or private streets under the authority of the Street Commissioners is for a similar amount to that appropriated last year. In previous years or in a number of previous years, ten or more, the amount given to the Street Commissioners for that purpose was not in excess of \$300,000. The result has been an accumulation on their files of petitions for streets that are built on to a large extent and which have remained private streets, although the owners pay the same taxes that people owning property on public streets have to pay. The Mayor, at a conference with the Committee on Finance the other day, after listening to the statement of the Street Commissioners that \$800,000 could be efficiently appropriated this year for such streets, intimated informally that he was willing to approve a loan order of \$800,000 this year for the purpose. It is a similar order to that passed last year.

Coun. WATSON—Mr. President, I suppose I am out of sympathy with the majority of the Board when I make this statement. Nevertheless for my own satisfaction I do desire to have spread on the records a statement of how I feel on this matter and matters that pertain to it. It is true that a member of the Street Commissioners did come before the Committee on Finance recently and answer a question put to him by the councilor on my right. The question was, "Can you use \$800,000?" The gentleman who represented the Street Commissioners said, "We can, and more too." Then there was some talk between the Mayor and the councilor on my left (Coun. Coulthurst) in which I think the Mayor did practically give his assent to the proposition. But the point I desire to make is this. While I favor all the street improvements we can possibly make in every part of the city, I do feel that in order to be consistent the majority of this Board should at least have asked the opinion of the Finance Commission on this expenditure. It is a department over which the Mayor has absolute control that is going to spend this \$800,000 and still the majority have not asked the Finance Commission for an opinion upon it. The Chamber of Commerce has not passed upon it; the United Improvement Association has not considered the matter, except as they may come in and say that they desire a street here and there. It seems to me that the majority of this Board are absolutely inconsistent in passing a loan order of \$800,000, as badly as we need to have streets laid out, without asking the Finance Commission to pass upon the matter, while at the same time quibbling, fighting, backing and filling, over a matter of \$10,000 for the Health Department for the care and treatment of our consumptives who are in the state hospitals, and also quibbling and backing and filling over a matter of \$5,000 or \$6,000 additional appropriation for the care of unfortunates in the almshouse at Charlestown. I desire to spread on the records the inconsistency, the lack of sureness on their part concerning the expenditure of this \$800,000, not knowing how or where it is going to be expended and yet being willing to vote for it, or whether it is going to be expended

efficiently and properly and yet being willing to vote for it, while desiring to have the Finance Commission pass upon these other items to which I have referred and not being at all sure of their ground upon those matters. The majority of the members are going to vote for this order of \$800,000 to-day without having any strings attached to it. The Finance Commission has not volunteered any information upon the matter. It is going to add \$800,000 to our debt, upon which we have to pay interest until it is paid up. I agree that part of it comes back in assessments, but it means a large expenditure, and upon the necessity for that expenditure the majority require no aid or assistance from the Finance Commission. I anticipate already the attitude of the majority of this body on the matter of the proposed \$500,000 loan for putting in sound condition our great thoroughfares in the business part of the city. That is a matter that the newspapers and the business men are crying for. I anticipate that you are going to vote no on that \$500,000, but you will vote for this \$800,000 for laying out new streets. I tell you now that I will favor this order. I shall also favor the order for \$500,000 more for fixing up the streets in the main part of the city, which the business men have to use and which should be properly cared for in the interests of business. I am going to vote for this \$800,000 as I am going to vote for the \$500,000 for streets. But I do desire to call attention to the inconsistency of the majority of the members of this body. On such matters of small expenditure as I have referred to, concerning vital things in connection with the conduct of this city, the majority desire to save money. They desire to call in the Finance Commission and to watch every act with the most minute detail. But here they are passing an order for \$800,000 for the laying out of new streets, which are to be laid out by the Street Commissioners, a body over whom we have absolutely no control, without even asking the Finance Commission to inquire into the matter. I think it is perfectly proper that you should have faith in the Street Commissioners but you should also have the same faith in the Commissioner of Public Works and the heads of other departments spending the public money. I realize that I am simply trying to sweep back the tide. It was Mrs. Partington, I believe, who tried to brush back the tide with a broom. I feel that I am in that position, but I do simply desire to put on record my protest against your insincerity.

Coun. HAGAN—Mr. President, I would like to ask my esteemed colleague who has just taken his seat if it is his desire that the Chamber of Commerce or the Finance Commission investigate the \$800,000 loan for the improvement of streets.

Coun. WATSON—Mr. President, I desire to say that I was elected to this body by the votes of 23,000 voters of this city, voters at large from every part of the City of Boston. They elected me to do the work of the city as I saw it and not to be influenced by biased or prejudiced outfits. I desire to say that I feel entirely competent to pass upon matters coming before me without the assistance of the Finance Commission or the assistance of the Mayor of Boston. I think under my own bat, and I think other members of this Council ought to do so. I do not desire the opinion of the Finance Commission on this matter, because I believe it is a proper expenditure, just as I believe the other expenditures which I have referred to which have been differently regarded by the other members of this Council were proper expenditures. But I simply make the point that there was just as much reason for the majority of the Council to ask the Finance Commission what they think of this matter as there was for them to ask the commission what they thought of other appropriations.

Coun. COULTHURST—Mr. President, our failure to call upon the Finance Commission to advise us in this matter shows clearly how absolutely independent we are of that body, how absolutely we rely on our own judgment when it comes to the making of the decision, and that we only call for the assistance of the Finance Commission when we need their help.

Coun. WATSON—Mr. President, I can't let that get by without saying a word. If any gentleman in this body, if even the gentleman himself believes, or if any reasonable, cautious and prudent man in the community believes, that the gentleman is acting independently of the Finance Commission, I will apologize for any statement I have made concerning them.

The order was given its first reading and passage, yeas 7, nays 0.

IMPROVEMENT OF PEARCE FIELD.

Coun. COULTHURST presented several petitions from citizens of Roslindale for the improvement of Pearce Field and playground.

In connection with the same Coun. COULTHURST offered an order—That the Park and Recreation Commissioners be requested, through his Honor the Mayor, to furnish to the City Council an estimate of the cost of improving Pearce Field, a playground in Roslindale—including improvement of ballfield and tennis courts—and whether or not such improvement can be made from the current appropriation of the department.

Passed.

IMPROVING OF CENTRE PLACE.

Coun. COULTHURST offered an order—That the Board of Street Commissioners be requested, through his Honor the Mayor, to prepare an estimate with plan, of the cost of improving and extending Centre place, Jamaica Plain.

Passed.

FURNITURE REQUIREMENTS, PUBLIC BUILDINGS DEPARTMENT.

Coun. COULTHURST offered an order—That the Superintendent of Public Buildings be requested, through his Honor the Mayor, to furnish to the City Council an itemized statement of the furniture requirements of his department, for which the Mayor requested an appropriation of \$17,150 in the supplementary budget sent to the City Council, April 29, 1915; also whether any such furniture has been bought and, if so, the amount; also if such furniture has been planned to be obtained or has been bought by competitive bidding or otherwise; also to furnish an itemized statement of the repairs and alterations aggregating \$30,000 included by the Mayor in said supplementary budget.

Passed.

SUBSTITUTE APPROPRIATION ORDER.

Coun. McDONALD, for the Committee on Appropriations, submitted the following substitute appropriation order:

City of Boston,

In City Council, May 17, 1915.

Ordered, That to meet the following expenses during the financial year beginning with the first day of February, 1915, the respective sums of money hereinafter specified be and the same are hereby appropriated for the purposes stated, and that the said amounts be raised by taxation upon the polls and estates taxable in the City of Boston and that all orders passed relating to taxes and the interest thereon apply to the taxes herein provided for.

| | |
|---|--------------|
| Health Department, \$180,000: | |
| Consumptives' State Hospital, back bills..... | \$140,000 00 |
| Consumptives in State Hospital, 1915..... | 40,000 00 |
| Bridge Service: | |
| Albany Street Bridge, freight tracks, | 1,000 00 |
| Allston Bridge..... | 900 00 |
| Broadway Bridge (Boston & Albany Railroad)..... | 4,000 00 |
| Central Avenue Bridge..... | 900 00 |
| Charlesgate Bridge..... | 1,000 00 |
| Dartmouth Street Bridge..... | 900 00 |
| Dover Street Bridge..... | 5,000 00 |
| Summer Street Bridge (New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad)..... | 4,000 00 |
| Highway Division: | |
| Paving Service: Granolithic sidewalks..... | 100,000 00 |

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

SEWER AND WATER DIVISION (SEWER SERVICE).

Central Office.—Salaries and Wages.

| Items. | Amount. |
|-----------------------------|------------|
| Division engineer..... | \$2,500 00 |
| Engineer, special work..... | 2,500 00 |
| Assistant engineer..... | 1,600 00 |
| Draughtsmen..... | 2,500 00 |
| Clerks..... | 3,680 00 |
| Rodmen..... | 780 00 |

| | |
|--------------------|------------|
| Instrumentmen..... | \$1,400 00 |
| Inspectors..... | 15,652 00 |
| Boys..... | 312 00 |

Central Office.—Materials, Supplies, General Expenses and Pensions.

| Items. | Amount. |
|--|------------|
| Printing..... | \$1,800 00 |
| Office supplies and miscellaneous..... | 1,720 00 |
| Telephones..... | 950 00 |
| Traveling expenses..... | 500 00 |
| Automobile maintenance..... | 2,300 00 |
| Pensions and annuities..... | 17,500 00 |

Yards, Stable and General Force.—Salaries and Wages.

| Items. | Amount. |
|----------------------------------|------------|
| Foreman..... | \$1,500 00 |
| Subforeman and inspector..... | 1,820 00 |
| Carpenters..... | 546 00 |
| Clerks..... | 500 00 |
| Watchmen and stablemen..... | 10,348 00 |
| Steam engineers..... | 624 00 |
| Teamsters..... | 5,334 00 |
| Masons and stonecutters..... | 10,549 50 |
| Laborers and sewer cleaners..... | 29,219 00 |
| Yardmen..... | 4,134 00 |

Yards, Stable and General Force.—Materials, Supplies and General Expenses.

| Items. | Amount. |
|--|-----------|
| Bricks..... | \$550 00 |
| Cement..... | 550 00 |
| Crushed stone and sand..... | 275 00 |
| Lumber..... | 875 00 |
| Rubber goods..... | 500 00 |
| Coal..... | 1,000 00 |
| Oil and gasoline..... | 1,300 00 |
| Stable expenses..... | 5,130 00 |
| Cleaning rods..... | 500 00 |
| Catch-basin fittings..... | 2,675 00 |
| Hose..... | 325 00 |
| Sewer pipe..... | 500 00 |
| Iron contracts..... | 3,700 00 |
| Gas and electricity..... | 365 00 |
| Canvas..... | 200 00 |
| Blacksmith work..... | 320 00 |
| Sewer cleaning machinery, hired..... | 2,500 00 |
| Teams, hired..... | 500 00 |
| Catch-basin and sewer cleaning contracts and dredging..... | 35,400 00 |
| Repairs and damages..... | 3,500 00 |
| Miscellaneous..... | 1,038 00 |

Main and Intercepting Sewers—Salaries and Wages.

| Items. | Amount. |
|--------------------------------|------------|
| Foreman..... | \$1,500 00 |
| Subforeman and inspectors..... | 2,184 00 |
| Clerks..... | 1,000 00 |
| Watchmen..... | 858 00 |
| Masons..... | 1,551 00 |
| Janitors and laborers..... | 9,516 00 |

Main and Intercepting Sewers.—Materials, Supplies and General Expenses.

| Items. | Amount. |
|------------------------------------|----------|
| Bricks..... | \$50 00 |
| Cement..... | 50 00 |
| Lumber..... | 500 00 |
| Sand..... | 10 00 |
| Rubber goods..... | 75 00 |
| Coal and oil..... | 300 00 |
| Stable expenses..... | 1,065 00 |
| Tide gates..... | 4,500 00 |
| Hose..... | 150 00 |
| Gas, electric light and power..... | 525 00 |
| Blacksmith work..... | 200 00 |
| Hired teams..... | 300 00 |
| Bronze nuts and bolts..... | 150 00 |
| Miscellaneous..... | 410 00 |

Pumping Stations.—Salaries and Wages.

| Items. | Amount. |
|-----------------------------------|------------|
| Superintendent main drainage..... | \$2,500 00 |
| Steam engineers..... | 6,932 00 |
| Mechanists and helpers..... | 4,368 00 |
| Firemen..... | 8,112 00 |
| Oilers..... | 20,280 00 |
| Carpenters..... | 2,340 00 |
| Blacksmiths..... | 1,170 00 |
| Coal passers..... | 6,864 00 |
| Electricians..... | 1,248 00 |
| Masons..... | 1,551 00 |
| Watchmen..... | 5,050 00 |

| | |
|------------------------------|----------|
| Teamsters and stablemen..... | \$780 00 |
| Clerks..... | 963 00 |
| Laborers..... | 6,786 00 |
| Painters..... | 858 00 |

Pumping Stations.—Materials, Supplies and General Expenses.

| Items. | Amount. |
|--------------------------------------|-----------|
| Cement..... | \$10 00 |
| Lumber..... | 735 00 |
| Rubber goods..... | 50 00 |
| Coal..... | 24,000 00 |
| Oils and engine grease..... | 1,500 00 |
| Engine and boiler fittings..... | 1,100 00 |
| Rubber valves..... | 2,000 00 |
| Packing..... | 1,000 00 |
| Stable expenses..... | 750 00 |
| Electric power..... | 4,100 00 |
| Towing..... | 1,100 00 |
| Coal tests..... | 150 00 |
| Boiler inspection and insurance..... | 197 00 |
| Iron and brass pipe..... | 50 00 |
| Fire brick and fire cement..... | 250 00 |
| Repairs to station equipment..... | 2,500 00 |
| Repairs, coal bin..... | 1,250 00 |
| Miscellaneous..... | 1,160 00 |
| Boiler compound and soda..... | 200 00 |

Moon Island Outlet.—Salaries and Wages.

| Items. | Amount. |
|----------------|------------|
| Foremen..... | \$1,500 00 |
| Gatemen..... | 4,550 00 |
| Masons..... | 1,551 00 |
| Teamsters..... | 780 00 |
| Laborers..... | 4,056 00 |

Moon Island Outlet.—Materials, Supplies and General Expenses.

| Items. | Amount. |
|---|----------|
| Cement..... | \$100 00 |
| Lumber..... | 200 00 |
| Coal and oil..... | 240 00 |
| Stable expenses..... | 597 00 |
| Police service..... | 150 00 |
| Traveling expenses of employees..... | 725 00 |
| Auto truck..... | 700 00 |
| Contract for removing grease from cast shaft..... | 900 00 |
| Miscellaneous..... | 480 00 |

Coun. McDONALD—Mr. President, I submit the report of the Committee on Appropriations for the majority members, and move that the report be referred to the Executive Committee, as his Honor the Mayor just informs me that he is going to send us a communication regarding the present budget upon which we are reporting and desires to have us postpone action upon it for fifteen or twenty minutes until he can get the communication here. In order to have the matter acted upon, I thought I would present the report and move that the matter be referred to the Executive Committee. Then we can report it back after we receive the communication from his Honor the Mayor. Therefore I make the motion.

The report and substitute order were referred to the Executive Committee.

TARGET PRACTICE.

Coun. McDONALD, for the Committee on Appropriations, submitted a report on the petition of the militia companies in Boston (referred March 15) for an appropriation of \$10,000 for transportation and target practice—recommending reference of same to his Honor the Mayor.

Report accepted, said reference ordered.

INTEREST ON TAXES.

Coun. McDONALD offered an order—That all taxes raised to meet the appropriations of the City Council, and all taxes assessed for meeting the city's proportion of the state tax of the year 1915 or of any other taxes or assessments payable to the Commonwealth, be due and payable on the first day of October, 1915; that all such taxes remaining unpaid after the first day of November, 1915, shall bear interest at the rate of 6 per cent per annum from the fifteenth day of October, 1915, until paid, except the taxes assessed upon shares of stock of national banks, which shall bear interest at the

rate of 12 per cent per annum from the fifteenth day of October, 1915, until paid, and that all interest which shall have become due on taxes shall be added to and be a part of such taxes.

Ordered, That the order passed by the City Council April 20, 1915, and approved by the Mayor April 23, 1915, fixing the date of interest on taxes be and the same hereby is rescinded.

The question came on the passage of the order. Coun. McDONALD—Mr. President, the reason for the introduction of this order is that under chapter 688 of the Acts of 1913, which took effect January 1, 1915, it is obligatory upon the city to charge interest from October 15 on all taxes unpaid after November 1 of each year. It has been the custom of the city to charge interest from November 1, and in order that it may be understood that we are compelled to make the change by the law of the Commonwealth I make this explanation.

The order was passed.

MOTION FOR FINANCE COMMITTEE HEARING.

Coun. WATSON—Mr. President, I move that when the Committee on Finance have a meeting on the loan order of \$500,000 for streets, the loan order for the Ward 19 Playground and the loan order for Roman Park, a public hearing be held.

Coun. COULTHURST—Mr. President, I have already arranged, as chairman of the Committee on Finance, to call a meeting of the committee on Thursday of this week. I think the councilor might very well leave to the committee itself the determination of whether or not a hearing shall be given and, if so, when, and I trust that the councilor's motion will not prevail.

Coun. WATSON—Mr. President, I think this body should take action to-day in the matter of a public hearing on the question of \$500,000 for streets, the Ward 19 Playground and the Roman Park Playground, for the reason that the public are up in arms and want something done in regard to these three projects. I don't think we ought to go behind closed doors and consider these matters. I think we should to-day instruct the committee to have a public hearing upon them. I think we can pack the biggest hall in Boston to-day with merchants who will favor the half-million dollars for our streets, and I think they ought to be heard. I fear the outcome of the action of the Committee on Finance concerning that matter and concerning these other matters. Therefore I desire to press my motion, and ask for a roll call.

Coun. BALLANTYNE—Mr. President, I think it is rather unusual, when matters of this kind are pending before the Committee on Finance, to make a motion that they be required to give a public hearing before even giving them a chance to consider the orders which have come before them from the Mayor. As the chairman has said, a meeting of the committee will be held next Thursday. Certainly there is not a great deal of time being wasted. If the committee then thinks fit and proper that a public hearing be given on any or all of these orders, the committee will be very well able to decide the matter at that time. I trust that the motion will not prevail. I think that the committee will be able to pass upon the question of arranging for a public hearing, if necessary.

Coun. Watson's motion that the Committee on Finance give a public hearing upon the matters referred to was lost, yeas 2, nays 5, Coun. McDONALD and WATSON voting yea.

LIGHTING PLANT, FERRYBOATS.

Coun. HAGAN offered an order—That the Acting Commissioner of Public Works be requested, through his Honor the Mayor, to furnish the City Council with an estimate in detail of the cost of equipping the ferryboats with auxiliary lighting plants.

Passed.

ENGROSSING OF RESOLUTIONS.

Coun. HAGAN offered an order—That the Clerk of Committees be authorized to have the resolutions adopted by the City Council on the death of Coun. William H. Woods and on the death

of Hon. Curtis Guild engrossed and transmitted to the respective families of the deceased, the expense thereof to be charged to the appropriation for City Council, Incidental Expenses.

Passed.

COST OF REPAIRS, STEAMER "MONITOR."

Coun. BALLANTYNE offered an order—That the Finance Commission be requested, through his Honor the Mayor, to investigate and report as to the necessary repairs on the steamer "Monitor," and to give an estimate, in detail, of the cost of said repairs.

Coun. BALLANTYNE—Mr. President, I want to say just a word in connection with this order. An appropriation was asked of \$10,300 for repairs on the steamer "Monitor." This matter was discussed by the Committee on Appropriations, and we had before that committee the Commissioner of Penal Institutions, Mr. Shaw, and he gave such a description of the steamer "Monitor" at that time that I am sure almost every member of the Council was convinced that the sum of \$10,300 was entirely inadequate to meet the requirements in connection with that vote at the present time. We have a report from the Finance Commission that an examination has been made of the boat and that the sum of \$7,500 will be required to put the boat in first-class condition and also to pay the expense of hiring a boat during the time of repairs. There is a great deal of discrepancy between the amount suggested by the Penal Institutions Commissioner and by the Finance Commission, and it is my desire that the Finance Commission make a thorough investigation of that boat and furnish the Council with a detailed account of the repairs necessary and the estimated cost of them. I, for one, as a member of the Council, after listening to Commissioner Shaw, had grave doubts in my own mind as to whether we ought not to throw that boat overboard and buy a new one.

Coun. WATSON—It is overboard now.

Coun. BALLANTYNE—I think the sum named by the commissioner as necessary to repair that boat was something in excess of \$30,000. If that is the opinion of the commissioner, and the opinion of the Finance Commissioners is that \$7,500 is sufficient to repair the boat, taking her on a marine railway, and also hiring a boat during repairs, there is something wrong somewhere. I, as one member of the Council, want a thorough investigation made of that boat.

Coun. WATSON—Mr. President, I desire to ask the gentleman who has just taken his seat if he means that there has not been a thorough examination made by the Finance Commissioners?

Coun. BALLANTYNE—I don't know, Mr. President. My order calls for a detailed estimate. The Finance Commission has not given us a detailed estimate.

Coun. WATSON—I think you forget. They say: "The commission has had a maritime expert examine the boat, and in his opinion \$7,500 will be required for the repairs to the boat and for the cost of hauling the steamer on the marine railway, and the hiring of a new boat during the repairs." I don't see any half-way business in that. I cannot figure out how the gentleman can doubt the Finance Commission. That is pretty explicit.

Coun. BALLANTYNE—Mr. President, I might go and examine the boat this afternoon, and might go again and make an examination taking three weeks. I want a detailed examination and detailed estimate. The Finance Commission have not given us a detailed estimate, and I want a detailed estimate.

Coun. WATSON—Mr. President, the Finance Commission always detail everything, have a little docket in which they put everything. Of course, if the gentleman feels that the Finance Commission are not doing their work thoroughly I have no further criticism to make.

Coun. BALLANTYNE—Mr. President, I am not criticising the Finance Commission. I don't know what they have got before them, but they have not furnished us with a detailed estimate, and that is what I want.

Coun. WATSON—I think we have had one little mix-up before with the Finance Commission in regard to getting something in detail. We want it, and haven't got it yet. Perhaps our request this time will meet the same fate. Of course, if the gentleman is doubtful about the Finance Commission, very well, I have nothing to say. He has

said that he did not criticise them, but I thought he did. Perhaps it was simply a slip, and was not really a criticism. It seemed to me that he was criticising them.

The order was passed.

RECESS.

On motion of Coun. COULTHURST the Council voted at 3.47 p. m. to take a recess, subject to the call of the Chair.

The members reassembled in the Council Chamber and were called to order by President COLEMAN at 4.30 p. m.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE REPORTS.

Coun. ATTRIDGE, for the Executive Committee, submitted the following:

(1) Reports on petitions (severally referred to-day) for permits for children under fifteen years of age to appear in public places of amusement—that permits be granted, viz.:

Thomas Leavitt, for Bessie Ferguson at St. Mary's Episcopal Church Hall, evening of May 20.
Hazel Boone, for Dorothy Jones and others at Hotel Somerset, evening of May 14.

Alice Rerley Jordan, for Margaret Keyo and others at Huntington Chambers Hall, evening of May 14.

M. Agnes Gillen, for Florence Taylor and others at Whitton Hall, evening of May 14.

J. Jefferson Richards, for Mary Lyons and others at Copley-Plaza Hall, evening of May 21.

Josephine R. Carleton, for Bernice Carleton and others at Jubilee Hall, evening of May 21.

Moses Caplan, for Celie Isenberg and others at Ford Hall, evening of May 23.

Edith Guerrier, for Lena Berzer and others at North Bennet Industrial School Hall, evening of May 26.

James T. Hayward, for Mary Joyce and others at Convention Hall, May 24.

Reports severally accepted; permits granted on the usual conditions.

(2) Reports on petitions (severally referred to-day) for licenses to sell, rent or lease firearms at various locations—that licenses be granted, viz.:

The Tosi Music Company, 279 Hanover street, Ward 6.

Jennie Silverstein, 285 Hanover street, Ward 6.

Solomon Gordon, 41, 42 Shawmut avenue, Ward 7.

Placido Amaru, 5 Prince street, Ward 6.

Samuel Benjamin, 67 Eliot street, Ward 7.

A. Bernan, 346 Hanover street, Ward 6.

Leo B. Cohen, 251 Hanover street, Ward 6.

S. J. Diah, 251 Hanover street, Ward 6.

Glodt & Sisson, 78 Dover street, Ward 9.

Haymarket Hardware Company, 5 Washington street, Ward 6.

J. B. Hunter Company, 60 Summer street, Ward 7.

Louis Lefkovich, 138 Merrimae street, Ward 8.

Miller's Loan office, 115 Portland street, Ward 6.

Park & Pollard Company, 56 Canal street, Ward 6.

Solomon Robinson, 295 Tremont street, Ward 7.

S. Robinson & Co., 140 Eliot street, Ward 7.

Rosenberg & Maybury, 141 Northampton street, Ward 12.

Hyman Sisonsky, 146 Northampton street, Ward 12.

Joseph Sonnabend, 2136 Washington street, Ward 17.

Louis Sonnabend, 379 Columbus avenue, Ward 10.

Subway Loan Company, 64 Pleasant street, Ward 7.

Reports severally accepted; licenses granted on usual conditions.

(3) Reports on petitions of William J. Kilduff and James McHugh (referred to-day) to be retired under the provisions of chapter 765 of the Acts of 1914, recommending the passage of the following:

Ordered, That the Retirement Board for Laborers be hereby authorized and requested to retire, under the provisions of chapter 765 of the Acts of 1914, as amended by chapter 63 of the Special Acts of 1915, William J. Kilduff, employed in the labor service of the City of Boston in the Public Works Department.

Report accepted; order passed.

Ordered, That the Retirement Board for Laborers be hereby authorized and requested to retire, under the provisions of chapter 765 of the Acts of 1914, as amended by chapter 63 of the Special Acts of 1915, James McHugh employed in the labor service of the City of Boston in the Public Works Department.

Report accepted; order passed.

(4) Report on the supplementary appropriation order submitted to-day by the Committee on Appropriations—that the order ought to pass.

The report was accepted, and the question came on the passage of the order.

Coun. WATSON—Mr. President, I want to state, in order to make my position clear on this proposition, that the Mayor less than a week ago stated very definitely that he would veto such an order. Consequently, I do not see any use in our passing it to-day. Therefore, I intend to vote no to-day on the proposition.

The order was passed, yeas 5, nays 2, Coun. McDONALD and WATSON voting nay.

RECESS TAKEN.

The Council voted at 4.35 p. m., on motion of Coun. McDONALD, to take a recess subject to the call of the President.

The members of the Council reassembled in the Council Chamber and were called to order by the President at 5.35 p. m.

ATTEMPTED RECONSIDERATION OF APPROPRIATION BILL.

Coun. WATSON—Mr. President, I move a reconsideration of the action of the Council to-day passing a supplementary appropriation bill, which included the segregated budget. If that motion prevails, I shall move to amend the supplementary bill presented by the Committee on Appropriations by striking out the appropriation for the Sewer Division, Public Works Department, providing for a segregated budget, and substituting therefor the so-called ten-item segregated budget submitted by his Honor the Mayor. My reason for making that motion is because we have had in the ante-room of the Council, as you members know, a conference with his Honor the Mayor, at which the Mayor has notified us that he has vetoed or will veto the bill as passed to-day. He offered to meet the committee half way and said if they would pass the supplementary budget bill minus the segregated budget he would in all probability approve of it. That would mean the appropriation recommended by the Finance Commission, based on the Mayor's supplementary appropriation bill. He said that he would in all probability sign it and that the work called for in that supplementary budget could go on. He has said very definitely that he will not approve of any 114 items of a segregated budget, as submitted by the Finance Commission. Now, it is up to this Council. I agree with certain members of the body that it is unfortunate that we cannot get together. I am satisfied that we cannot get together. The Mayor of Boston is the last word in this question whether the money shall be appropriated, whether the appropriation bill becomes a law or not. We might as well meet that situation. Furthermore, some of the members of this body may be consequential enough to think they are not going to be held responsible for the men in the Sewer Division working or not working, for their being laid off. If the employees are willing to go on working and waiting for their salaries, that might be all well and good, but if they insist on their payment weekly, as they have a right to do, they would certainly be laid off. I consider that the burden is on us. I may be considered pro-mayor. Perhaps I am. I am willing to be so labeled. I am much prouder of that than I would be to be labeled pro-Finance Commission. It is up to this body. If reconsideration prevails, I shall make that motion, and I trust that the members will accept my motion. Then I shall move to substitute the Mayor's segregated budget for ten items for the budget of 114 items. The Mayor has said plainly that he will keep a separate detailed account, 227 items if necessary, for the sewer office. I think the meat of the cocoanut is right here, that somebody thinks there is graft going on. If there is, the Finance

Commission are lax in their duties. Gentlemen, I sincerely trust that you will vote to reconsider the proposition. Don't close down the Sewer Division; don't stop contract work on sewers. The public will be up in arms if you do, and I am satisfied that the Mayor means what he says. I think Coun. Hagan and Coun. Coulthurst believe he means what he says. Coun. Hagan shakes his head. I wish I were as sure of it; perhaps I might change my position. But from what little I know of the Mayor he seldom changes, if he is right, and he says he believes his stand is sound. I certainly trust that we will back up to-day, with the result that we will do a good deal of good, even if we do sacrifice a little of our importance.

Coun. McDONALD—Mr. President, I trust reconsideration will prevail, although I haven't any thought in my mind at the present time that it will. Coun. Watson and myself talked the matter over before the meeting to-day and we both said we were going to say something about the segregated budget in connection with this supplementary appropriation bill. Because of the fact, however, that the Mayor had sent up word that he was going to send in a communication and wanted us to pass a bill, we didn't say anything, in order to save time. I told the Council here some two weeks ago that they would have to close down the Sewer Department if something was not done. I got my information from the City Auditor, that they could not transfer any money from any other department to the Sewer Department because of the fact that there was not an appropriation for that department. We were told to-day that they could. We sent for the City Auditor and he told us that it was impossible, because there was not an appropriation for the Sewer Department. Coun. Watson said in the committee room that he never knew anything about segregation until to-day and that he didn't know as much after he heard the explanation made as he knew before. I do not agree with that. I never knew anything about segregation, because I never had it explained to me, other than in offhand talks. There has never been an explanation to any member of the Committee on Appropriations since we have been having our sessions, dealing with the segregated budget, as to why we should adopt the segregated budget. They never explained to us why we should adopt these items; they never explained whether that was money enough or not. All we have ever done here is vote. Of course, they had the votes and they voted. I do not object to that, but I think the public are entitled to know the facts. The Mayor came up here and told us very frankly that he would not stand for anything but the ten-items segregated budget. That is a segregated budget. He is the Mayor, and he says we have no right to initiate an appropriation, and when we are sending to him a segregated budget we are initiating an appropriation, whether it comes from the Finance Commission or not. I don't doubt Coun. Hagan at all, but I don't know why the Finance Commission should send for him and explain the segregated budget to him and not send for me. I have never shown any hostility to the Finance Commission, and I think they ought to explain to me and to every member of the Council here why they adopted those items as the amounts necessary to run the Sewer Department on the segregated system. I don't know and I don't think any other member here knows anything more about it than I do. They might think that they do. They might think that they know something about segregation, about the New York system and about Harvey Chase and the Baltimore system. I don't think they know anything about it. We have never had an investigation of the matter here, and have never discussed it here with each other in committee meeting. All we have done here, as I say, is to vote to accept the Finance Commission's report as to the proper system of segregation for the Sewer Department, without talking about it. I don't think that is the proper method for members of the City Council to pursue, after being elected by the people. We ought to have intelligence enough ourselves to go and say to the Mayor that we wish to talk over the proposition. We should not do so at the last moment, after he comes to us and tells us that he has gone as far as he can go. I think he is right, that he has met us more than half way. We should not wait until the last moment, until he has told us that he has gone as far as he can go, before sitting down and talking over the proposition with him. The Mayor was willing to meet us half way, but I never heard any suggestion from any of the Council or from the

committee that we meet the Mayor half way and sit down and talk the matter over with him, meeting him on a common ground. They simply took 217 items and said, "Here, that is our segregated budget." When they found the Mayor would not accept that, they took 114 items and told us that they had lumped some of the items together, having a different system of segregation and said, "That is our segregated budget for the Sewer Department." The Mayor comes up and tells us now that he thinks it has gone far enough, that he is willing to accept a segregated budget of ten items and issue an order to the bookkeepers and clerks in the Sewer Department and the officials, to the effect that they must keep a segregated system, as proposed by the Finance Commission, or 217 or 114 items, in order to arrive at some proper system for successive segregation next year or to show that it is a failure. Why isn't that going half way? I think the Mayor is right in the stand he takes, and I think the Council should at least meet him half way. He is meeting us half way, in my opinion, and we should adopt some kind of an appropriation bill in order to permit the Sewer Department to go ahead and do the work it should do. People are clamoring and hollering for new sewers. At every meeting of the Committee on Claims there are sewer claims for the backing up of sewers. Two-thirds of the committee's time has been taken up in my five years' experience on the committee hearing claims of people where the sewers have backed up into their cellars and ruined a lot of their furniture and other things that they are supposed to have stored in the cellars. I think it is pretty nearly time for us to get together as members of the City Council and pass the appropriation bill that goes, as the Mayor says, as far as he will go, with its ten segregated items. Let us meet him half way. I don't think we have attempted to meet him half way. I think he has gone as far as he should go, and I trust that reconsideration will prevail.

Coun. HAGAN—Mr. President, I trust that reconsideration will not prevail, and I am going to endeavor to argue against it in very few words. I am very sorry that the Council and the Mayor cannot seem to get together on this important proposition. I am equally conscious of the fact that the majority of the members of this Council have tried to make and have made an honest endeavor to reach common ground that we could all tread upon safely, as evidenced by our attitude in the committee meetings. The olive branch was held out to the Mayor at repeated intervals. It was rejected every time, and the Mayor finally left the committee meeting in a huff. That is not good judgment; it is not, in my judgment, good business. Coun. McDonald has said that no explanation has ever been offered to him pertaining to the intricate part of the segregated budget system. He finds fault with the Finance Commission because they did not send for him. The Finance Commission did not send for me; but I could go to them and seek their advice and get the benefit of their judgment—and I could do that not only from the Finance Commission but from other reliable sources. The condition confronting us here is that the Finance Commission, the investigating body of the city government, has approved of this particular form of segregated budget; the Chamber of Commerce, through its report submitted here to-day, approves of the same budget. The majority of the members of the City Council approve of that budget, and the Mayor is the only man who stands out and says, "No." In other words, he puts up his individual judgment against that of the great majority, I think, of the business men and the business interests of the city. It might be well to say at this time something that perhaps has not been said up to this time—and I am expressing now a personal opinion. The segregated budget, as submitted in the ten-item bill by the Mayor, is not segregation gone mad. It is simply a parody upon segregation. The 114-item budget adopted by this Council to-day is not the best, but the 227-item budget was the best that could be adopted. We adopted it and the Mayor vetoed it. We wanted to meet him half way, and we try to obtain his acceptance of a 114-item budget, and that is apparently going to be vetoed, rejected. Yet, we are told to-day that we have made no honest endeavor to meet the Mayor half way. On the evidence how can anybody say that we have not, when we have come down from 227 items to 114 items, when we have held out the olive branch and have shown a willingness to go still farther, to 20, 30, 40, 50 or 60 items—and he stands pat?

Coun. WATSON—Mr. President, will the gentleman yield for a moment.

Coun. HAGAN—Mr. President, I will answer any questions after I have finished my argument.

President COLEMAN—Proceed.

Coun. HAGAN—Mr. President, I claim that we have made an honest endeavor to meet the Mayor half way. Now, what is the objection on the part of the Mayor to a segregated hudget? I have an opinion, and I am not afraid to express it publicly. In my judgment, and I think it is the judgment of most sane minds on this important problem, a segregated hudget, if found successful in one branch of the city's service, will be an opening wedge to a segregated budget in later years in all the departments of the city, and, in my opinion, the Mayor does not want to see the opening wedge. There is the real objection to segregation in any scientific and businesslike form. I trust that the members of the Council will not recede from the strong position they occupy to-day in the public minds of trying to give to the citizens of this city the best of their service in enabling them to have some form of hudget established, differing from the chaotic system that has been in use over all the years of the past. The Mayor says that in his ten-item hudget he has gone beyond his predecessors, and he has, but he should go a great deal farther. I trust that reconsideration will not prevail.

Coun. WATSON—Mr. President, I want to correct the gentleman who has just taken his seat in one statement. He has said that some members of the majority of this body were willing to agree to a 20, 30, 40, 50 or 60 item hudget. He must know that nobody suggested that. I asked Coun. Coulthurst if he would agree to a 25-item segregated hudget and he would not answer definitely or frankly. He hacked and filled about it. I asked Coun. Hagan the same question, would he approve of it without the Finance Commission approving of it also.

Coun. HAGAN—What did I say?

Coun. WATSON—I will answer any question after I have finished my argument.

Coun. HAGAN—Excuse me.

Coun. WATSON—I don't know what he said. If you ask him a flat question concerning something that the Finance Commission has done, that somebody else does not agree is right, and there is a deadlock on it, asking him what middle ground he will take, if you can get an intelligent answer so that anybody can tell where he stands, I shall be satisfied. I say that nobody was willing to back up and say that they were willing to accept a modified hudget of less than 114 items, with or without the Finance Commission's approval. You have got the votes. I suppose I might show at least a little intelligence in not wasting my time discussing the matter. But I do want to say that the burden of stopping the sewer work will be, in my opinion, on the shoulders of the five members of this body, not upon the two members who are in favor of amending the order so that work can continue.

Coun. COULTHURST—Mr. President, I simply want to correct the preceding speaker. It is perfectly true that I would not agree in advance to assent blindly to a segregated hudget of twenty items or twenty-five items.

Coun. WATSON—Or thirty items.

Coun. COULTHURST—Or thirty items; but, Mr. President, I tried to get the Mayor to consider the propriety of getting together with the Council and agreeing on some common ground between the position he took, of ten items, and the position we are taking to-day, or 114 items, showing, so far as I was concerned, a willingness to compromise with the Mayor in order that the segregated proposition might receive a fair test. The Mayor absolutely refused to recede from his position.

Coun. McDONALD—Mr. President, I think before we take action on this matter, as I was just telling Coun. Attridge, it should be understood that this is going to be a serious matter so far as the Sewer Department is concerned. I don't know why we should not get information from some one—either Acting-Commissioner O'Hearn, Mr. Murphy or Mr. Sullivan, finding out what is going to happen if we do not pass to-day a satisfactory appropriation for the Sewer Department. We are just now discussing segregation. I am satisfied, no matter what my friend the councilor on the right (Coun. Hagan) says, that he went up personally to the Finance Commission and gave them his views. I did not criticize the Finance Commission because they did not send for me. I did say that I didn't know why the Finance Commissioner sent for him or talked with him about the matter and did not

talk with me and tell me how they arrived at these conclusions or these items. If he got any information from the Finance Commission, he should have told us about it. We have never been informed by anybody whether this was the proper system of segregation. Of course, as far as the Mayor's ten items are concerned, in my opinion it is a question of opinion between certain members of this Council and the Mayor. I do not think any members of the Council know enough about segregation to draw up an appropriation bill for any department along the lines of segregation. When we get such experts as Nathan Matthews, Harvey Chase and Mr. Mitchell disagreeing as to the proper method of segregation, what do we know about it? I think before we pass finally on the question of reconsideration we ought to have some one of those men I have mentioned, men connected with the Sewer Division, come here and tell us the facts. I don't know personally what the situation is. The question now comes, of course, on the motion made by Coun. Watson that we reconsider the vote. But I would like to have some one of those three men come here and explain to us, tell us what will happen, if we do not pass some appropriation bill to-day. If there is any parliamentary way in which I can make a motion or suggestion that we send after either Mr. Murphy, Mr. Sullivan or Mr. O'Hearn, and I think possibly Mr. Sullivan would know more about it than anybody else—because Mr. O'Hearn is only acting commissioner, while Mr. Sullivan has been there for years and knows more about the division—I believe we should do so. If there is any way in which we can get Mr. Sullivan to come here this afternoon and tell us what will happen, I think we ought to do it in justice to ourselves, the public and the Sewer Division. I would like, if possible, before we take a vote on reconsideration, to find out whether he is there or not, or whether any one of the three are there, and we can get them here. I would like to know from the President whether it would be possible to do that before we take a vote?

President COLEMAN—The Chair would say that any motion made for action of that sort, after we have acted upon the motion before us, would be in order.

Coun. WATSON—Mr. President, I would ask, through the Chair, if Coun. Hagan will agree to reconsider this proposition and lay it on the table for a few days, and then call a special meeting, if necessary, in order that we might all get a little cooled off and perhaps get together and find a way out of this? We might get a little information individually or collectively. Will you accept that?

Coun. BALLANTYNE—Mr. President, I would like to ask a question at this point—whether the councilor opposite (Coun. Watson) and Coun. Hagan are going to decide, the vote upon this matter? I don't know why he should ask Coun. Hagan that question.

Coun. WATSON—Will the councilor opposite (Coun. Ballantyne) agree to that, as one member?

Coun. BALLANTYNE—I think you will find that out by a vote.

Coun. McDONALD—Mr. President, the President has suggested that a motion can be made. I would make a motion that either Mr. Sullivan or Mr. O'Hearn come before the Council and tell us what will happen, or if anything will happen, or whether we can get along.

Coun. HAGAN—Mr. President, I rise to a point of order—whether the motion is in order at a time when the motion to reconsider is under discussion?

Coun. COLEMAN—The motion as put by Coun. McDonald is not in order at this time. If he would change it so that the motion to reconsider, made by Coun. Watson, may be postponed and in the meantime these several individuals, or one of them, be sent for, that motion would be in order.

Coun. McDONALD—Mr. President, I make a motion that the question of reconsideration be postponed for twenty minutes or half an hour, and that in the meantime we send for either Mr. Sullivan or Mr. O'Hearn, and I will ask the question.

Coun. COULTHURST—Mr. President, I don't think we can get any further information from the heads of departments than we got directly from the Mayor this afternoon. He is their superior. I don't think there is anything to be gained by further delay in this matter, and I hope that the motion will not prevail.

Coun. HAGAN—Mr. President, speaking on that same point, I quite agree with Coun. Coulthurst. I don't think we are going to gain anything by delaying this. I think also it would be almost impossible to get them in at this late hour. I

think I have received all the light I require to vote intelligently on this proposition now, and I am willing to vote just as soon as an opportunity presents itself. I am perfectly willing to take the entire responsibility.

Coun. McDONALD—Mr. President, I did not think that the gentlemen would agree to postponement to get any further light. I haven't had any light yet. The only talks I have had in regard to the matter have been when the Mayor was present. He told us all these things. Now let us get advice of the heads of a department in touch with the situation all the time. If the gentlemen do not want to do that, do not want to find out what will happen, if anything is going to happen, don't want to postpone the matter until somebody can give us that information about the situation, it shows that they don't want to go half way or to meet the situation half way. It shows that they have simply made up their minds that they are going to have this or nothing. I say, from what I know, that the situation is going to be pretty acute the next few days as far as the Sewer Division is concerned, and I think we owe the public something in the matter, that we owe something to the people who are looking to the Sewer Department for results every day. If the gentlemen do not want to do that, all right, but I think we at least ought to try to find out what the

situation is. But if they do not want to do that, it is up to the members of the Council who refuse to postpone until they can hear from the department.

Coun. McDONALD'S motion to postpone action on Coun. Watson's motion to reconsider was declared lost. Coun. McDONALD doubted the vote and asked for the yeas and nays. Coun. McDonald's motion was lost, yeas 2, nays 5, Coun. McDONALD and WATSON voting yea.

Coun. Watson's motion to reconsider was declared lost. Coun. WATSON doubted the vote and asked for the yeas and nays. The motion to reconsider was lost, yeas 2, nays 5, Coun. McDONALD and WATSON voting yea.

GENERAL RECONSIDERATION.

Coun. COULTHURST moved a general reconsideration on all business transacted at the meeting, hoping that the same would not prevail. Lost.

Adjourned at 6.08, on motion of Coun. BAL-LANTYNE, to meet on Monday, May 24, at three o'clock p. m.

CITY OF BOSTON.

Proceedings of City Council.

Wednesday, May 19, 1915.

Special meeting of the City Council in the Council Chamber, City Hall, at three o'clock p. m., President COLEMAN in the chair. Absent—Coun. Collins.

The meeting was held pursuant to the following call:

City of Boston,
Office of the Mayor, May 18, 1915.

To the City Council:

You are hereby requested to assemble in the City Council Chamber, City Hall, on Wednesday, May 19, at three o'clock p. m. for the purpose of considering an order making an appropriation for the Sewer Service of the Public Works Department.

Respectfully,
JAMES M. CURLEY, Mayor.

Placed on file.

VETO OF APPROPRIATION ITEMS.

The following was received:

City of Boston,
Office of the Mayor, May 17, 1915.

To the Honorable the City Council:

I have received the supplementary budget passed by the City Council on May 17, which carries the following appropriations:

| | |
|--------------------------------------|---------------------|
| Public Works Department: | |
| Sewer Service (114 items)..... | \$335,298 50 |
| Bridge and Ferry Division, repairs | |
| on bridges..... | 17,700 00 |
| Granolithic sidewalks..... | 100,000 00 |
| Health Department: | |
| Consumptives in state institutions.. | 180,000 00 |
| | <u>\$632,998 50</u> |

The supplementary budget submitted by me on April 29, 1915, carried \$762,492.50, from which the City Council has struck out \$129,494, represented by the following items:

| | |
|--------------------------------------|---------------------|
| Ferry Service: | |
| Auxiliary lighting plant..... | \$17,500 00 |
| Repairs on boats..... | 10,000 00 |
| Buildings and drops..... | 10,000 00 |
| Health Department: | |
| Consumptives in state institutions.. | 12,000 00 |
| Boston Infirmity Department: | |
| Charlestown Almshouse..... | 5,544 00 |
| Steamer "George A. Hibbard"..... | 2,000 00 |
| Steamer "Monitor"..... | 10,300 00 |
| Public Buildings Department: | |
| Furniture..... | 17,150 00 |
| Repairs and alterations..... | 30,000 00 |
| County of Suffolk: | |
| Penal Institutions Department..... | 15,000 00 |
| | <u>\$129,494 00</u> |

This action by the City Council has added to the general confusion which was started by the ill-digested and belated reports of the Finance Commission, many of the errors in which have been already pointed out by me, have been admitted by members of the City Council and have been recognized by the commission in its subsequent recommendations.

It now appears that the City Council and the Finance Commission are in disagreement, for the Council has appropriated \$100,000 for granolithic sidewalks, \$180,000 for the Health Department, nothing for the auxiliary lighting plant for the Ferry Service and nothing for the steamer "Monitor," whereas the commission, in its report of May 15, recommended that nothing be now appropriated for granolithic sidewalks, that \$167,000 be appropriated for the Health Department, that \$2,000 be appropriated for the auxiliary lighting plant, and that \$7,500 be appropriated for the steamer "Monitor." This disagreement among the wise may be entertaining for the lighthearted

portion of the community, but it must cause the judicious to grieve. It must make many of the fair-minded citizens of Boston believe that I have been right throughout and that the disagreeing critics have been wrong.

I earnestly appeal to the City Council to take steps to end this farce and furnish the money necessary to enable the city's work to be transacted. I am ready to do my part in restoring sanity and order in the city's financial administration and therefore I approve the following items passed by the City Council, namely; \$100,000 for granolithic sidewalks; \$17,700 for bridge repairs and \$180,000 for the Health Department.

I disapprove the 114 items for the Sewer Service, as I stated to the City Council last week that I would. It is both idle and improper to attempt to force the Mayor to adopt a form of segregated budget which the Council has no legal right to originate and in which he does not believe. I have stated that if the City Council approves the segregated budget for the Sewer Service containing ten items which I originated I would have the accounts kept in the Sewer Division so as to show exactly how much is spent on each of the 227 items in the appropriation offered by the Finance Commission for this service. This method will enable any person to know exactly how much is spent for every item in this service and it should satisfy any person who honestly seeks information as to such expenditures. This information will afford just as good a basis for framing a segregated budget next year as the alternative suggested by the Finance Commission, if it is decided to frame a segregated budget next year. This is the utmost concession I will make, and unless the Sewer Service budget is passed as I frame it, and as I have the right to frame it, as I am the only person who, under the charter has the right to originate a budget, the present deadlock must continue.

I therefore submit another supplementary budget for the Sewer Service, containing ten items and amounting to \$335,298.50.

I will not ask the Council to pass now on the items which it has rejected but will wait until it has learned how much, in its opinion or the opinion of its advisers, should be appropriated for such items. When that time arrives I shall be ready to adopt any reasonable suggestion of the Council.

Respectfully,
JAMES M. CURLEY, Mayor.

The supplementary budget submitted was as follows:

Ordered, That to meet the following expenses during the financial year beginning with the first day of February, 1915, the respective sums of money hereinafter specified be and the same are hereby appropriated for the purposes stated, and that the said amounts be raised by taxation upon the polls and estates taxable in the City of Boston, and that all orders passed relating to taxes and the interest thereon apply to the taxes herein provided for.

Public Works Department:

Sewer and Water Division:

Sewer Service: Three hundred thirty-five thousand two hundred ninety-eight dollars and fifty cents—

To be expended as follows:

| | |
|--|---------------------|
| Central Office: | |
| Salaries and wages..... | \$30,924 00 |
| Materials, supplies, general expenses and pensions.. | 24,770 00 |
| Yards, stable and general force: | |
| Salaries and wages..... | 64,574 50 |
| Materials, supplies and general expenses..... | 61,703 00 |
| Main and Intercepting Sewers: | |
| Salaries and wages..... | 16,609 00 |
| Materials, supplies and general expenses..... | 8,285 00 |
| Pumping Stations: | |
| Salaries and wages..... | 69,802 00 |
| Materials, supplies and general expenses..... | 42,102 00 |
| Moon Island Outlet: | |
| Salaries and wages..... | 12,437 00 |
| Materials, supplies and general expenses..... | 4,092 00 |
| | <u>\$335,298 50</u> |

The message and order were referred to the Committee on Appropriations.



Coun. McDONALD—Mr. President, I move reconsideration of the reference. If that motion prevails I shall then move that the appropriation bill sent in by the Mayor be referred to the Executive Committee, so that we can take a recess this afternoon and make an effort to make an appropriation for the Sewer Service, so that the service may continue to run and not have to shut down this week. I trust that the reference of the bill by the President to the Committee on Appropriations, which cannot meet to consider this matter for at least forty-eight hours, under the law, will be reconsidered, so that we can act upon the matter this afternoon in Executive Committee.

Coun. WATSON—Mr. President, I wish to voice the sentiments expressed by the councillor who has just taken his seat, for the reason he has suggested and for the further reason that I think the Council is prepared to vote on the proposition to-day. I don't think we ought to delay one moment. If our minds are made up, and I believe they are, we should act on the matter to-day, in order that we may relieve ourselves of the responsibility for what may follow if the Mayor continues to take the position he has suggested. I sincerely trust, in the interest of the taxpayers and the public in general, that the reference will be reconsidered and that the matter will be referred to the Executive Committee.

Coun. COULTHURST—Mr. President, I trust that the motion to reconsider will not prevail, but that this order of the Mayor will take its regular course and be acted upon deliberately and with due consideration by the committee which the rules provide shall consider such a proposition. Mr. President, may I glance at that veto message a moment? (Examining message.) The Mayor has taken it upon himself to veto the sewer appropriation which we last sent to him—which was a compromise proposition, and the Council is still in that spirit of compromise. That appropriation consisted of 114 items. If there is any shut-down of the service, the responsibility is upon his shoulders more than it is upon the shoulders of the City Council. That is the situation, and there is no reason why we should show undue haste in passing upon this question. As one member of the City Council, Mr. President, I want to protest against the undignified language that the Mayor has used in the veto message that he has sent to this body. I protest against the following language:

"I earnestly appeal to the City Council to take steps to end this farce."

That is not the sort of language to come from the Mayor of the City of Boston to the City Council of the City of Boston, acting together in running the municipal affairs of the city. He further says:

"I am ready to do my part in restoring sanity."

Mr. President, let him stop going out to the public and saying that this Council is a cussed Council; let him stop going out before public gatherings and saying that six members of this Council are phonographs of some other body. We are never going to get anywhere, Mr. President, by calling names. This Council has acted courteously towards the Mayor during his term, and this is not the first time it has been affronted by the

language of the Mayor, either in committee conferences or in public utterances that he has made outside of City Hall. As one member of the City Council I ask the Mayor to restore sanity to the deliberations and to the conduct of the city's affairs by treating this body as it should be treated—respectfully and in a dignified manner, in a manner consistent with the dignity of the office he holds.

Coun. WATSON—Mr. President, I would like to ask the gentleman who has just taken his seat, what is the difference between the Committee on Appropriations and the Executive Committee? Isn't it only a difference in name? Doesn't the entire membership of the City Council comprise the membership of the Executive Committee and of the Appropriations Committee, so that the two committees are the same except in title? If that is so, why cannot the Executive Committee consider the matter this afternoon?

Coun. McDONALD—Mr. President, I feel that way, also. I feel that we should get together. If I, as chairman of the Committee on Appropriations, call a meeting of that committee, it will require twenty-four hours' notice, and then the Mayor can call a special meeting for Friday and we would then come here again to consider the matter. But we can do it to-day. If we want to meet the Mayor half way in this situation, and be fair, why not do it to-day? I don't know anything about a remark of the Mayor calling certain members of this body phonographs, that the gentleman has referred to. That doesn't enter into this question at all. It is a question of passing an appropriation bill for the Sewer Service, giving them enough money to run the service in the interest of the city. Everybody talked here the other day about getting together and meeting the situation, doing something, and we are not attempting to do that. Of course, I will call a meeting of the Committee on Appropriations and there will be another special meeting of the City Council, I suppose, as soon as we can have it. Of course, we might adjourn subject to the call of the Chair, but if we want to do that it will delay it until Monday. We can do that, but the public needs some action. They should get action, and the people dependent on the Sewer Service should get action. We ought not to allow our petty differences to interfere with the working of any of the departments of the city. I trust that we will reconsider the reference and that we will do something to-day. If the members have made up their minds, not to do anything, all right, but we ought to know it to-day. If they are satisfied that we can get together and make an appropriation, we should know it to-day. I trust that the motion to reconsider will prevail.

The motion to reconsider was declared lost. Coun. WATSON doubted the vote, and asked for the yeas and nays.

The motion to reconsider was lost, yeas 2, nays 5, Coun. McDONALD and WATSON voting yea.

Adjourned, on motion of Coun. McDONALD, at 3.17 p. m.

The Council stood adjourned to Monday, May 24, at 3 p. m.

CITY OF BOSTON.

Proceedings of City Council.

Monday, May 24, 1915.

Regular meeting of the City Council, held in the Council Chamber, City Hall, at three o'clock p. m., President COLEMAN in the chair and all the members present.

ELECTION OF NEW MEMBER.

Coun. HAGAN—Mr. President, I move you, sir, that, under the charter requirements, chapter 486, section 50, of the Acts of 1909, the City Council proceed to fill by election the vacancy now existing in our ranks.

Coun. WATSON—Mr. President, to be frank with you it is rather a surprise to have that motion put at the present time; but I ought to have smelled a rat in view of the fact that there was a conference in our anteroom by the majority of this body. I am, however, going to oppose that motion, Mr. President, and am going to try to feel for the moment that in doing so I am talking from the standpoint of the so-called Good Government side of the question and the side of the reform element in the community and the Council; that I am speaking in favor of economy, as continually voiced by the majority members of this body. The question of saving the money of the taxpayers is a matter of principle and is not limited to the size of the amount to be saved. The principle of saving \$100 of the taxpayers' money is just as sound as that of saving \$1,000,000. "Take care of the pennies, and the dollars will take care of themselves." The Legislature has already passed, and the City Council has accepted, and his Honor the Mayor has affixed his signature to the order, an act of the Legislature empowering the City Treasurer to pay to the widow of our late fellow member, Coun. Woods, the balance of the salary that he would have received provided that he had lived to serve out the balance of this fiscal year, 1,100 and some odd dollars, I believe. This body is now made up of eight members, one less than the number required by law, and on a division is made up of six to two on all matters pertaining to the management of the city over which we have a voice, providing certain so-called reform organizations are on one side or the other. That number, six, is in favor of the programs and the policies of the Good Government Association. That abatement and division will continue as long as we eight members are here present and voting on such questions. Those six members do not need another vote. You do not need any brains or intellect other than what you have, if your actions in the past are any criterion to judge by, because the entire intellect, the supreme intellect of any governing body in Massachusetts, is wrapped up in one, two, three, four, five, and perhaps six, members of this body. So far as financial reform is concerned, State street has nothing on one, two, three, four, or five members of this body. Now, why spend \$1,100 of the taxpayers' money on something that is absolutely unnecessary. One thousand one hundred dollars will support three or four families or widows in this community, for whom the Overseers of the Poor may be obliged to call upon us for assistance later. Why not be consistent? I do not profess to be the most consistent man in this city, but I am sometimes consistent. If you are honest in your purpose to save money for the taxpayers, you ought to vote to leave this office vacant for the balance of the year. You, sir (to Coun. Coulthurst), objected to increasing an employee's salary \$200 a year because the city could not bear the burden. Can you justify your action in voting to-day to saddle on the shoulders of the taxpayers an additional expenditure of \$1,100 of the people's money? One thousand one hundred dollars might go towards making up the half million for street improvements. Why are you not consistent? Why didn't you, sir, consult with me in regard to filling the vacancy? Why didn't you suggest to me as your fellow member—and, I believe, an honest fellow member, if you do not, who you are going to elect to this office? Why didn't you suggest to me or to my fellow member,

Coun. McDonald, that you were going to make such a motion to-day, so that we might, if we desired, be able to present a man who, from our point of view, might be a proper man to represent the people of the community in place of our late departed brother member? You owe something to the memory of the man who has passed on. You owe something to the people who voted for him, in spite of the Good Government's activities and their malicious and untrue position in the matter. You owe something to his memory. You ought to put in his place a man who would at least follow out his policies and views, rather than put in his place some man whose selection might cause our departed fellow member to turn in his grave. For shame! If you are going to put through a Good Government program to-day, go on. You haven't got to look to the voters in the near future, the majority of you, but two of you have got to do so a little later, and you will have to go out and justify every act of yours this year, as well as your acts of the two previous years. I must do the same. But be fair. "Consistency, thou art a jewel." You are proposing at the present time to waste \$1,100 of the taxpayers' money, throwing it into the lap of somebody who does not need it, perhaps, throwing it into the lap of some man who will come here and who will act on every measure in an exactly opposite manner to the way in which our late departed member, Coun. Woods, would have acted. I think I anticipate the answer of the leader, or the sub-leader or division leader, of the majority, who may respond. The answer will be, "The charter says we shall do so and so." Perhaps it does, but the charter also says that you shall not add an item to the budget. But I presume your answer will be, like the answer of all the practical reformers, "What is the constitution or law among friends, or when it has served our purpose?" The councillor from Roxbury, my good friend Coun. Ballantyne, has told me that he was not in favor of filling the vacancy, that he did not believe that we ought to do it. I don't know what his position will be in connection with the program to-day. If he is going to go back on his expressed view, that he will not vote to fill the vacancy, let him go ahead. I have expressed myself as I intended. I have been a trifle conservative in my remarks. Oh, that you could only hear what the inner man would have to say concerning your action on this and many other matters. I ask you to defend your action in voting to fill a vacancy that is not necessary to fill, unless some of the councillors here have heard their master's voice in the editorial columns of a leading morning paper and are prepared to do his bidding.

Coun. HAGAN—Mr. President, it certainly is inspiring to sit here and listen to my esteemed colleague preach the virtues of economy. I am satisfied that the reason he offered why we should not proceed to fill the vacancy to-day is not the real reason that prompts him to such eloquence. He has answered right, that the reason why we are supposed to do it is because the language of the charter is mandatory. It is not as he has said, that "perhaps" it is mandatory; but it is mandatory that we should proceed to fill the vacancy.

Coun. McDONALD—Mr. President, I was not in here when this motion was made, and I don't know now what the motion is. But from the remarks of my colleague I suppose it is a motion to fill the vacancy that exists in the City Council. Of course, the only thing that can be said against the motion offered is the economy preaching of all the members who are going to vote to-day to fill that vacancy. We have sat here in committee meetings day after day, and in this Council Chamber day after day, and have found Coun. Coulthurst talking about reducing laborers' salaries, cutting off salaries in the Paving Division to meet the expenses of fixing our streets. We have listened to the recommendations of the committee—

Coun. COULTHURST—Mr. President, will the gentleman yield?

Coun. McDONALD—Yes, sir.

Coun. COULTHURST—I simply want to correct him. He is unfair in his statement. I never have said anything about cutting off salaries of laborers in the Paving Division or any division.

Coun. McDONALD—Mr. President, in reply to the gentleman's statement, I will leave it to every other member of the Council and to the reporters present who have heard the statements made about reducing salaries in order to reduce expenses, and lauding Mayor Curley for what he has done in the way of reducing salaries, telling

him that he would be with him to a finish in anything that would tend to reduce salaries still further to meet any emergency.

Coun. COULTHURST—That is different.

Coun. McDONALD—We have sat in the Committee on Appropriations and have seen the appropriation for the Charlestown Almshouse reduced to \$4,000, because of the fact that they wanted to reduce expenses and save that money. There are a lot of poor unfortunate people there who have become too old to take care of themselves and who have nobody to take care of them. They are building a new building for them at Long Island, and it is desired to transfer those people and the attendants down to Long Island. But the committee are not going to furnish an appropriation for six months of the time because of economy and a desire to save in expenses. Two weeks ago we passed an order that there be allowed and paid to Ellen E. Woods, widow of William H. Woods, the sum which he would have received as a member of the City Council had he lived and continued as such member until the end of the present municipal year, such sum to be charged to the appropriation for City Council, Salaries. The appropriation bill carried with it salaries for nine members. I would like to ask the six members who held a conference to-day and decided to select a man to fill the vacancy where that man is going to get his salary? Are they going to attempt to initiate another appropriation to pay him his salary, or will the salary come in the appropriation bill initiated by the Mayor? If we are going to preach economy and attempt to practice it on the poor unfortunates over in the Charlestown Almshouse and down at Deer Island and other places, why not practise it here? This is not necessary. Of course, the law may say that we shall, but it isn't compulsory. There is no penalty attached to the law, if we don't do it. It is not necessary, and we can save \$1,125 for the city, to help pave our streets that need it badly. Let us all practise economy, not simply preaching economy and then going into expenditures for something particular members may be interested in, no matter how much they are going to cost. Eleven hundred and twenty-five dollars saved for the city is a saving. I don't know who they are going to elect, and I don't care. I shall vote for anybody I see fit. But don't let us try to fool the public by telling the public that we are for economy, and then throwing away \$1,125 that it is not necessary to throw away.

Coun. WATSON—Mr. President, I would like to ask Coun. Hagan, the maker of this motion, if the Finance Commission or the Good Government Association have passed upon the qualification of their candidate? I would like to know if it is not against the principles of the organization that led you here, sir, to elect a man to public office without first investigating his qualifications and his standing in the community? I would like to ask you, sir, who is your candidate? Perhaps I might be able to furnish you with some information concerning the gentleman. It is not beyond the bounds of possibility that I might be able to point out to you that it is unwise for you to vote for the man for whom you intend to vote. I asked Coun. Ballantyne who it was.—“I can't tell you; I don't know.” Coun. Attridge, “I can't tell you”; Coun. Coulthurst, “I can't tell you, Jerry”; Coun. Ballantyne, “Ask Attridge”; and I asked Coun. Hagan, and he said, “We will produce him in a minute.” He is going to come out of the clouds, I presume. What are the qualifications of your candidate? Is he a man whom I can vote for, if I desire to vote without stultifying myself? What is his standing in the community? What is his public record? What is his personal record, from even the standpoint of decent morals? I would like to know that, if I am going to vote. Have I got to take your word for his ability, for his character and for his financial standing and honesty? Why don't you send the man to the Good Government Association? Let them put him in the pillory. Let them put the thumb screws on to him; let them use the spy glass on his past; and let them recommend or refuse to recommend him, as they do in the case of other candidates? I ask you, Mr. Hagan, will you name your candidate? Will you name the man for whom you are going to vote, in order that I possibly may discuss him? Will you, Coun. Attridge, name your candidate, or are you continuing your dark cellar game of the Good Government Association? I await an answer. I will wait a moment, and then I will continue.

President COLEMAN—The question is on Coun. Hagan's motion.

Coun. WATSON—Well, I will keep you here all day discussing this proposition, if you are going to take this attitude. If you want a piece of nonsense equal to your own and an act of unfairness that will almost equal yours in the matter, I am prepared to meet with you. Do you feel that the public will stand for your action in remaining silent to a fellow member in regard to a candidate whom you intend to vote for by a vote of six to two, and perhaps seven to one, not giving him any information so that the ability and character of the candidate can be discussed? Are you afraid of your candidate? Are you ashamed of him? Has he a skeleton in his closet, or what is the reason? Will not any one of the six tell me who the candidate is? Haven't you the courage to name your candidate before you start balloting? Coun. Attridge, you can shake your head all you please, you haven't got an opinion of your own, and you are noted for it. Where is your courage? You are a candidate next fall, and very many important problems—

President COLEMAN—The gentleman will refrain from personal references to members of the Council.

Coun. WATSON—If my references hurt, Mr. President, I will withdraw them. I did hope that a little so-called red blood in the other six members of this Council might boil a trifle, so that some of them would stand on the floor and tell me who their candidate is. Is it Nathan Mathews, who I do not believe is small enough to mingle with some of the members of this body? Is it James J. Storrow, who cannot get an elective office at the hands of the voters of Boston? Is it some man who couldn't get a corporal's guard in a primary of his party for the smallest position or office offered by them? I have great respect for Nathan Mathews; I have great respect for James J. Storrow and I have great respect for Richard Olney. But Richard Olney has outside interests, and he could not be sufficiently attentive to the business of the Boston & Maine and other interests in which he has a finger and at the same time protect the taxpayers' interest. And how can he be expected, anyway, to come here and mingle in little cheap things? Answer that question. Nathan Mathews is a man of great, big interests who might perhaps come here. But who knows that he would accept the position? James J. Storrow is a man of tremendous interests and a recognized banking leader in this city, a man whom I respect as much as any member of this body. But will he accept the job? Are you going to elect somebody who may repudiate the office? Will some member enlighten me? Gentlemen, I feel as though I were on the silent sands of the desert, speaking to the Sphinx. Have you got any information you desire to give to me? I had assumed that one member of this body might come back from the progressive Pacific Coast and at least be prepared to say something of a kindly nature to me. I am lonesome in this body. The only time that you discuss things with me is out here. I can't get into any of your conferences; I can't meet you at the City Club; I can't get in touch with you at the Good Government Association, and I can't go to the Finance Commission's office, because I am not wanted there. Why aren't you big hearted and charitable? Why wait until I get sick and die before showing a little charity? Show it now. I need it. I may be ignorant, perhaps, as compared with some other gentleman here, Mr. President, but that is my misfortune. Give me some information that you have got to give. It is not going to cost you anything. Play fair with me. I can do you no harm, even with the aid of my colleague, Coun. McDonald. You have got the votes. Won't you tell me who your candidate is? If you are ashamed of him now, you will be ashamed of him after you have elected him. Why won't you tell me? Why are you so stubborn? I expect it of one member of this body, because of his race. Won't you tell me, Coun. Coulthurst, who your candidate is?

Coun. COULTHURST—If it is going to bring the debate to a close, I am willing to announce that I am prepared to vote for James J. Storrow to fill the vacancy in this body.

Coun. WATSON—I am glad that I have at least thawed out one member, and I thank you, Coun. Coulthurst, for the information. Then, James J. Storrow will receive six votes, and perhaps eight votes. But I would like to ask the gentleman who says he is going to vote for James J. Storrow, has

Mr. Storrow agreed to accept the office provided he is elected to it? Will you enlighten me in that particular?

Coun. COULTHURST—I understand so, Mr. President. I so understand.

Coun. WATSON—Mr. President, will the gentleman tell me that he knows that Mr. Storrow has been proffered this office by six members of this body and will accept it, provided he is elected?

Coun. COULTHURST—I have answered enough of the gentleman's questions, Mr. President.

Coun. WATSON—Well, he has given me an answer, it is true, but it is a lawyer's answer. It does not mean anything. I would like to ask you, Coun. Hagan, in view of the fact that you are the bell tower of the majority of the members of this body, if you have consulted with Mr. James J. Storrow and if he will accept, in the event of his election? I would like to ask you, Coun. Attridge, if you have consulted with Mr. James J. Storrow concerning the possibility of his accepting this office if elected, and whether he has accepted with that understanding? Coun. Ballantyne, I repeat the same question to you, sir.

Coun. BALLANTYNE—Mr. President, I have not consulted with James J. Storrow or with any other man. When the roll is called I shall answer the call of the roll.

Coun. WATSON—And vote for James J. Storrow. Coun. Collins, will you kindly inform me if you have consulted with Mr. Storrow concerning whether he will accept this office or not? He has not consulted with Mr. Storrow. I am satisfied that not a member of this body has got the absolute acceptance of Mr. Storrow from Mr. Storrow, of this office; and, Coun. Coulthurst, your evasive reply leads me to believe that the wish is father to the thought in your case. I don't think any one of you can get in to see James J. Storrow without passing a civil service examination, on any question, from borrowing money to giving him a public office that he doesn't have to run for. Now, Mr. President, I would like to ask you, sir, as a man who went to Chicago pledged to vote for Theodore Roosevelt, with the slogan on your banner, "Down with the bosses," if you approve of any such conduct as is taking place here to-day—to which I think you intend to be a party, if you are not already a party to it. They say when a man in court is about to be sentenced and is guilty from A to Z, with no defence, and when he is asked by the judge, "Have you anything to say before sentence is passed upon you?" if he has not a leg to stand on he takes his sentence. I am inclined to believe that that is a position of the majority here. (To Coun. Hagan.) Yes, pull out your watch. That is better than pulling out somebody's else watch. Mr. President, there is one thing that the majority members of the Board have got to admit, and that is that I have an opinion, and that I express it on matters coming before the Board. I do not go behind closed doors to utter my views on any question. I am no man's man, and you know it. The fact that I support the Mayor of this city when everybody is trying to make a goat of him does not mean that I am James M. Curley's man. The fact that the former mayor of this city is not satisfied with my conduct is further proof that I am no man's man; and the fact that the Good Government Association do not advise with me is proof that I am not their creature. I might continue on indefinitely, but I am going to be a trifle fairer, to say the least, than the majority members of this body. I don't know what is coming off now, but if any point of order can be raised, I welcome it. I might filibuster here for a long time; I might add to your discomfort, sir (to Coun. Coulthurst), but I do not intend to do so. I do not desire to have you stay here one moment longer than it is necessary that you should stay here. I realize that my talking here is not conducive to the best interest or comfort of my fellow member of the Council on the left, but I do propose, even if it does lead to your discomfort, on matters such as those now before us, to lead you a merry chase and keep you down here where you are paid to be more frequently than you are. I am going to stop talking shortly, but before I conclude I ask once again is there any member of the six who has anything to say before I make my final statement? I am waiting. Are you going to say something when I sit down? Signify it by bowing your heads and I will stop now. Nobody moves. Mr. President, I will end this debate, this single handed debate, talking against wind and against the four walls of this Chamber. Not a member is fair enough to respond to a direct question of mine.

Coun. Coulthurst, because of what he considered fairness, I presume, has half answered my question. I will say that I do not believe one member of this body has assurance of the absolute, frank acceptance, in the event of this election to fill the place left by the death of Coun. Woods, of James J. Storrow. If that is the way you are going to act, very well. If you are going to hand out honors without finding out whether or not the gentleman to whom you are going to give such a high honor without his making an effort for it will accept it or not, very well. I presume now that my talk has made it certain that Mr. Storrow will in all probability accept, but you are electing a man without getting a definite assurance of his taking the office provided he is elected. Mr. President, as a matter of courtesy to the member on my left and to the newspaper men, who can always have the last say, I do not desire to take any further time of the Council.

Coun. Hagan's motion was declared carried. Coun. WATSON doubted the vote and asked for the yeas and nays. Coun. Hagan's motion, to proceed under the law to a ballot to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Coun. Woods, was carried, yeas 6, nays 2, Coun. McDONALD and WATSON voting nay.

President COLEMAN—The Clerk will now call the roll and each member, as his name is called, will respond, naming his candidate to fill the vacancy.

The Clerk called the roll, and the result of the vote was as follows:

For James J. Storrow—Coun. Attridge, Ballantyne, Coleman, Collins, Coulthurst, Hagan—6.

For Patrick A. Kearns—Coun. McDonald.

For Daniel J. Gallagher—Coun. Watson.

President COLEMAN—Six members having voted for James J. Storrow, he is elected a member of this Council.

JURORS DRAWN.

Jurors were drawn in accordance with the provisions of law (the Mayor not being present), viz.:

Forty-one traverse jurors, Superior Criminal Court, First Session, to appear June 7, 1915:

Ewen McPherson, Ward 1; Thomas J. Degnan, Ward 26; Ernest F. Saunders, Ward 6; Nathan Pinanski, Ward 24; Henry A. Frothingham, Ward 11; William O. Beck, Ward 19; James J. O'Leary, Ward 23; Fred B. Locke, Ward 24; Patrick Gallagher, Ward 13; Osear A. Knight, Ward 23; Peter L. McDonough, Ward 14; Jeremiah W. Mahony, Ward 26; Edward F. Roach, Ward 23; Timothy F. McCarthy, Ward 5; William Peirce, Ward 21; John C. Sweeney, Ward 1; Thomas Francis Reddish, Ward 19; Arthur P. Roberts, Ward 9; John E. Doherty, Ward 13; Samuel I. Maurice, Ward 8; Charles Vietze, Ward 26; Patrick J. Rogers, Ward 4; Thomas H. Bagley, Ward 15; Charles A. Bohn, Ward 22; Charles A. Calander, Ward 22; George Gooding, Ward 8; Albert H. White, Ward 25; Charles H. Maginn, Ward 1; George Schlehner, Ward 19; Michael J. Crisafi, Ward 16; Charles S. Jones, Ward 21; Frederick N. Plympton, Ward 9; Thomas J. Mitchell, Ward 24; Seamon Wilbur, Ward 23; Olof P. Kihlman, Ward 23; Charles F. Dolson, Ward 12; Edward V. Taylor, Ward 8; Russell S. Beale, Ward 16; Thomas Mulvey, Ward 23; Michael J. Miles, Ward 1; Jacob Shapiro, Ward 1.

Forty-one traverse jurors, Superior Criminal Court, Second Session, to appear June 10, 1915:

Peter F. Hurstak, Ward 18; Samuel Altmann, Ward 21; William L. McKee, Ward 11; Albert L. Clark, Ward 21; Louis Wipperman, Ward 22; John F. Lennon, Ward 23; William H. Kelly, Ward 25; William H. McCarthy, Ward 16; Paul Mann, Ward 19; John Kingston, Jr., Ward 25; Fred J. Adams, Ward 20; Gordon Munroe, Ward 20; Ambrose M. Murphy, Ward 20; Charles S. Taylor, Ward 25; Alfred W. Barter, Ward 23; Moses M. Morse, Ward 11; William R. Tibbitts, Jr., Ward 20; George B. Gibbs, Ward 17; Thomas A. Duley, Ward 18; George M. Allen, Ward 24; Frederick A. Buckley, Ward 11; John F. Laundry, Ward 3; Herbert B. Norris, Ward 26; Edward L. Butler, Ward 1; Daniel O'Connell, Ward 20; George B. MacDonald, Ward 20; William X. Kennedy, Ward 4; Frederic R. S. McDewell, Ward 21; David R. Clark, Ward 9; Harold T. Paine, Ward 24; Albert S. Governor, Ward 19; Michael D. O'Driscoll, Ward 2; John H. O'Rourke,

Ward 16; Patrick A. Harkins, Ward 4; Joseph Zlata, Ward 6; Thomas F. Kealey, Ward 1; Frederick G. Clarke, Ward 14; John E. Segelstrom, Ward 12; Harry L. Harris, Ward 16; Charles H. Noone, Ward 20; Thomas F. Foley, Ward 2.

APPOINTMENTS OF THE MAYOR.

The following were received:

City of Boston,

Office of the Mayor, May 24, 1915.

Subject to confirmation by your honorable body, I hereby make the following appointments for the term ending April 30, 1916, viz.:

1. Edward A. Hewitt, 6 Eldora street, Ward 19, and Anglio M. Cresta, 589 Washington street, Ward 25, to be Constables of the City of Boston.
 2. John F. Kiley, 476 East Third street, South Boston, to be a Weigher of Coal.
 3. Eugene E. Morse, 15 Spring street, West Roxbury, to be a Weigher of Coal and Measurer of Wood.
 4. James H. Duffy, 508 Sixth street, South Boston, to be a Weigher of Coal, Boilers and Heavy Machinery.
 5. Samuel Smith, 7 Browning avenue, Dorchester, to be a Weigher of Coal.
 6. Thomas F. Culkceen, 61 Byron street, East Boston, to be an Inspector of Pressed or Banded Hay and Straw.
 7. Edward H. Mahoney, 81 Fountain street, Medford, to be a Measurer of Leather.
- Severally laid over under the law.

LEASE OF QUARANTINE STATION.

The following was received:

City of Boston,

Office of the Mayor, May 24, 1915.

Gentlemen of the City Council:

I transmit herewith copies of the lease of the Quarantine Station and buildings and property used in connection therewith. The lease has been approved as to form by the Solicitor of the United States Treasury Department, and duly executed by the Acting Secretary of the Treasury Department and myself. The approval of your honorable body is now necessary, and I trust that such approval will be given this day, inasmuch as the lease sets forth that the Federal authorities shall begin their work in Boston on June 1, 1915.

Respectfully,
JAMES M. CURLEY, Mayor.

This indenture made in triplicate this tenth day of May, 1915, between the City of Boston, Massachusetts, by James M. Curley, Mayor, acting for and on behalf of said city by virtue of an order of the City Council of said city, passed on March 29, 1915, of the first part, and Byron R. Newton, Acting Secretary of the Treasury, acting for and on behalf of the United States of America pursuant to authority conferred by section 8 of an Act of Congress entitled "An Act granting additional quarantine powers and imposing additional duties upon the Marine Hospital Service," approved February 15, 1893, of the second part,

Witnesseth, That in consideration of the rent and covenants herein reserved and contained on the part of the party of the second part to be paid, kept and performed, the party of the first part does hereby lease and demise for the term of one year from the first day of June, 1915, at an annual rental of one dollar (\$1) per annum, during said term, unto the party of the second part, for use and operation by the United States as a quarantine station, the island in Boston Harbor known as Gallop's Island, together with the buildings thereon and all other property used in connection with the quarantine service hitherto performed by the City of Boston,

To Have and to Hold the said demised premises, together with the buildings and other property thereon, unto the said party of the second part for the term of one year as aforesaid, the said party of the second part yielding and paying therefor the annual rental of one dollar (\$1) as aforesaid.

It is Hereby Covenanted and Agreed, that an appraisalment of the value of the premises, including the buildings and other property above mentioned, shall be made as soon as practicable after the execution of this instrument and its approval by the City Council of Boston, by two persons—

one to be selected for that purpose by each of the parties hereto—and that in the event that these two persons cannot agree the parties hereto will agree on the selection of a third person and that the appraisalment and valuation made by the three persons so selected shall be accepted by the parties hereto as the true valuation of said property; and that in the event that the Congress of the United States shall appropriate sufficient funds to pay for said property at such appraisalment and valuation, the party of the first part will upon the approval of the Attorney-General of the United States of the title of said property convey the same to the United States by proper conveyance or conveyances upon the payment of the amount so appraised and appropriated.

It is Further Covenanted and Agreed, that the party of the second part will operate and maintain said quarantine station carefully and efficiently for the protection of the health of the port of Boston and of the United States during the term of this lease, and will extend in connection therewith such funds as may be obtained from the Congress of the United States therefor in such way as will secure the most expeditious and satisfactory service.

It is Further Covenanted and Agreed, that the United States shall, upon reasonable terms and conditions, receive for treatment upon said island persons afflicted with smallpox or other quarantinable diseases who may be sent thereto by the City of Boston, during the life of this lease, provided, however, that this lease and any other instrument to be executed pursuant to the order of council above mentioned shall not be valid until approved by vote of the City Council as required thereby.

In testimony whereof, the parties hereto have hereunto signed their names and affixed their seals the day and year first above written.

CITY OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS,
by JAMES M. CURLEY, MAYOR [SEAL].

BYRON R. NEWTON,

Acting Secretary of the Treasury.

Attest: WILLIAM B. KILPATRICK,
CLAUDE DE BAUN.

Referred to the Executive Committee.

PETITIONS REFERRED.

The following petitions were received and referred to the committees named, viz.:

Claims.

The Merrill Company, to be repaid \$105, being overpayment on account of certain taxes.

Ada T. and John E. V. Hayden, for refund in case of double payment of taxes at 31 Freeman street, Ward 20; 10-12 Gold street, Ward 13; and Florence street, Ward 23.

Filippo Zarba, for compensation for injuries caused by a city team.

Camilo Scaro, for compensation for damages at 11 Emmet street, South Boston, on account of a defective sewer.

A. E. Daddario, to be refunded amount paid for water tax in connection with his contract for digging sewer and erecting pumping station in Hyde Park.

Thomas Quigley, for compensation for injuries received on account of a defect in sidewalk at 123 F street, South Boston.

Cooperative Furnishing Company, to be paid for loss of a defect in Washington street, Dorchester.

Executive.

Petitions for licenses to sell, rent or lease firearms, viz.:

Mycr Glodt, 2061 Washington street, Ward 18.

Jacob H. Kahn, 546 Main street, Ward 4.

Samuel I. Rosenberg, 11 Green street, Ward 8.

Samuel Friedman, 225 Hanover street.

Petitions for children under 15 years of age to appear in public places of amusement, viz.:

Bernadette Masterson, for Marjorie Madden and others, to appear at Jubilee Hall on the evening of May 28.

John P. Manning, for Mary Conboy and others, to appear at Mechanics Building, on the afternoon and evening of May 31.

Petitions for retirement under the provisions of chapter 765 of the Acts of 1914, viz.:

George Morong, Lawrence B. Welch, Peter Halligan, Patrick Dwan.

CONSTABLES' BONDS.

The City Treasurer, after having duly approved of the same, submitted the following constables' bonds:

George A. Borofsky; James B. Cushing; Paul R. Gast; William C. Gregory; Andrew J. Norton.

Approved by the City Council.

APPROVAL OF APPOINTMENTS.

Notice was received from the Civil Service Commission of approval of the following appointments of the Mayor, viz.:

Matthew Cummings, Sinking Funds Commissioner; Henry Abrahams, City Planning Board; Frederic W. Rugg, Statistics Trustee; David B. Shaw, Penal Institutions Commissioner.

Placed on file.

NOTICE OF APPOINTMENT.

Notice was received from the Mayor of the appointment of Joseph A. Turnbull as Overseer of the Poor, a certified copy of the same having been filed with the Civil Service Commission.

Placed on file.

NOTICES OF ORGANIZATION.

Notices of organization were received as follows: Boston Infirmary Trustees: Thomas A. McQuade, chairman; Miss Mary A. Dierkes, secretary. Schoolhouse Commission: Joseph P. Lomasney, chairman; William F. Kearns, secretary.

Filed.

STORAGE OF EXPLOSIVES.

Notices were received of intention to continue the use of premises for explosives or inflammable fluids, viz.:

Police Commissioner, keeping of gasoline at Station 16, Boylston street.

Patterson Lubricating Company, keeping and sale of gasoline and kerosene at 114 Broad street.

E. S. Morse, keeping of gasoline, 199 Medford street, Charlestown (two notices).

Proprietors of Forest Hills Cemetery, keeping of gasoline at Forest Hills Cemetery on Morton street.

William A. Whittemore, keeping of gasoline, 30 Sawyer avenue, Dorchester.

Edward A. Grout & Co., keeping and sale of fixed ammunition at 111 Sumner street.

Carson Trench Machine Company, keeping of gasoline at 16 Dorrance street, Ward 4.

Michael J. Lynch, keeping and sale of gasoline, 29 Vinton street, South Boston (two notices).

Placed on file.

APPROVAL OF LOCATION.

A copy of an order was received from the Street Commissioners granting the West End Street Railway Company track location on Beacon street, Brighton, 460th location.

Placed on file and ordered printed.

NOTICE OF HEARING.

Notice was received from the Public Service Commission of hearing on May 25, at 10.30 a. m., on approval of seventh and eighth locations of Bay State Street Railway Company.

Placed on file.

AMENDMENT TO TRAFFIC REGULATIONS.

A copy of a vote was received from the Street Commissioners to amend section I of Article 8 of the Street Traffic Regulations by adding to said section the following named highways as one-way streets for vehicular traffic:

Kingston street northerly, from Essex street to Bedford street.

Friend street southeasterly, from Causeway street to Sudbury street.

Voted, To rescind that portion of the vote of the Board of December 17, 1914, by which Park street, northwesterly from Tremont street, was made a one-way street.

Voted, To amend section 11 of Article V, of the Street Traffic Regulations by inserting in said section after the words "twenty minutes" the following words: "Except that between 6 p. m. and 6 a. m. special permission to stand a vehicle for a period more than said twenty minutes may be granted by the Board of Street Commissioners."

Placed on file.

MINORS' LICENSES.

President COLEMAN submitted reports on petitions for minors' licenses for seven newsboys and eight vendors—recommending that licenses be granted.

Reports severally accepted; licenses granted on the usual conditions.

CLERK HIRE.

A statement was submitted by W. T. A. Fitzgerald, Registrar of Deeds, in accordance with the provisions of section 33, chapter 22, of the Revised Laws, certifying that certain persons had been employed in his office from April 26 to May 24, and that work had been performed to the amount of \$3,506.71.

Referred to the Committee on County Accounts.

CONFIRMATION OF APPOINTMENTS.

President COLEMAN called up unfinished business, viz.:

Action on appointments submitted by the Mayor May 17, 1915, severally for the term ending April 30, 1916, viz.:

1. Paul R. Gast, James B. Cushing, Joseph Bogle, Charles J. E. Vivian, Allen Borofsky, Maurice J. Glick, Lewis W. Leary and James H. Waugh, to be Constables of the City of Boston.

2. John W. Joy, Charles A. Dyer, Mark M. Manning, James Cook, William F. Mahoney, Jr., Martin McGrath, Albert M. Walles, Patrick J. Foley, Walter S. Riddell, Daniel G. Collins, Fred A. Curtis, John F. Kelly, Mark R. Eisenham, Christian Moore, Ellsworth G. Robbins and Harry N. Safford, to be Weighers of Coal, Measurers of Grain, Measurers of Wood and Bark, Inspectors of Pressed or Bundled Hay and Straw, Weighers of Boilers and Heavy Machinery and Weighers of Beef.

3. Thomas F. Kelly, George W. Keith, Benjamin Hay, John Hurley, Eugene Sheridan, William Gordan, Alfred J. Sidwell, Fred P. Wood, Michael Collins, Frederick T. Baker and William S. Jewett, to be Weighers of Coal, Measurers of Wood and Bark, Measurers of Grain, Weighers of Boilers and Heavy Machinery and Weighers of Beef.

4. Ralph W. Rogers, James E. Gallivan, Daniel J. Falvey, Stuart E. Robson, Dennis J. Devine, to be Weighers of Coal.

5. L. A. Peachey, to be a Weigher of Coal and a Weigher of Boilers and Heavy Machinery.

6. Daniel T. Cunningham, to be a Weigher of Goods for the Commonwealth of Massachusetts at the State Prison.

7. Michael J. Stone, to be a Weigher of Coal.

8. Benjamin W. Wright, to be a Weigher of Beef.

9. Patrick Carter, to be a Weigher of Coal.

10. Charles E. Howe, to be a Measurer of Grain.

11. Joseph Landy, to be an Inspector of Hay and Straw.

The question came on confirmation. Committee—Coun. McDonald and Bullantyne. Whole number of votes cast 7; yeas 7, and the several appointments were confirmed.

HEARING ON STREET IMPROVEMENTS.

Coun. WATSON offered an order—That the Committee on Finance be requested to sit with his Honor the Mayor at the public hearing on the question of ways and means for raising funds for street improvements, called for Friday evening, May 28, at 8 p. m., at City Hall.

Coun. WATSON—Mr. President, there is not one of us here so wise or learned but what a little child could teach us a little something. With this in mind and recognizing my duty to the citizens of our city and being responsive to their wishes and instructions regardless of their stations in life or political affiliations, I have made this motion. It matters not how great may be our intellect or how great we may think it is, nor how sound we believe our views are on this and other public questions, we must not lose sight of the undeniable fact that we are the servants of the great public, not the servants of a part of them, nor any particular individual or set of individuals, but of all the people. We must not be so set in our views on great public questions or on this question in particular, that they are not amenable to the change to another principle if the best interests of those we are here to serve demands such action. Conferences, mass meetings, hearings mean more light on the subjects under discussion. Frequently much good comes from these meetings, etc. If any one or all of us have our minds made up concerning this particular question of ways and means of improving our highways it is no argument in favor of our not changing a policy or method if the public's interests and welfare demands that this should be done. This is no time for us to call the other ugly names, or to try to place the blame or the responsibility of conditions, but our duty is plain. Our highways must be improved and whoever is to blame for the bad conditions of them, we too have responsibilities in the question and I for one wish to turn my face to the rising sun rather than towards the setting sun. The official organ of the so-called reform element of this city, formerly owned and controlled by the New Haven interests, and I believe still thus controlled, is continually calling upon the public to lend a helping hand to the new president of the New Haven system, Mr. Howard Elliott, and build up rather than tear down that great corporation. I, too, join with that paper in so doing, but the same principle exists in the question of our streets. Forget who is responsible, forget that money has been unwisely spent, to say the least, forget that under certain conditions the question now under consideration might not have arisen, but remember also that a condition, not a theory, now confronts us and let us act accordingly. A city's utilities are its greatest assets and advertisement. Let Boston put its best foot forward now, not a year from now or two years hence. A leading newspaper in this community has just started an agitation, a publicity campaign, in a neutral spirit, to find out what can be done, how it can be done, and how soon it may be done, in the matter of street improvements, from every viewpoint—how to get the finances and how to expend them. I have been asked to contribute an article, and I have done it in my humble way. Two other members of this body have been asked to do the same thing and have granted the request, I am told. It is the idea of this paper, as I understand, to print the views of great civic leaders, and I would not be surprised to see a leading interview or statement from the newly elected member of this body, Mr. Storrow, provided he accepts the position that you six members have offered to him. Mr. President, some of the members of the body have told me in a very definite way that their minds are made up on the matter of supplying money for street improvements. Now, we want information; at least I do. If the master teamsters of Boston, the Chamber of Commerce, the Good Government Association, engineers, contractors, business men, working men and women, have some plan to suggest whereby we can improve the condition of our streets, or have a financial policy or system to suggest whereby the money can be raised, I welcome it. I am not tied up to any method of doing it. I trust that my order will be passed.

The order was passed.

CLAIMS.

Coun. ATTRIDGE, for the Committee on Claims, submitted a report on communication from the Finance Commission (referred April 5) on various proposed payments to widows of deceased employees—that the same be placed on file.

Report accepted; communication placed on file.

PUBLIC LANDS.

Coun. ATTRIDGE, for the Committee on Public Lands, submitted a report on the petitions of George V. Wattendorf (referred 1913-14) for the removal of restrictions on lot of land corner Moseley street and Columbia road—recommending the passage of the following:

Ordered, That his Honor the Mayor be and he hereby is authorized in the name and behalf of the city to modify the restrictions set forth in deeds of John P. Howe and others to the city, recorded with Suffolk Deeds, Book 2153, pages 497, 502 and 534, so that the setback of 20 feet shall be reduced to 8 feet as to the lots on Moseley street, at the southwesterly corner of Columbia road, supposed to be now owned by George W. Wattendorf, and to release all the restrictions in said deeds so far as they affect the lands supposed to be now owned by said Wattendorf on Moseley street, at the southeasterly corner of Columbia road, near where said road passes under the tracks now owned or used by the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad.

Coun. ATTRIDGE—Mr. President, in relation to the report of the committee on this particular matter, I desire to say that the Committee on Public Lands last week considered the matter for a second time. We had a member of the Law Department before us, Mr. Day, and he said there was no great objection to the removal of the restriction. In one instance there was a removal of the setback from 20 feet to 8 feet. Mr. Day has submitted to me a short statement relating to the removal of the restriction, and if there is no objection, I will ask that it be placed upon the record.

The statement referred to is as follows:

In the matter of the petition of George V. Wattendorf for release of restrictions on lands on Columbia road on and near both corners of Moseley street, as shown on Plate 3 of the Dorchester Atlas, the lands on the southwesterly corner of Columbia road and Moseley street, adjoining the so-called Bowers land, are subject to park restrictions originally imposed by John P. Howe *et al.*, in 1893, while the adjoining so-called Bowers lands are subject to no restrictions, and it is said that an 8-foot setback instead of a 20-foot setback is entirely satisfactory and in keeping with the present surroundings and substantially as the buildings have been constructed on said Bowers lands.

The lands on the opposite southeasterly corner of Columbia road and Moseley street are below the level of said road where it crosses over the New Haven Railroad, and the proper development of said lands calls for the removal of all the restrictions.

The petitioner and his builder are ready to improve these lands by suitable buildings if these restrictions can be modified as to the lands on the southwesterly corner and fully removed as to the lands on the southeasterly corner.

The report was accepted and the order was given its first reading and passage, yeas 6, nays 0.

SPANISH VETERANS' MEMORIAL, EXPENSES OF.

Coun. BALLANTYNE offered an order—That the expenses incurred in connection with the Spanish War Veterans' memorial exercises, held at Fenway Park on Sunday, May 23, 1915, be and the same are hereby charged to the appropriation for Mayor, Public Celebrations, Spanish War Veterans' Memorial Day, said sum not to exceed the amount of \$250.

Referred to the Executive Committee.

FIREHOUSE IMPROVEMENTS.

Coun. BALLANTYNE offered an order—That the Fire Commissioner be requested, through his Honor the Mayor, to furnish to the City Council an estimate of the cost of additions and alterations necessary to place the houses of Engine No. 14 and Ladder No. 4 in proper condition for the housing of the men.

Passed.

SIDEWALK, BOURNE STREET.

Coun. COULTHURST offered an order—That the Commissioner of Public Works make a sidewalk along Nos. 9-15 Bourne street, and along Walk Hill street, from No. 29 to the corner of Wachusett street, Ward 23, in front of the estates bordering thereon, said sidewalk to be from 3 to 10 inches above the gutter adjoining, to be 5 to 12 feet in width, and to be built of artificial stone with granite edgestones, under the provisions of chapter 437 of the acts of 1893.

Referred to the Executive Committee.

RECESS TAKEN.

The Council voted at 4.05 p. m., on motion of Coun. WATSON, to take a recess subject to the call of the President.

The members of the Council reassembled in the Council Chamber and were called to order by the President at 5.25 p. m.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE REPORTS.

Coun. ATTRIDGE, for the Executive Committee, submitted the following:

(1) Reports on petitions (referred to-day) for licenses to sell, rent or lease firearms—recommending that licenses be granted, viz.:

Myer Glodt, 2061 Washington street, Ward 18.

Jacob H. Kahn, 546 Main street, Ward 4.

Samuel I. Rosenberg, 11 Green street, Ward 8.

Samuel Friedman, 225 Hanover street, Ward 6.

Reports severally accepted; licenses granted under the usual conditions.

(2) Reports on petitions (referred to-day) for permits for children under fifteen years of age to appear at various places of amusement—recommending that permits be granted.

Bernadette Masterson, for Marjorie Madden and others, to appear at Jubilee Hall on the evening of May 28.

John P. Manning, for Mary Conboy and others, to appear at Mechanics Building on the afternoon and evening of May 31.

Reports severally accepted; permits granted on the usual conditions.

(3) Reports on petitions of George Morong, Lawrence B. Weleh, Peter Halligan, Patrick Dwan (referred to-day) to be retired under the provisions of chapter 765 of the Acts of 1914—recommending passage of the following:

Ordered, That the Retirement Board for Laborers be hereby authorized and requested to retire, under the provisions of chapter 765 of the Acts of 1914, as amended by chapter 63 of the Special Acts of 1915, George Morong, employed in the labor service of the City of Boston in the Public Works Department.

Report accepted; order passed.

Ordered, That the Retirement Board for Laborers be hereby authorized and requested to retire, under the provisions of chapter 765 of the Acts of 1914, as amended by chapter 63 of the Special Acts of 1915, Peter Halligan, employed in the labor service of the City of Boston in the Public Works Department.

Report accepted; order passed.

Ordered, That the Retirement Board for Laborers be hereby authorized and requested to retire, under the provisions of chapter 765 of the Acts of 1914, as amended by chapter 63 of the Special Acts of 1915, Patrick Dwan, employed in the labor service of the City of Boston in the Public Works Department.

Report accepted; order passed.

Ordered, That the Retirement Board for Laborers be hereby authorized and requested to retire, under the provisions of chapter 765 of the Acts of 1914, as amended by chapter 63 of the Special Acts of 1915, Lawrence B. Welch, employed in the labor service of the City of Boston in the Public Works Department.

Report accepted; order passed.

(4) Report on message of Mayor and form of lease of property of the City of Boston used for quarantine purposes (referred to-day)—recommending that the said lease be approved.

Report accepted; lease approved.

(5) Report on order (referred to-day) concerning expenses incurred in connection with Spanish War

memorial exercises held at Fenway Park on Sunday, May 23, 1915—that the order ought to pass.

Report accepted; order passed.

APPROPRIATIONS.

Coun. McDONALD, for the Committee on Appropriations, submitted the following:

1. Report on message of Mayor and communication from Finance Commission (referred April 13) recommending the additional sum of \$5,000 to appropriation for Finance Commission—that the same be placed on file.

Report accepted; message and communication placed on file.

2. Report on message of Mayor and order (referred May 19) for \$335,298.50 for appropriation for Sewer Service—that the same ought not to pass.

President COLEMAN—The question comes on accepting the report of the committee and rejecting the order.

Coun. McDONALD—Mr. President, the report still further says that Coun. Watson and McDonald dissent. I desire to make this statement,—a statement I have made three or four times before,—that I think the public requires action and that this Council ought to appropriate money for the Sewer Department so that those men who are employed by the Sewer Department may receive their salaries. The City Auditor told me to-day that there is not a cent to pay salaries next Friday night, when they are due, unless some action is taken. Because of that fact, I make this statement.

Coun. BALLANTYNE—Mr. President, I ask for a division of the question.

President COLEMAN—Coun. Ballantyne asks a division of the question. Is there objection? The Chair hearing none, the question will be divided. The question is on accepting the report of the committee.

Coun. WATSON—Mr. President, I move to amend the committee's report, "Ought not to pass," by substituting the words, "Ought to pass."

Coun. BALLANTYNE—Mr. President, I rise to a point of order, that we are discussing the question of accepting the report of the committee. I understand that a division of the question was granted, so that the question now comes on accepting the report of the committee.

President COLEMAN—The question is on accepting the report of the committee, which Coun. Watson moves to amend.

Coun. WATSON—In view of the fact that the Committee on Appropriations, a majority of the members, have not substituted another form of segregated budget—

Coun. BALLANTYNE—Mr. President, I again rise to a point of order. I asked the President to divide the question, and that request, I understood, was granted.

President COLEMAN—Yes, sir.

Coun. BALLANTYNE—The question is now on the acceptance of the report of the committee?

President COLEMAN—Yes, sir.

Coun. BALLANTYNE—The question of rejection of the order will come after that has been disposed of.

Coun. WATSON—Mr. President, I maintain my right to move an amendment to the report of the committee, and I believe that amendment is in order. I have moved that the committee's report, "Ought not to pass," on the ten-item budget of his Honor the Mayor be amended by inserting in place of the words "Ought not to pass," the words "Ought to pass." I believe I have a right to discuss that amendment independent of the point of order raised by the gentleman opposite. I intend to take only a moment of the Council's time to call the attention of the members to the fact that to-day, as mentioned by Coun. McDonald, there is not a penny available to pay the salaries of the Sewer Division employees or outstanding bills.

Coun. BALLANTYNE—Mr. President, I ask for a ruling on my point of order, that we divided the question, and the question now comes simply on the acceptance of the report, the question on acceptance or rejection of the order coming later.

President COLEMAN—The Chair would say that the question has been already divided by unanimous consent, and the question is on the acceptance of the committee's report, which Coun. Watson has moved to amend.

Coun. WATSON—Mr. President, notwithstanding the great knowledge of parliamentary rules of

the gentleman opposite, I am satisfied that I am correct in my position, independent of his point of order. I am glad that the Chair rules with me. There are \$9,000 of bills that have accumulated in the Auditor's office, outstanding bills and that the City of Boston owes to people in Boston, contractors, merchants, and so forth, and on next Friday there will be no pay roll for the employees of the Sewer Division, as well as no money to meet these bills, unless we take some action. The Committee on Appropriations has seen fit to report against the only order before the Council, recommending that the order ought not to pass. They have not suggested a substitute order of 25, 30, 40, 50, or 113 items, a segregated budget, for the ten-item budget of the Mayor. The burden is on this body, if they do not agree with the Mayor in the matter of the ten-item budget to submit another plan. They have not done that. Therefore, the burden is on this body to pass this ten-item budget or else leave the employees of the Sewer Division without any pay on Saturday, and as much longer as the majority of the membership here desires to compel the Mayor to try to experiment concerning segregation, of which he does not approve. That is my point, and I ask for a roll call on the proposition.

Coun. BALLANTYNE—Mr. President, I am going to vote for the acceptance of the report of the committee, but I am not going to vote for the passage of the order. That was my reason for asking that the question be divided. I very much like to disagree with the ruling of the Chair. It has been customary in this body, where reports of committees came in accompanied by a recommendation, to divide the question, the report being accepted first and the recommendation being acted on later. That was my idea—that the report of the committee would simply be accepted, and then I wished to say a word on the question of adoption or rejection of the order. That was the recommendation of the committee.

Coun. WATSON—Mr. President, in this particular case it is unfortunate that custom cannot take the place of well regulated and legally understood parliamentary practice. I would like to ask the gentleman opposite, in view of the fact that he disagrees with the presiding officer, this question: Isn't it true that parliamentary rules, Cushing's in particular, apply in this way, that a committee may consider any order referred to it and may vote for or against the proposition; that then, when the report comes before the legislative body, it is within the power of that body, sitting as a whole, to move to amend the report submitted by the committee by changing it so as to read, "Ought to pass," rather than "Ought not to pass?"

Coun. BALLANTYNE—Mr. President, if I may reply, Cushing provides that any committee may make a report on any matter submitted to it, and Cushing also provides that a committee may make recommendations for the disposal of that subject. This committee has made its report, has made a recommendation. If the Chair decides that the two questions must be decided at once, I shall have to say a word on the budget.

President COLEMAN—The Chair has made no such decision. The question has been divided, and we are acting on the report of the committee, which Coun. Watson has moved to amend.

Coun. BALLANTYNE—But, Mr. President, I fail to see where an amendment of that kind can be entertained by the Chair.

Coun. WATSON—Mr. President, I would like to suggest to the gentleman that it is in his province, if he thinks right, to appeal from the decision of the Chair. I think the Chair is right.

Coun. BALLANTYNE—Mr. President, the matter is so unimportant that I shall not appeal from the decision of the Chair. But I want to say right now that I am going to vote for the rejection of the order for this reason. I have been in favor of giving his Honor the Mayor an opportunity, as he desired earlier in the year, to experiment with a segregated budget in one of the departments of the city. To my mind, the budget comprising ten items is not segregation, and is not much of an improvement, if any, over the lump sum system. I am going to vote against it, because I do not believe it is segregation. I am ready to vote for a segregated budget at any time when the Mayor submits it to this Council. I shall not vote for the present ten-item budget.

Coun. COULTHURST—Mr. President, I rise for information. If the report of the committee is accepted, do I have the privilege then of offering a

substitute order or substitute motion for the report "Ought not to pass" or must I offer it at the present time?

President COLEMAN—The Chair sees no reason why such a proposition should not be made. Coun. COULTHURST—When? At the present time?

President COLEMAN—No; when we get to it. The question is on the amendment of the report of the committee as amended by Coun. Watson. Are you ready for the question?

Coun. Watson's amendment to substitute the words "Ought to pass" for the words "Ought not to pass" was declared lost. Coun. WATSON doubted the vote and asked for the yeas and nays. The amendment was lost, yeas 2, nays 6, Coun. McDONALD and WATSON voting yea.

President COLEMAN—The question comes on the acceptance of the report of the committee.

The report was declared accepted. Coun. WATSON doubted the vote and asked for the yeas and nays. The report was accepted, yeas 6, nays 2, Coun. McDONALD and WATSON voting nay.

President COLEMAN—The question is on the passage of the order reported upon by the committee.

Coun. McDONALD—Mr. President, didn't the vote we took just now, to accept the committee's report, "Ought not to pass," dispose of the order?

President COLEMAN—No, sir. That was merely the acceptance of the committee's report. The question now comes on the order.

Coun. McDONALD—Mr. President, of course I don't want to get into any parliamentary tangle with the Chair. But the Chair, when I made the report, put the question on accepting the report of the committee "Ought not to pass." The question then came on an amendment offered by Coun. Watson, to strike out the words "Ought not to pass" and to insert in place thereof the words "Ought to pass." We have disposed of that, and the question then came on the report of the committee "Ought not to pass."

President COLEMAN—The question first came on the formal acceptance of the report of the committee, and the question comes afterwards on the passage of the order, the question having been divided.

Coun. McDONALD—Mr. President, I don't want to disagree with the Chair, but the question we have just voted on, after defeating Coun. Watson's motion to substitute the words "Ought," for the words "Ought not," is the acceptance of the report, "Ought not to pass."

President COLEMAN—Exactly. The amendment offered by Coun. Watson to the report of the committee was lost. That brought the action back to the original question, on the acceptance of the report of the committee. The Council voted to accept the report of the committee. After that the order as presented by the committee, reported upon by the committee, comes up for consideration by the Council.

Coun. McDONALD—Mr. President, I will accept the explanation of the President, but it isn't so, just the same, as you will find if you go back to the notes.

Coun. WATSON—Mr. President, I would like to get this matter in shape so that we can clear it up. The Committee on Appropriations have reported on a ten-item budget submitted by his Honor the Mayor, I believe, a week ago, and referred to the Committee on Appropriations. The Committee on Appropriations considered the matter and, by a vote of three to two, voted to make a report that the budget ought not to pass. The matter is now before this body in that form. I then moved to amend the committee's report by striking out the words "ought not to pass" and inserting in place thereof the words "Ought to pass" and the body voted by a vote of six to two not to amend the report. Then the question came on the acceptance of the report itself, and a roll call was had on it. The recommendation of the committee was "Ought not to pass" on that budget submitted by the Mayor, and this body has accepted the report, "Ought not to pass." Therefore, that disposes of the entire matter. I think that is the condition of affairs.

President COLEMAN—I will state for the information of the councilors that some of them seem to have forgotten that the acceptance of the committee's report by the Council does not include action on the order reported upon by the committee. It simply accepts the committee's work and discharges the committee, so to speak, on that

piece of work. We then have to take up the order which is before us.

Coun. BALLANTYNE—Mr. President, it seems to me our colleagues lose sight of the fact that I asked in the first place to divide the question. The Chair first put the question on the acceptance of the report and the rejection of the order. I asked a division of the question to which the Chair gladly agreed, putting the question on the acceptance of the report. Then Coun. Watson's amendment came in, and the Council disposed of that. The Council then acted on the report of the committee, accepting it, and the question of the disposal of the order is now before the house, and properly before it.

Coun. McDONALD—Mr. President, I don't want anybody to think that I did not understand the question, and do not understand it now. I have understood the question thoroughly since we started. At first the President put the question on accepting the report of the committee before Coun. Ballantyne and Attridge got together at the window and raised the question of dividing the question. If that is not so—

Coun. BALLANTYNE—Mr. President, I wish to make a correction. The councilor on my right ought to state the facts correctly. Coun. Attridge and I have not been in the window and have not discussed together or said a word about dividing the question.

Coun. McDONALD—All right. I will accept the gentleman's statement. If that is not true, I apologize for making the statement.

President COLEMAN—May I interrupt? The Chair has no recollection of having put the question on accepting the report of the committee, as the gentleman states.

Coun. McDONALD—Well, I was watching the thing, Mr. President. Of course, it makes no difference; I am going to take your ruling; but I understood the situation all the time. The question should have been first put on accepting the order of the committee without accepting Coun. Watson's amendment. The report should have been accepted; then the question should have come on the question of whether the order ought or ought not to pass. But the Chair has been in a tangle on the thing; as long as he says that we do not understand it, all right; but there has been a tangle on it, and the members have voted twice in a fog. You will see that that is the situation by going back to the ruling of the Chair; you will see if I am not right. Now, the question, I understand, is on accepting the report of the committee, "Ought not to pass." Is that so?

President COLEMAN—No. The question is on the passage of the order.

Coun. McDONALD—The rejection of the order?

President COLEMAN—On the passage of the order.

Coun. McDONALD—The report of the committee is, "Ought not to pass."

President COLEMAN—The question is on the passage of the order.

Coun. McDONALD—But the committee voted to reject the order. Let us find out where we stand. Do I understand now that the question comes on passing the order?

President COLEMAN—On passing the Mayor's order.

Coun. McDONALD—Those in favor will vote yes, and those opposed no?

President COLEMAN—Yes.

Coun. McDONALD—That is what I understood, but I have been told differently here, and you tried to tell us differently. That is all.

President COLEMAN—The question is on the passage of the order.

Coun. COULTHURST—Mr. President, now that the sky has been cleared and everything is serene, I want to satisfy the gentleman on my right here (Coun. Watson) who wants us to offer something to the Mayor aside from a simple "Ought not to pass." I take pleasure in offering a substitute order.

Coun. COULTHURST offered the following:

Ordered, That to meet the expenses during the financial year, beginning with the first day of February, 1915, the respective sums of money hereinafter specified be and the same are hereby appropriated for the purposes stated, and that the said amounts be raised by taxation upon the polls and estates taxable in the City of Boston, and that all orders passed relating to taxes and the interest thereon apply to the taxes herein provided for:

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

SEWER AND WATER DIVISION. (SEWER SERVICE.)

Central Office. Salaries and Wages.

| Items. | Amount. |
|-----------------------------|-------------|
| Engineers (all grades)..... | \$11,280 00 |
| Inspectors..... | 15,652 00 |
| Clerks..... | 3,992 00 |

Central Office.—Materials, Supplies, General Expenses and Pensions.

| Items. | Amount. |
|--|------------|
| Printing, office supplies and miscellaneous..... | \$3,520 00 |
| Telephones..... | 950 00 |
| Traveling expenses..... | 500 00 |
| Automobile maintenance..... | 2,300 00 |
| Pensions and annuities..... | 17,500 00 |

Yards, Stable and General Force.—Salaries and Wages.

| Items. | Amount. |
|---|------------|
| Foreman, subforeman and inspector... | \$3,320 00 |
| Carpenters..... | 546 00 |
| Clerks..... | 500 00 |
| Watchmen, stablemen and yardmen... | 14,482 00 |
| Steam engineers..... | 624 00 |
| Teamsters, laborers and sewer cleaners, | 34,553 00 |
| Masons and stonecutters..... | 10,549 50 |

Yards, Stable and General Force.—Materials, Supplies and General Expenses.

| Items. | Amount. |
|--|------------|
| Bricks, cement, crushed stone, sand and sewer pipe..... | \$1,875 00 |
| Lumber..... | 875 00 |
| Miscellaneous..... | 1,738 00 |
| Coal, oil and gasolene..... | 2,300 00 |
| Cleaning rods, catch-basin fittings and hose..... | 3,500 00 |
| Iron contracts..... | 3,700 00 |
| Gas and electricity..... | 365 00 |
| Blacksmith work..... | 320 00 |
| Sewer cleaning machinery, hired..... | 2,500 00 |
| Teams, hired..... | 500 00 |
| Catch-basin and sewer cleaning contracts and dredging..... | 35,400 00 |
| Repairs and damages..... | 3,500 00 |
| Stable expenses..... | 5,130 00 |

Main and Intercepting Sewers.—Salaries and Wages.

| Items. | Amount. |
|---------------------------------------|------------|
| Foreman, subforeman and inspectors... | \$3,684 00 |
| Clerks..... | 1,000 00 |
| Watchmen, janitors and laborers..... | 10,374 00 |
| Masons..... | 1,551 00 |

Main and Intercepting Sewers.—Materials, Supplies and General Expenses.

| Items. | Amount. |
|--------------------------------------|----------|
| Bricks, cement, lumber and sand..... | \$610 00 |
| Miscellaneous..... | 785 00 |
| Coal and oil..... | 300 00 |
| Stable expenses..... | 1,065 00 |
| Tide gates..... | 4,500 00 |
| Gas, electric light and power..... | 525 00 |
| Blacksmith work..... | 200 00 |
| Hired teams..... | 300 00 |

Pumping Stations.—Salaries and Wages.

| Items. | Amount. |
|--|------------|
| Superintendent main drainage..... | \$2,500 00 |
| Steam engineers..... | 6,932 00 |
| Machinists, helpers, firemen, oilers and coal passers..... | 39,624 00 |
| Carpenters..... | 2,340 00 |
| Blacksmiths..... | 1,170 00 |
| Electricians..... | 1,248 00 |
| Masons..... | 1,551 00 |
| Watchmen, teamsters and stablemen... | 5,830 00 |
| Clerks..... | 963 00 |
| Laborers..... | 6,786 00 |
| Painters..... | 858 00 |

Pumping Stations.—Materials, Supplies and General Expenses.

| Items. | Amount. |
|---|------------|
| Miscellaneous..... | \$1,870 00 |
| Lumber..... | 735 00 |
| Coal..... | 24,000 00 |
| Oils and engine grease..... | 1,500 00 |
| Engine, boiler fittings, rubber valves and packing..... | 4,100 00 |
| Stable expenses..... | 750 00 |

| | |
|--------------------------------------|------------|
| Electric power..... | \$4,100 00 |
| Towing..... | 1,100 00 |
| Boiler inspection and insurance..... | 197 00 |
| Repairs to station equipment..... | 2,500 00 |
| Repairs, coal bin..... | 1,250 00 |

Moon Island Outlet.—Salaries and Wages.

| | |
|-------------------------------------|------------|
| Items..... | Amount. |
| Foreman..... | \$1,500 00 |
| Gatemen..... | 4,550 00 |
| Masons, teamsters and laborers..... | 6,387 00 |

Moon Island Outlet.—Materials, Supplies and General Expenses.

| | |
|---|----------|
| Items..... | Amount. |
| Miscellaneous..... | \$780 00 |
| Coal and oil..... | 240 00 |
| Stable expenses..... | 597 00 |
| Police service..... | 150 00 |
| Traveling expenses of employes..... | 725 00 |
| Auto truck..... | 700 00 |
| Contract for removing grease from east shaft..... | 900 00 |

In connection with the above Coun. COULTHURST submitted the following:

In his public discussion of the segregated budget for the Sewer Service the Mayor has shown a lamentable lack of the poise, dignity and self-control which the citizens of Boston expect from their chief executive. It is to be hoped that in further consideration of the problem of budget improvement the Mayor will approach this important subject with the appreciation that the undersigned members of the Council, constituting a majority, are earnestly striving for the best interests of the city. We desire to make it clear to the people of Boston that it is the Mayor and not the City Council that is holding up the appropriation for the Sewer Service. The budget which we stand for permits the people of Boston to know just how much money is appropriated and how much is spent for the different important items of the work of the Sewer Division. A bluff budget is the only way in which we can characterize the Mayor's alternative. It is a sugar-coated variation of the present system of making lump-sum appropriations. All agree that this present system is outworn and unsound. It constitutes a direct violation of his promise to give the segregated budget a fair trial. Although we still believe that the budget of 227 items for the Sewer Service would have been the ideal test for the segregated budget, in order to meet the Mayor half way we passed a 114-item budget. As furthermore indicating our sincere desire to avoid a deadlock on this matter we are submitting a 72-item budget, which in our opinion, represents the minimum number of items under which a fair test of the segregated system can be secured. We recognize that we owe to the citizens of Boston, as members of the Council, the duty imposed by the charter of sharing equally with the Mayor the responsibility of determining the manner and purposes for which their money is spent.

JOHN J. ATTRIDGE,
WALTER L. COLLINS,
GEORGE W. COLEMAN,
JOHN A. COULTHURST,
HENRY E. HAGAN.

Coun. McDONALD—Mr. President, I rise to a point of order, that the City Council has no right to initiate an appropriation under the charter, and that to change anything other than amounts of the appropriation, as initiated by the Mayor, is not within their rights as members of the Council.

President COLEMAN—The Chair will rule that the point of order is not well taken.

Coun. McDONALD—Then, Mr. President, I want to present the following order and to ask that postponement of the matter be had until we get an opinion from the Corporation Council.

Coun. McDONALD offered an order—That the Corporation Council be requested to inform the City Council whether or not the City Council has the right to initiate a budget of 114 or other number of items, in place of the budget containing a certain number of specified items submitted by the Mayor.

The question came on the passage of the order offered by Coun. McDonald.

Coun. WATSON—Mr. President, I do not desire to enter into any discussion of the merits of the substitute order offered by Coun. Coulthurst of seventy items in a segregated budget; but it seems to me, if we are a cool and collected organization, as the majority members claim, this matter ought to be discussed in committee. How do we know that there may not be some defects in the order as

drawn? How do we know but what the amounts specified are all wrong? The gentleman errs, as well as anybody else. I do think that if Coun. McDonald's order prevails, I shall be satisfied. Otherwise, I shall desire the opportunity later to move that the matter be referred back to the Executive Committee.

Coun. BALLANTYNE—Mr. President, I wish to say just a word on the order offered by Coun. McDonald. I do not see any need of the city's wasting time getting the opinion of the Corporation Council on this question. We have had that opinion before and it has not seemed to be agreed to by several members of the Council. Therefore, no further information or advantage can be gained by sending that order to the Council. I am not going to vote for the substitute budget as presented by the councilor opposite, for this reason. As I have stated before, I am in favor of a segregated budget and do not consider the ten items presented by the Mayor's segregation in any form whatever. But I prefer to vote for a budget first originated by the Mayor. For that reason I am going to refrain from voting on this question altogether.

Coun. McDONALD—Mr. President, the reason why I have introduced this order, to get the opinion of the Corporation Council, ought to be plain to every member of the City Council by this time. The charter distinctly says that we cannot initiate an appropriation. The Corporation Council told us in committee meeting that we could not initiate an appropriation. The President has ruled that the City Council can initiate an appropriation. If that is true, we ought to know it. I contend that it is not true. I contend that under the charter we cannot initiate an appropriation. Of course, if you want to go ahead and adopt the substitute offered by Coun. Coulthurst, still further delaying the payment of salaries in the Sewer Department, all right. But what is the use, whether you think the Mayor's order is a bluff order, as far as segregation is concerned, or not? The fact still remains that the men are not going to be paid. The Mayor has told us time and time again that he will not accept anything other than the ten items. All right. If you think the public is going to be fooled by four or five members of the City Council into the idea that the Mayor is bluffing when he says that he will not accept anything other than the ten items, all right. But certainly the public is not going to be fooled if it learns that the City Council cannot initiate an appropriation. That is not a matter for the four or five members of this Council to decide. It is a matter that should be decided by the Corporation Council who holds the job for the purpose of giving us advice and rulings as to the legal rights of this Council, so far as matters pertaining to the City Council are concerned. If he tells us that we have no right to initiate an appropriation, what is the use of our claiming that we have, simply because four or five members may feel that we have a right under the charter, if the fact is that everybody outside of those four or five men think that we haven't got any such right. What is the use of our trying to put something through when we haven't any legal right to do it? I say, let us get an opinion of the Corporation Council, and then settle the question of segregation. I don't think any of us know what segregation means, as far as the items in different bills that have been suggested are concerned. Of course, you may say that segregation simply means separation, and may be carried out where you have only two items. That, in a sense, is segregation. But that is not the kind of segregation that is being considered by the four or five members who signed this report. The Mayor's budget is just as much segregation as is this amendment, but isn't the kind of segregation that they want. Then they say that they believe the Mayor is bluffing in the matter, that his appropriation bill is pure bluff, and still they take issue because the Mayor says in a speech that they are phonographs, or something like that. What is the difference between saying that men are phonographs and saying that the Mayor is bluffing the people, that he is making a bluff? I think the statement that he is making a bluff ought to be stricken out of that. They might have just as well said, "Buncomb," and let it go at that. I think we ought to get the opinion of the Corporation Council, that we ought to stop fooling the public and fooling each other with the idea that we have a right to do this. As far as the President's ruling is concerned, I certainly feel that we have no right to initiate an appropriation, and this proposed substitution is, I think, an initiation. I have

simply put in my order in order to find out whether the majority members are sincere or not, and I trust that the order will prevail.

Coun. WATSON—Mr. President, for the benefit of the members of the Council, who I trust will bear with me for a moment, I want to read that section of the charter with reference to the matter of the budget and the matter of appropriations by this body. Section 3 of the charter, on page 20 of the Municipal Register, commencing in the seventh line, reads as follows:

"The City Council may reduce or reject any item, but without the approval of the Mayor shall not increase any item in, nor the total of a budget, nor add any item thereto, nor shall it originate a budget."

To me, as a layman, that plainly says that without the Mayor's approval we cannot do this. The Mayor has publicly and personally told the Council that he will not approve any segregated budget experiment except the one he has submitted to this body, of ten items. If that is not disapproval on his part, what is? The charter plainly says what we can and cannot do. If there is any doubt in the minds of the members as to our rights, we ought to ask the Corporation Counsel and get his version of the matter over his own signature. Therefore, I think, as sensible men, we ought to pass the order asking the opinion of the Corporation Counsel.

Coun. HAGAN—Mr. President, it seems to me the whole thing simmers down to the question of whether or not the Council are initiating a budget. I contend that we are not, as the lump sum figures agree with the total of the Mayor. I have got legal opinions, apart from the opinion of the Corporation Counsel, and the majority of opinions on the matter I have found do not agree with the Corporation Counsel's opinion.

Coun. McDONALD—Mr. President, I would ask the gentleman to name one legal gentleman whose opinion does not agree with that of the Corporation Counsel.

Coun. HAGAN—Coun. Coulthurst.

Coun. McDONALD—Name someone who is not biased on the question.

Coun. HAGAN—Mr. President, I have named Coun. Coulthurst whom I do not construe as biased on the question at all. Coun. Attridge might be named likewise as an attorney of good standing in the community, whose opinion agrees with that of Coun. Coulthurst on this matter. It seems to me that the whole question centers on the point whether or not the Council has initiated a budget. I think the ruling of the chair on that matter is correct, and I hope that ruling will prevail. The matter has simmered itself down to this point, that there is a deadlock existing between the Council and the Mayor. Believing that the Mayor was sincere in thinking that there should be a segregated budget, a segregated budget comprising 227 items was presented to him. That he would not accept. Then the segregated budget of 114 items was later presented, we still believing that the Mayor wanted some satisfactory form of segregated budget, and believing in his sincerity and truth. He made a statement to that effect some months ago. The majority of the members of the Council now present this budget in a condensed form, with seventy-two items. Whether the Mayor accepts it or not rests entirely with him, in his wisdom. If he vetoes that budget as now submitted, it must be evident to the voters of this city that the Mayor does not want any satisfactory form of segregated budget, and is going to endeavor to run down the throats of this Council this so-called segregated budget of ten items, which we consider simply a joke, a parody on segregation. I want to voice the sentiment of one member of this Council—and in doing so I think I am voicing the sentiment of the majority of the members of this Council—when I say that I think the Council will never accept any such budget as his Honor the Mayor now submits, this ten-item budget. Therefore, the entire burden of responsibility as to whether or not the service of the department is going to be impeded rests entirely on the shoulders of the Mayor, if he refuses to accept the modified form of budget that we have submitted to him.

Coun. COULTHURST—Mr. President, Coun. McDonald has given the best reason in the world why we should not accept this order, when he asked Coun. Hagan to refer to unbiased members of the bar. In controversies between the Mayor and the City Council as to their respective powers, it is not wise for the City Council to ask or accept

the legal advice of the Corporation Counsel, because he, as a subordinate of the Mayor, is naturally biased. In regard to the merits of our attitude I want to say this, that the framers of the city charter never contemplated such a situation as has arisen here, in my opinion. They realized that the Council might be tempted to increase the amount of any item or to increase the totals, or to initiate a budget itself, or to add an item to a budget sent in by the Mayor. For example, if we attempted to modify this ten-item budget of the Mayor by adding an eleventh item, that would undoubtedly come within the prohibition of the charter. But what we are attempting to do is merely, in a business way, to substitute the same money proposition that the Mayor has sent to us in a different form, and I am of the opinion that that situation is not covered by any direct reference in the city charter, and that a reasonable interpretation of the rights of the Council give to the Council the right to do what we are attempting to do this afternoon. I trust that we will not ask the Corporation Counsel for an opinion in writing which he has already rendered to us orally, and which we—at least, a majority of us—have not accepted.

Coun. McDONALD—Mr. President, just a word in reply to Coun. Coulthurst's reply to Coun. Hagan. Coun. Hagan said he had consulted a great many legal minds, who, in his opinion, knew as much about the matter as Corporation Counsel Sullivan. I then asked him to name one, and he said Coun. Coulthurst. I agree that I said he was biased; but he says, because of the fact that Corporation Counsel Sullivan is biased, we ought not to send to him; and he admits that Coun. Coulthurst is biased, because he presents these items. Then he tells us that the framers of the charter, in framing the charter, did not intend that the charter should say that they could not change any item. Mr. Sullivan tells us that he framed the charter; he told us in committee meeting that he framed the charter and wrote it, with Nathan Matthews. If that is true, he must be right, that we haven't any right to initiate a budget, because he is the one who framed the charter, and it was not intended that we should initiate a budget; and then we are told that we should not ask Mr. Sullivan's opinion.

Coun. COULTHURST—Mr. President, if the gentleman will yield, I will simply say that this is all too deep for me.

Coun. McDONALD—Mr. President, I am not responsible if he thinks it is too deep for him. I will write it out on a piece of paper and give it to him to look over. But I suppose the fact is that it is too deep for him, as other things are too deep for him—and for others of the majority, who are not honest enough to admit it. Now, to get back to where I left off, if the Corporation Counsel framed the charter, he surely knew what he was doing and knew what he intended that the members of the new City Council should do. He says we haven't any right to initiate an appropriation. I certainly hope that my order to ask his opinion will be passed.

Coun. WATSON—Mr. President, I am compelled to ask a question of Coun. Coulthurst, if he will grant to me the courtesy of a reply. Assuming that, in your wisdom, you should decide that there should be a 1,000 item budget for the Sewer Division, a form of segregated budget specifying 1,000 items, each individual employee and the amount set against his name, and also an item for each postage stamp used by that department. Would you consider that this Council would have a right to make that suggestion?

Coun. COULTHURST—My wisdom, sir, is too deep to proceed on any such assumption.

Coun. WATSON—The gentleman's modesty is very embarrassing to me.

Coun. McDonald's order was declared rejected. Coun. McDONALD doubted the vote and asked for the yeas and nays. The order was rejected, yeas 2, nays 6, Coun. McDONALD and WATSON voting yea.

The question came on substituting the appropriation order offered by Coun. Coulthurst for the order reported upon by the committee. Substitution prevailed, yeas 5, nays 2, Coun. McDONALD and WATSON voting no, and Coun. Ballantyne not voting.

The question came on the passage of the substitute offered by Coun. Coulthurst.

Coun. WATSON—Mr. President, I intend to vote against the substitute, but I want it under-

stood that I am not in favor of the laying off of city employees or the failure to pay them. I am satisfied that the six members of this body are just as clever at sharp practice as any of us. They have the votes, they have the typewriters, they have their telephones, and they have the Good Government Association's secretary to show them the way. I did want to ask of Coun. Coulthurst, before I voted against the proposition, if the Finance Commission or anybody else who is considered an authority on segregated budgets, including Mr. Emerson, have approved of this form of experimenting with the segregated budget?

Coun. COULTHURST—Mr. President, I trust that the gentleman from Roxbury on my right will not ask me so many questions in the future as he has in the past.

Coun. WATSON—Well, Mr. President, I may get an answer later.

Coun. COULTHURST—But I want to say to him that this 72-item budget was prepared under the auspices of the Finance Commission.

Coun. WATSON—I would like to ask the gentleman who has just taken his seat if they approved of this form of segregated budget being an experiment in the Sewer Division,—whether Mr. Emerson or the commission as a whole voted in favor of this segregated budget of 72 items, in place of one budget of 114 items and one of 217 items that they submitted before? I see that Mr. Hagan shakes his head, no. I don't know whether that means that Coun. Coulthurst is not to answer me or that the Finance Commission does not approve of it.

Coun. COULTHURST—I will answer one more question. I will say that I didn't see the shake of Coun. Hagan's head. I don't know whether they approved it or not.

The budget as offered by Coun. Coulthurst was passed, yeas 5, nays 2, Coun. McDONALD and WATSON voting nay, and Coun. Ballantyne not voting.

COUNTY ACCOUNTS.

Coun. COLLINS, for the Committee on County Accounts, submitted a report on pay roll of Registry of Deeds (referred to-day) amounting to \$3,506.71—recommending that the same be paid.

Coun. COLLINS—In that report the customary letter from the Registrar of Deeds does not appear. The Clerk of Committees was requested by me to communicate with him and find out whether or not there have been any changes, and he reports that there have not been any changes as compared with the previous return.

The report was accepted, and the pay roll approved and ordered paid.

GENERAL RECONSIDERATION.

Coun. BALLANTYNE moved general reconsideration on all matters considered at the meeting, hoping the same would not prevail.

Adjourned, on motion of Coun. BALLANTYNE, at 6.22 p. m. to meet on Tuesday, June 1, at 3 p. m.

CITY OF BOSTON.

Proceedings of City Council.

Tuesday, June 1, 1915.

Meeting of the City Council, held in the Council Chamber, City Hall, at three o'clock p. m., President COLEMAN in the chair and all the members present.

QUALIFICATION OF COUNCILOR STORROW.

President COLEMAN—The Chair will ask the City Messenger to notify his Honor the Mayor that the Council is in session and requests his presence to administer the oath of office to the new member, James J. Storrow.

City Messenger Leary retired and presently returned, escorting Mayor Curley to the Council Chamber.

Mayor CURLEY—The City Clerk will read the action of the City Council in electing a member to fill the recent vacancy.

City Clerk DONOVAN read the following:

In City Council, May 24, 1915.

The Council voted to proceed to an election to fill the vacancy caused by the death of William H. Woods. The roll was called, and Mr. James J. Storrow, having received the votes of a majority of all the members, was elected a member of the City Council for the remainder of the municipal year 1915-16.

President COLEMAN—Mr. Storrow will please take his position in front of the Clerk's desk. (Mr. Storrow did so, and the oath of office was administered to him by Mayor Curley.)

Mayor CURLEY—Mr. President and gentlemen of the City Council, I desire to congratulate the City Council on the addition that has this day been made to its membership, and to congratulate the City of Boston on the fact that one of its successful captains of industry has seen fit to imbibe the spirit of the Boston of the past and sacrifice his time and his talent for the Boston of the future. (Applause.)

President COLEMAN—In behalf of the members of the Council I extend to our new member, Mr. James J. Storrow, a hearty welcome to membership in this body.

Coun. WATSON—Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to make a statement.

President COLEMAN—If there is no objection the gentleman will proceed.

Coun. WATSON—Mr. President and members of the Council, I owe it to myself to make here to-day a statement concerning my attitude at the last meeting on the question of the election of a new member to this body, and feel that I should also make that statement in justice to the new member. I regret the fact that, in exercising my choice of a new member of this body, I was denied the opportunity to give to the subject thoughtful and mature consideration. I do not wish to be understood as saying that, if I had the opportunity to consider the matter in a mature way, I would have voted other than I did; but, nevertheless, I should have been much more satisfied with my conduct if I had that opportunity. I want the new member of this body to bear with and listen to me for a moment. I wish to say that my opposition at the last meeting of the body was absolutely impersonal. I recognize in the gentleman many, many good traits, and know of no bad traits. I will admit that I had to act in haste last week and that perhaps my words may have been a little harsh, but my criticism then was not directed at him, but to the methods used in having an election held at that meeting. Coun. McDonald and myself were denied even one second's notice of the intention of the majority of this body to fill the vacancy. It was not fair to us, it was not just to the gentleman who has just been sworn in as a member of the body. In conclusion, I want to state this to the Councilor-elect and to the citizens in general, that I will work just as hard as any member to reach the point we all should

reach, if possible, in order to bring the greatest good to the greatest number in this community. I, for one, welcome the gentleman to this body.

APPOINTMENTS BY THE MAYOR.

The Mayor, subject to confirmation by the City Council, submitted the following appointments for the term ending April 30, 1915, viz.:

1. Winifred J. Doyle, 33 Speedwell street, Dorchester, to be a Weigher of Goods for the Howes Brothers Company.

2. Daniel T. Cunningham, 17 Tremont street, Charlestown, to be a Weigher of Coal.
Laid over under the law.

VETO OF SEGREGATED BUDGET.

The following was received:

City of Boston,

Office of the Mayor, May 25, 1915.

The Honorable the City Council:

I return without my approval the segregated budget of the Sewer Service containing 72 items as voted by the Council on May 24, 1915. The reasons for my disapproval are as follows: (1) The action of the City Council in passing such a segregated budget is contrary to law, as is shown by the veto of the opinion of the Corporation Council hereto annexed. I venture to remind the City Council that while the principle of the segregated budget may be important the principle of observing the law is of even more importance, for ours is a government of laws and not of men. (2) The attempt of the City Council to force the Mayor to approve a form of budget originated by the Council, which it knows will not be approved for reasons already stated, exhibits evidence not of an intention to cooperate with the Mayor for the good of the city, but an intention to harass and annoy the Mayor to the detriment of the interests of the city as a whole. (3) As previously stated, everything which anyone desired to learn from the experience under a segregated budget for the Sewer Service could be learned as well by the experience of the compromise budget of 10 items which I offered, coupled with my declaration that I would have the accounts kept in the office of the Sewer Service, so as to show exactly what was spent upon each of the 227 items originally suggested by the Finance Commission. (4) I have already called the attention of the City Council to the fact that there will not be enough money left available to the said service to meet the pay rolls this week. Therefore, I request the City Council to make an appropriation for this service at once for the amount upon which the Mayor and the City Council are agreed, namely, \$335,298.50.

Up to the present time I have been willing to try the experiment of segregation, as applied to the Sewer Service, in a manner which I deemed to be effective. The City Council and I have been unable to agree as to the proper method by which segregation should be accomplished.

In view of the fact that we are no nearer an agreement now than we were in the beginning, I believe that it is advisable for this year to abandon this experiment and to relieve the situation now existing in the Sewer Division.

Accordingly, I recommend the passage of the accompanying order for an appropriation in one lump sum for the Sewer Service in the Public Works Department.

I shall, as previously stated, direct the clerks in the Sewer Service to keep the accounts on the basis of the 227 items as recommended by the Finance Commission. Although this will not accomplish segregation as understood by the members of the City Council or myself, I believe it will be of value in furnishing information which will throw light upon the subject of segregation.

Respectfully,

JAMES M. CURLEY, Mayor.

Ordered, That to meet the expenses during the financial year beginning February 1, 1915, of the Public Works Department, Sewer and Water Division, Sewer Service, the sum of \$335,298.50 be and heroby is appropriated and that said amount be raised by taxation upon the polls and estates taxable in the City of Boston, and that all orders passed relating to taxes and the interest thereon apply to the taxes herein provided for.

The message was referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

Coun. COULTHURST—Mr. President, I ask to have the opinion of the Corporation Counsel read. Corporation Counsel Sullivan's opinion was read, as follows:

City of Boston,
Law Department, May 25, 1915.
Hon. James M. Curley,
Mayor of Boston:

Sir,—In reply to your request for a written opinion from me as to the legality of the City Council's action in originating a segregated budget for the Sewer Service on three occasions in the present year, I respectfully submit that such action is illegal, because contrary to the provisions of section 3 of chapter 486 of the Acts of 1909. The portion of section 3 which is material to the present question is as follows: "All appropriations, other than for school purposes, to be met from taxes, revenue, or any source other than loans shall originate with the Mayor, who within thirty days after the beginning of the fiscal year shall submit to the City Council the annual budget of the current expenses of the city and county, and may submit thereafter supplementary budgets until such time as the tax rate for the year shall have been fixed. The City Council may reduce or reject any item, but without the approval of the Mayor shall not increase any item in, nor the total of a budget, nor add any item thereto, nor shall it originate a budget." The clear meaning of this language is that such appropriations as the proposed one for the Sewer Service shall be originated by the Mayor and shall not be originated by the City Council. Therefore, the three budgets for the Sewer Service which were originated by the City Council, namely, for 227, 114 and 72 items, were illegal.

Authority is given to the City Council, in the language above quoted from the statute, to reduce or reject any item in such a budget originated by the Mayor and, with the approval of the Mayor, to increase items in, to add items to, and to increase the total of such a budget. But the language of the statute expressly prohibits the origination of a budget by the Council and such a budget if so originated would not be made valid by the approval of the Mayor. This meaning seems to be clear not only from the express language "nor shall it originate a budget," but also from the fact that in the same section it is made the duty of the Mayor to originate a budget.

In my opinion the action of the City Council in substituting a segregated budget for the Sewer Service amounted in law to the origination of a budget. The mere fact that the total of such a budget agreed with the total of the budget submitted by the Mayor does not make the Council's action any less the origination of a budget. Each of the segregated budgets substituted by the Council were entirely different in form and in character from the budget originated by the Mayor and was intended to accomplish a different purpose, namely, to fix definitely the amounts which the officer in charge of the Sewer Service could expend for each of the items in the Council's budget, instead of leaving in such officer discretion as to the amounts he might expend for various objects which he deemed necessary to the proper administration of his department. The appropriation of fixed amounts for materials and supplies and for salaries and wages would have carried into effect practical control of the administrative work of the Sewer Service. In my opinion such control was not intended by the charter to be vested in the City Council, but on the contrary was intended to be vested in the Mayor and the heads of departments. This opinion is based upon the fact that in section 3 aforesaid the Mayor is given sole power to originate a budget, including the determination of its form and the character of the items which it shall contain and upon the further fact that section 8 of the same act expressly prohibits the City Council from participating in the conduct of the executive or administrative business of the city.

Yours truly,
JOHN A. SULLIVAN,
Corporation Counsel.

Coun. COULTHURST—Mr. President, before this communication from his Honor the Mayor and the communication from the present Corporation Counsel are referred to the Committee on Appropriations, which motion I shall make in a few moments, I want to quote from and to have inserted in the minutes of this meeting in full, the opinion, in addition to the opinion of Mr. Sullivan, the

present Corporation Counsel, the opinion of late Corporation Counsel Thomas M. Babson, as it appears on page 43 of the minutes of the City Council for the year 1910. I ask unanimous consent to have the entire opinion inserted in the minutes of this meeting, but I shall only quote from that part of it which I consider in point:

Law Department,
Boston, February 26, 1910.
To the Honorable City Council:

Gentlemen,—I have just received from the Clerk of Committees a request to appear before your honorable body at four p. m. on Monday. I will now give an opinion in writing substantially on the same lines as my conversation with Mr. Mitchell on the subject. . . . Now as to the only doubtful thing in the city charter on the subject of appropriations, section 3 says that the City Council shall not increase any item or the total of a budget nor add any item thereto without the approval of the Mayor. That is to be read in conjunction with section 4, which provides that every appropriation and vote of the City Council except votes relating to its own internal affairs shall be presented to the Mayor for his approval or disapproval. There can be three constructions put upon this phrase: First, that it is meaningless, being a mere repetition of what is contained in section 4. Second, that it means that the Mayor has to approve in advance the action of the City Council before it can increase or add any item to the budget. Third, that what is meant is that if any item is increased by the City Council or any new item inserted, such an item cannot become an appropriation unless it has the written approval of the Mayor; that is, it cannot become an appropriation simply by the Mayor not disapproving it within fifteen days. Take the ordinary appropriation, and if it is presented to the Mayor and he does not disapprove of it in writing within fifteen days, it becomes a binding appropriation, and this phrase was intended to make a special exception of increases of items or the addition of an item. On the whole, I am inclined to the last interpretation, and am of the opinion that it means that if the City Council has increased any item in the appropriation bill or added any item to the appropriation bill, in order to become binding it must receive the written approval of the Mayor.

Yours truly,
THOMAS M. BABSON,
Corporation Counsel.

Mr. President, it is human to err. We have the opinion of the present Corporation Counsel, a subordinate of the present Mayor, that our action in substituting these various sewer appropriations of 227, 114 and 72 items, respectively, is illegal. We have, on the other hand, the opinion of one of his predecessors, an eminent member of the bar, a man whose opinion was recognized as of particular value at the time when he was serving as Corporation Counsel, that our action is legal. I think, under the circumstances, we are justified in following our own conclusions in the matter, where two such eminent counsel disagree, and not in giving the benefit of the doubt to the Mayor. Again I move reference of the communication of the Mayor to the Committee on Appropriations.

The opinion rendered by Corporation Counsel Babson on February 26, 1910, as set forth on page 43 of the City Council Minutes of February 28, 1910, is as follows:

Law Department,
Boston, February 26, 1910.
To the Honorable City Council:

Gentlemen,—I have just received from the Clerk of Committees a request to appear before your honorable body at 4 p. m. on Monday. I regret to say that I have just been summoned to Washington to argue the case of Boston Chamber of Commerce v. City of Boston, before the Supreme Court of the United States, and shall have to leave for Washington either Sunday night or early Monday morning.

In reference to the subject of roping off streets and displaying flags by the City Messenger, I think that it would be well for the City Council, to avoid misunderstanding, to put their question in writing and I will reply in writing as soon as I return.

As to the other subject, I should say nothing were it not for certain things which have appeared in the daily papers stating that I have given opinions concerning the duties of the City Council in regard to appropriations which I have never given, so I will now give an opinion in

writing substantially on the same lines as my conversation with Mr. Mitchell on the subject.

With the exception of increasing appropriations the provisions of the city charter amendments as to the respective duties of the Mayor and City Council seem to me to be perfectly plain.

The City Council cannot originate an appropriation. The Mayor sends in an appropriation bill to the City Council. The City Council can reduce or reject any item of the budget sent to them by the Mayor. If they reject any item, that is the end of it and there is no appropriation made for that object until such time, if it ever arrives, as the Mayor and the City Council may agree on a supplemental budget containing the same item.

If, instead of rejecting an item in the budget, the City Council reduces an appropriation, it then goes back to the Mayor under section 4 of the amendments, it being an appropriation and vote of the City Council which requires to be presented to the Mayor for his approval or disapproval. If within fifteen days he files his objection to this appropriation in writing, then there is no appropriation for that purpose and can be none until both the City Council and the Mayor agree.

As far as the rejection or reducing of items in the budget are concerned, the powers of the City Council are exactly the same as they were under the old city charter except that the veto of the Mayor is absolute and cannot be overridden by a two-thirds vote. The charter seems to me to be perfectly plain on this point, that until the Mayor and City Council concur in the amount there can be no appropriation for any department.

Take as a concrete illustration—if the City Council should vote to reduce the item in the budget appropriating money for the Street Department by the sum of \$500,000 and the Mayor should decline in writing to approve the appropriation so reduced, there would be no appropriation for the Street Department until such time as the Mayor and the City Council could agree upon the amount to be appropriated. If they couldn't agree, the department, after it had exhausted its one-third of the appropriation for the former year which it is allowed to expend under the ordinances, would have to stop work because it would have no money to expend.

Now as to the only doubtful thing in the city charter on the subject of appropriations, section 3 says that the City Council shall not increase any item nor the total of a budget, nor add any item thereto without the approval of the Mayor. That is to be read in conjunction with section 4, which provides that every appropriation and vote of the City Council except votes relating to its own internal affairs shall be presented to the Mayor for his approval or disapproval.

There can be three constructions put upon this phrase: First, that it is meaningless, being a mere repetition of what is contained in section 4. Second, that it means that the Mayor has to approve in advance the action of the City Council before it can increase or add any item to the budget. Third, that what is meant is that if any item is increased by the City Council or any new item inserted, such an item cannot become an appropriation unless it has the written approval of the Mayor, that is, it cannot become an appropriation simply by the Mayor not disapproving it within fifteen days.

Take the ordinary appropriation, and if it is presented to the Mayor and he does not disapprove of it in writing within fifteen days it becomes a binding appropriation, and this phrase was intended to make a special exception of increases of items or the addition of an item. On the whole, I am inclined to the last interpretation and am of the opinion that it means that if the City Council has increased any item in the appropriation bill or added any item to the appropriation bill, in order to become binding it must receive the written approval of the Mayor.

Yours truly,
THOMAS M. BANSON,
Corporation Counsel.

The communication from the Mayor was referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

COPPENHAGEN FOUNTAIN.

The following was received:

City of Boston,
Office of the Mayor, May 26, 1915.

To the City Council:
I am in receipt of the inclosed communication

from the Art Commission and recommend the adoption of the appended order by your honorable body.

Respectfully,
JAMES M. CURLEY, Mayor.

City of Boston,
Art Commission, May 14, 1915.

Hon. James M. Curley,
Mayor of Boston:

Dear Sir,— Pursuant to a vote of this commission May 13, I am writing to request that your Honor recommend to the City Council an appropriation of \$700 from the income of the Phillips Street Fund, to be expended by this commission, for the purpose of installing the Copenhagen Fountain. This request is based on the following estimates of cost:

| | |
|------------------------------------|---------|
| Concrete foundation..... | \$30 00 |
| Granolithic platform..... | 90 00 |
| Granolithic stairways..... | 95 00 |
| 180 feet of granite curb..... | 225 00 |
| 200 square yards macadam walk..... | 70 00 |
| Grading and planting..... | 100 00 |
| Drainage and water supply..... | 50 00 |

Yours respectfully,
THOMAS ALLEN, Chairman.

Ordered, That the sum of \$700 be and hereby is appropriated from the income of the Phillips Street Fund, to be expended by the Art Commission, for the purpose of installing the Copenhagen Fountain.

Referred to the Executive Committee.

PETITIONS REFERRED.

The following petitions were received and referred to the committees named, viz.:

Claims.

Frances R. Conroy, for compensation for injuries caused by a defect in the highway on Huntington avenue.

Helen Richardson, for compensation for injuries caused by a fall on Myrtle street.

Philip J. Sondheim, for compensation for damages to automobile by one of the city ash carts.

H. P. Smith, for compensation for injuries caused by a defect at corner of School and Tremont streets.

George M. Nay, administrator, for compensation for damages at 140 High street, Charlestown, by a defective sewer.

Pearl M. Keating, for compensation for damage to clothing by street mud and oil.

Sarah Drucker, for compensation for injuries caused by a defect in sidewalk at 67 Joy street.

Joseph Rittenberg, to be repaid the amount of water tax at 85 Myrtle street which should have been paid by previous owner.

Angus C. Davies, for compensation for damages at 35 Beaumont street by a leaking hydrant.

Pearl E. Gay, for compensation for damage to clothing by a nail in barrel on sidewalk.

Peter J. McDonald, for compensation for injuries caused by a fall on sidewalk.

Cornelius F. Barry, for compensation for injuries caused by a defect at 134 West Eighth street.

Clara Jordan, for compensation for injuries caused by a fall at 30 New street, East Boston.

Cecelia Parker, for compensation for injuries caused by a fall at 143 Norwell street, Dorchester.

Mary Conley, for compensation for injuries caused by a fall at corner of Fifth and C streets.

Finance.

Dorchester Board of Trade, for a hearing relative to street improvements.

Executive.

Petitions for licenses to sell, rent or lease firearms, as follows:

Gutlon Brothers, 2012 Washington street, Ward 17.

Hanover Hardware Company, 388 Hanover street, Ward 6.

Giovanni Mougardi, 297 Hanover street, Ward 6.

William Read & Sons, 107 Washington street, Ward 6.

Joseph Rogers, 174 Hanover street, Ward 6.

Joseph Stone, 59 Pleasant street, Ward 7.

Alvin I. Phillips, probation officer of Dorchester Court, for retirement under chapter 723, Acts of 1912.

CONSTABLES' BONDS.

The City Treasurer, after having duly approved of the same, submitted the following constables' bonds:

James W. Gilmore, Maurice J. Glick, Bernard M. Mullen, Raphael Rosnosky, Harry A. Webber, John F. Welch.

Approved by the City Council.

RELOCATION OF TRACKS.

A copy of order was received from the Street Commissioners granting the West End Street Railway Company a relocation of tracks on Chauncy street (461st location).

Placed on file.

NOTICES OF APPOINTMENTS.

Notice was received from the Mayor of the appointment of William P. O'Brien as Election Commissioner, a certified copy of the same having been sent to the Civil Service Commission.

Notice was received from the Board of Assessors of appointment of William F. Delehanty as first assistant assessor.

Placed on file.

NOTICES OF ORGANIZATION.

Notice was received from the Park and Recreation Department of the organization of the Board, Daniel J. Byrne being elected secretary.

Notice was received from the Board of Examiners of organization by the election of John T. Scully as chairman and Thomas K. Reynolds as secretary.

Placed on file.

WITHDRAWAL OF APPOINTMENTS.

Notice was received from the Mayor of the withdrawal of the name of John A. Bruen as Sinking Funds Commissioner, as Mr. Bruen does not wish to accept the position.

Notice was received of withdrawal of the name of Richard H. Creed as Health Commissioner, as it is impossible for Mr. Creed to accept of the same.

Placed on file.

STORAGE OF EXPLOSIVES.

Notices were received of intention to continue the use of premises for explosives or inflammable fluids, viz.:

Peerless Motor Car Company of New England, keeping and sale of gasoline at 660 Beacon street, Ward 11. (Three notices.)

Norfolk Blanket Cleansing Company, keeping of naphtha, 109-115 Brookside avenue, Ward 22.

F. A. Gendrot, keeping of gasoline at 1 Buena Vista street, Ward 21.

Howard C. Fiske, keeping of gasoline at 94 Corey street, Ward 23.

Anso Company, keeping and sale of negative cotton at 46 Cornhill.

Police Commissioner, keeping of gasoline, 17 Dickens street, Dorchester.

W. Bowman Cutter, keeping of naphtha, 1855 Dorchester avenue, Ward 24.

W. Bowman Cutter, keeping and sale of gasoline, 2377 Washington street.

New England Newspaper Publishing Company, keeping of gasoline, 19 Granite street, South Boston.

Boston Ice Cream Company, keeping of gasoline, 34 King street, Roxbury. (Three notices.)

Orlando B. Lailer, keeping of gasoline, 15 Moultrie street, Ward 24.

Michael Meehan, keeping of gasoline, 24 Oakdale street, Jamaica Plain. (Two notices.)

Roger P. Cushing, keeping of dynamite and explosives in vacant lot at 121 Oakland street, Dorchester.

World Film Corporation, keeping of motion picture films and reels at 41-43 Winchester street, Ward 10.

Estate of John W. Cosden, keeping and sale of gasoline, 246 Massachusetts avenue, Ward 10.

MINORS' LICENSES.

President COLEMAN submitted reports on petitions for minors' licenses for eleven newsboys and seven vendors—recommending that licenses be granted.

Report accepted; licenses granted on usual conditions.

CONFIRMATION OF APPOINTMENTS.

President COLEMAN called up unfinished business, Nos. 1 to 6, inclusive, viz.:

Action on appointments submitted by the Mayor May 24, 1915, severally for the term ending April 30, 1916, viz.:

1. Edward A. Hewitt and Anglio M. Cresta, to be Constables of the City of Boston.

2. John F. Kiley and Samuel Smith, to be Weighers of Coal.

3. Thomas F. Culkeen, to be an Inspector of Pressed or Bundled Hay and Straw.

4. Eugene E. Morse, to be a Weigher of Coal and a Measurer of Wood and Bark.

5. Edward H. Mahoney, to be a Measurer of Leather.

6. James H. Duffy, to be a Weigher of Coal and a Weigher of Boilers and Heavy Machinery.

The question came on confirmation. Committee—Coun. McDonald and Collins. Whole number of ballots cast 9, yeas 9, and the several appointments were confirmed.

APPROPRIATION FOR HIGHWAY.

7. Ordered, That the sum of \$800,000 be and hereby is appropriated for Highways, Making of, under the provisions of chapter 393 of the Acts of 1906, and that to meet said appropriation the City Treasurer be and hereby is authorized to issue, from time to time, upon the request of the Mayor, bonds or certificates of indebtedness of the city to said amount.

On May 17 the foregoing order was read once and passed, yeas 7, nays 0.

The order was given its final reading and passed, yeas 9.

SIDEWALK ON RUGGLES STREET.

Coun. WATSON presented the petition of the Wentworth Institute for sidewalk on Ruggles street.

In connection with the petition Coun. WATSON offered an order—That the Commissioner of Public Works make a sidewalk along Ruggles street at the property of the Wentworth Institute, Ward 19, said sidewalk to be from 3 to 10 inches above the gutter adjoining, to be from 5 to 12 feet in width, and to be built of artificial stone, with granite edge-stones, under the provisions of chapter 437 of the Acts of 1893.

Referred to the Executive Committee.

CLEANING OF COURT STREET.

Coun. COULTHURST offered an order—That the Acting Commissioner of Public Works be requested, through his Honor the Mayor, to clean Court street and place the surface of said street in a sanitary condition.

Passed.

RECESS TAKEN.

The Council voted at 3.30 p. m., on motion of Coun. COULTHURST, to take a recess subject to the call of the President.

The members of the Council reassembled in the Council Chamber and were called to order by the President at 4.50 p. m.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE REPORTS.

Coun. ATTRIDGE, for the Executive Committee, submitted the following:

(1) Reports on petitions (severally referred today) for licenses to sell, rent or lease firearms at various locations—recommending that licenses be granted, viz.:

Gutlon Brothers, 2012 Washington street, Ward 17.
 Hanover Hardware Company, 388 Hanover street, Ward 6.
 Giovanni Mongardi, 297 Hanover street, Ward 6.
 William Read & Sons, 107 Washington street, Ward 6.

Joseph Rogers, 174 Hanover street, Ward 6.
 Joseph Stone, 59 Pleasant street, Ward 7.
 Reports accepted; licenses granted on the usual conditions.

(2) Reports on petitions of Thomas Carey, John Curley and John Shannon (referred to-day), for retirement under the provisions of chapter 765 of the Acts of 1914—recommending the passage of the following:

Ordered, That the Retirement Board for Laborers be hereby authorized and requested to retire, under the provisions of chapter 765 of the Acts of 1914, as amended by chapter 63 of the Special Acts of 1915, Thomas Carey, employed in the labor service of the City of Boston in the Public Works Department.

Report accepted; order passed.
 Ordered, That the Retirement Board for Laborers be hereby authorized and requested to retire, under the provisions of chapter 765 of the Acts of 1914, as amended by chapter 63 of the Special Acts of 1915, John Curley, employed in the labor service of the City of Boston in the Public Works Department.

Report accepted; order passed.
 Ordered, That the Retirement Board for Laborers be hereby authorized and requested to retire, under the provisions of chapter 765 of the Acts of 1914, as amended by chapter 63 of the Special Acts of 1915, John Shannon, employed in the labor service of the City of Boston in the Public Works Department.

Report accepted; order passed.
 (3) Report on petition of Alvin I. Phillips, probation officer of the Municipal Court of the Dorchester District (referred to-day), for retirement under the provisions of chapter 723 of the Acts of 1912—recommending the passage of the following preambles and order:

Whereas, Alvin I. Phillips, probation officer of the Municipal Court of the Dorchester District, has applied for retirement under the provisions of chapter 723 of the Acts of 1912; and

Whereas, It appears that said Phillips has faithfully performed his duties as said officer for more than twenty years, and being more than sixty years of age, has been retired from active service and placed upon the pension roll by the justice of said court; therefore be it

Ordered, That the retirement and placing upon the pension roll of Alvin I. Phillips, probation officer of the Municipal Court of the Dorchester District, be and the same is hereby approved, to take effect from June 1, 1915.

Report accepted; preambles and order passed.

APPROPRIATION FOR SEWER SERVICE.

Coun. McDONALD, for the Committee on Appropriations, submitted a report on message of Mayor, communication and order (referred to-day) recommending appropriation of the sum of \$335,298.50 for Sewer Service—recommending the passage of the following substitute order.

Coun. McDONALD and WATSON dissent.

Ordered, That to meet the expenses during the financial year, beginning with the first day of February, 1915, the respective sums of money hereinafter specified be and the same are hereby appropriated for the purposes stated, and that the said amounts be raised by taxation upon the polls and estates taxable in the City of Boston, and that all orders passed relating to taxes and the interest thereon apply to the taxes herein provided for:

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.
 SEWER AND WATER DIVISION. (SEWER SERVICE.)

| | |
|-------------------------------------|-------------|
| Central Office. Salaries and Wages. | |
| Items. | Amount. |
| Engineers (all grades)..... | \$11,280 00 |
| Inspectors..... | 15,652 00 |
| Clerks..... | 3,992 00 |

Central Office.—Materials, Supplies, General Expenses and Pensions.

| | |
|--|------------|
| Items. | Amount. |
| Printing, office supplies and miscellaneous..... | \$3,520 00 |
| Telephones..... | 950 00 |

| | |
|-----------------------------|-----------|
| Traveling expenses..... | \$500 00 |
| Automobile maintenance..... | 2,300 00 |
| Pensions and annuities..... | 17,500 00 |

Yards, Stable and General Force.—Salaries and Wages.

| | |
|--|------------|
| Items. | Amount. |
| Foreman, subforeman and inspector... .. | \$3,320 00 |
| Carpenters..... | 546 00 |
| Clerks..... | 500 00 |
| Watchmen, stablemen and yardmen... .. | 14,482 00 |
| Steam engineers..... | 624 00 |
| Teamsters, laborers and sewer cleaners, .. | 34,553 00 |
| Masons and stonecutters..... | 10,549 50 |

Yards, Stable and General Force.—Materials, Supplies and General Expenses.

| | |
|--|------------|
| Items. | Amount. |
| Bricks, cement, crushed stone, sand and sewer pipe..... | \$1,875 00 |
| Lumber..... | 875 00 |
| Miscellaneous..... | 1,738 00 |
| Coal, oil and gasoline..... | 2,300 00 |
| Cleaning rods, catch-basin fittings and hose..... | 3,500 00 |
| Iron contracts..... | 3,700 00 |
| Gas and electricity..... | 365 00 |
| Blacksmith work..... | 320 00 |
| Sewer cleaning machinery, hired..... | 2,500 00 |
| Teams, hired..... | 500 00 |
| Catch-basin and sewer cleaning contracts and dredging..... | 35,400 00 |
| Repairs and damages..... | 3,500 00 |
| Stable expenses..... | 5,130 00 |

Main and Intercepting Sewers.—Salaries and Wages.

| | |
|--|------------|
| Items. | Amount. |
| Foreman, subforeman and inspectors... .. | \$3,684 00 |
| Clerks..... | 1,000 00 |
| Watchmen, janitors and laborers..... | 10,374 00 |
| Masons..... | 1,551 00 |

Main and Intercepting Sewers.—Materials, Supplies and General Expenses.

| | |
|--------------------------------------|----------|
| Items. | Amount. |
| Bricks, cement, lumber and sand..... | \$610 00 |
| Miscellaneous..... | 785 00 |
| Coal and oil..... | 300 00 |
| Stable expenses..... | 1,065 00 |
| Tide gates..... | 4,500 00 |
| Gas, electric light and power..... | 525 00 |
| Blacksmith work..... | 200 00 |
| Hired teams..... | 300 00 |

Pumping Stations.—Salaries and Wages.

| | |
|--|------------|
| Items. | Amount. |
| Superintendent main drainage..... | \$2,500 00 |
| Steam engineers..... | 6,932 00 |
| Machinists, helpers, firemen, oilers and coal passers..... | 39,624 00 |
| Carpenters..... | 2,340 00 |
| Blacksmiths..... | 1,170 00 |
| Electricians..... | 1,248 00 |
| Masons..... | 1,551 00 |
| Watchmen, teamsters and stablemen... .. | 5,830 00 |
| Clerks..... | 963 00 |
| Laborers..... | 6,786 00 |
| Painters..... | 858 00 |

Pumping Stations.—Materials, Supplies and General Expenses.

| | |
|---|------------|
| Items. | Amount. |
| Miscellaneous..... | \$1,870 00 |
| Lumber..... | 735 00 |
| Coal..... | 24,000 00 |
| Oils and engine grease..... | 1,500 00 |
| Engine, boiler fittings, rubber valves and packing..... | 4,100 00 |
| Stable expenses..... | 750 00 |
| Electric power..... | 4,100 00 |
| Towing..... | 1,300 00 |
| Boiler inspection and insurance..... | 197 00 |
| Repairs to station equipment..... | 2,500 00 |
| Repairs, coal bin..... | 1,250 00 |

Moon Island Outlet.—Salaries and Wages.

| | |
|-------------------------------------|------------|
| Items. | Amount. |
| Foreman..... | \$1,500 00 |
| Gateman..... | 4,550 00 |
| Masons, teamsters and laborers..... | 6,387 00 |

Moon Island Outlet.—Materials, Supplies and General Expenses.

| | |
|--------------------|----------|
| Items. | Amount. |
| Miscellaneous..... | \$780 00 |
| Coal and oil..... | 240 00 |

| | |
|---|----------|
| Stable expenses..... | \$597 00 |
| Police service..... | 150 00 |
| Traveling expenses of employees..... | 725 00 |
| Auto truck..... | 700 00 |
| Contract for removing grease from east shaft..... | 900 00 |

Coun. WATSON—I move, Mr. President, as a substitute for the report of the committee, the budget submitted by his Honor the Mayor to this body this afternoon, the so-called lump sum budget.

The question came on Coun. Watson's motion to substitute for the substitute reported by the committee the budget recommended to-day by the Mayor earlier in the meeting.

Coun. WATSON—Mr. President, it is my purpose to keep the Council but a moment on this question. The Committee on Appropriations have voted 5 to 2 in favor of substituting the 72-item segregated budget for the lump sum budget submitted by his Honor the Mayor to-day. I think it is high time that the Council, and I speak no more for the minority than for the majority or *vice versa*, stop acting as it has been doing in this matter. I think his Honor the Mayor has had the last say, and I think it should be the last say on this question, if it is now. He says in the veto message that he has sent in to us to-day:

"In view of the fact that we are no nearer an agreement now than we were in the beginning, I believe that it is advisable for this year to abandon this experiment and to relieve the situation now existing in the Sewer Division." Mr. President, early in the year we invited his Honor the Mayor to submit a segregated budget. The Council did not agree with the segregated budget that the Mayor submitted to us. At this late date his Honor the Mayor sends in a veto of the 72-item segregated budget, and says that he has abandoned the question of a segregated budget in the Sewer Division. I think any further action on our part towards having a segregated budget of any number of items is just a waste of time, and I think that to-day the Council ought to vote in favor of a lump sum budget rather than continue to attempt to foist upon his Honor the Mayor a method of experimenting with a segregated budget of which he does not approve. I think it is time that we stopped waiting for him to submit a segregated budget that the Council will not approve of. We are getting nowhere on this question, and I sincerely trust that the majority members will vote to substitute the lump budget of the Mayor for the bill they have reported.

Coun. COULTHURST—Mr. President, the Mayor in his veto message says he is willing to abandon the experiment of adopting a segregated budget for this year. He means for his entire administration. He thereby shows his insincerity in formally stating that he was in favor of a segregated budget. He is not; he does not want any interference with his expenditure of the public funds. He wants the City Council to be automatics, to pass whatever appropriations he sees fit to send in for our consideration. I do not think the Council is ready to abandon either the experiment of a segregated budget for the Sewer Department or for the entire city, and I trust that the order recommended by the committee will pass to-day.

Coun. BALLANTYNE—Mr. President, I want to say just a word. My position to-day is the same as it was at the last meeting of the Council, and I am going to take no part in the substitution of the budget reported for that offered by the Mayor. I am still of the opinion that a segregated budget in some form would be very useful for the city, and have been in hope that the Mayor would send in such a budget in modified form. But I am not going to take any part in this proposed substitution of the segregated budget. Therefore, I shall refrain from voting on the question.

Coun. Watson's motion to substitute the lump sum budget recommended by the Mayor to-day was lost, yeas 2, nays 5:

Yeas—Coun. McDonald, Watson—2.

Nays—Coun. Attridge, Coleman, Collins, Coulthurst, Hagan—5.

The question came on the adoption of the budget recommended by the committee.

Coun. McDONALD—Mr. President, I was in hopes that we could get together this afternoon and pass an appropriation for the Sewer Department, and I had agreed with Coun. Watson not to say anything. But it looks as though we were not going to get together and as if there was not any chance of our getting together to-day or six months from to-day. The Mayor has sent to us a veto

message. He tells us that he is willing to abandon for this year the question of segregation, and Coun. Coulthurst gets up and says that it is not a question of abandoning it for this year but forever, that the Mayor is not telling the truth, and that they do not propose to allow him to run the Sewer Department as he thinks it should be run; that the other members of the City Council are not ready to abandon their ideas of segregation—if they have any themselves—and meet the Mayor half way in order to get an appropriation for our Sewer Service. Men getting \$2.50 a day, some 300 of them, last Saturday night, before a holiday, did not get paid. They are not going to get paid next Saturday night. They have large families, but they are not going to get paid because of the fancies of somebody on segregation. I think it is pretty near time that we got together and met the situation as it should be met by men of sense, making an appropriation to take care of these men who work hard in the Sewer Service of our city, allowing them to get some money for their services. I think the Mayor is right and justified in saying that, because of the fact that the year is half gone, we should make a lump sum appropriation and allow the Mayor to establish a system of segregation in the way of bookkeeping in the department, and permitting these men to get their salaries for the work they are performing, and also allowing the people's business to go on. It is about time that we gave the people some action. The Sewer Department has not money enough to put in those sewers. People building houses cannot get connections made, because there is no money, no appropriation. Everything is being delayed. Let us get together, be men, and have some sense. I say that the Mayor should be recognized as Mayor of this city. He says now that he is ready to have the system of segregation as far as bookkeeping is concerned, and let us go on in that way for the rest of the year, having a lump sum appropriation, and having such a system of bookkeeping carried out. He is Mayor of Boston. Whether we think we have a right to initiate an appropriation or not should not enter into it. He says we have not; the Corporation Counsel—whom we are supposed to follow in legal matters pertaining to our duties—says that we have not. I have not heard any legal opinion set forth otherwise, with the exception of the opinion of a member of the Council, who is biased, stated a week ago, that favors the right of segregation by this Council. Of course, we all disagree as to what segregation is. I have looked it up in the dictionary and find that the separating of two items is segregation. It simply means separation, and that is all. The majority members here tell us that ten items is not segregation, but they know no more about segregation, I believe, than I do. Ten items is not the segregation that they want, of course, but the segregation that they want the Mayor says he will not stand for. In the meantime the poor men who are working day in and day out, eight hours a day in the ditches, have got to go without their money Saturday night. I say that it is pretty nearly time that we got together and agreed with the Mayor. Postpone these fancies about segregation until the time is ripe, and then the chances are that six months from now the Mayor, as he suggests in that communication, will establish a system of segregation not only for the Sewer Department but for the other departments. I hope that we will pass the lump sum appropriation that the Mayor has sent in for the Sewer Department.

Coun. HAGAN—Mr. President, an endeavor is being made apparently to create the impression that we do not get together with the Mayor upon this segregated budget as applied to the Sewer Division because of stubbornness on the part of the members of the City Council. Every member of the Council is aware of the fact that every honest endeavor has been made to get together with the Mayor—at the time when the 227-item budget was under consideration, later when the 114-item budget was under consideration, and still later, when the 72-item budget was under consideration. The olive branch has been held out at repeated intervals by the majority members of the Council in an endeavor to have the Mayor present some satisfactory form of segregated budget. Up to the present time the Mayor has submitted nothing that could in any form be considered satisfactory. He has submitted the 10-item budget which we designated as a parody or a bluff on segregation. It is evident now that during all this controversy the Mayor has not been sincere in his endeavor to try for experi-

mental purposes a segregated budget in the Sewer Division or in any other division of the department. The impression might be drawn here that the majority members of this Council stood alone in their contention. Such, however, is not the fact. The majority members of this Council have the active cooperation of the Finance Commission, a properly delegated body of the city government to make investigation and report their conclusion to this Council. They also have the active cooperation, indorsement and approval of the Boston Chamber of Commerce, through a committee which has made a study of this matter and submitted its findings at repeated intervals in the last year, and later through the Board of Directors. They have likewise received the indorsement of the great majority of the editorials of the Press, as listed here (holding up a number of editorial clippings). I am not going to burden this Council with the reading of these editorials, but I have here a series of them, published at different times, confirming the impression that the thinking men of this community are in favor of a segregated system of budget to be applied for purely experimental purposes in the Sewer Division. The Mayor apparently, with the minority of this Council, stands alone in opposition; and, I, for one, voicing my own sentiments, am prepared to test this issue out to its final conclusion, to see whether or no we can adopt here in the city government of Boston, with the cooperation of the man who is Mayor, a proper, scientific business system of segregated budget. Should it turn out that we are unable to get that result, the entire onus, the entire responsibility, must rest upon the Mayor, where it rests now. He is the one who is responsible if it should develop that the men employed by the city in the Sewer Division are not going to be paid for the services that they have rendered. That burden of responsibility can in no way be placed upon the shoulders of the members of the City Council, but must rest where it properly belongs, on the Mayor of this city.

Coun. WATSON—Mr. President, in order to test the sincerity of the members of this body, I am going to make a motion at the conclusion of my remarks, and I think it will test the sincerity of the five members who are voting with the majority to-day. We have here to-day a new member, who has notified the members that he does not intend to enter into discussion or vote on this question of segregation. I understood him to make that statement to me.

Coun. STORROW—To-day, at this meeting, Coun. WATSON—To-day, at this meeting, the gentleman corrects me; it is not his desire to vote upon the matter to-day; he desires to view it in a great, big, broad spirit, looking at it from all angles. I believe that is a sincere and honest view to take. The member from Roxbury (Coun. Ballantyne) says he does not intend to vote on the proposition, for reasons best known to himself. I believe he did state that he thought we had no right to submit or add items to a budget. That leaves Coun. McDonald and myself opposed to the segregated budget, in view of the fact that the Mayor says he will not sign a budget of more than ten items. That makes five members against

four. I say that the two members I have referred to can properly be classified as in the minority—or not in company with the majority, at least. Therefore, in order that Coun. Storrow, our new member, and Coun. Ballantyne, may get together with the majority and talk this thing over in some new form, besides the way in which it has been approached by Coun. Hagan and Coun. Coulthurst, I move that the report be laid on the table until the next meeting.

Coun. Watson's motion was declared lost. Coun. WATSON doubted the vote and asked for the yeas and nays. The motion was lost, yeas 2, nays 5:

Yeas—Coun. McDonald, Watson—2.

Nays—Coun. Attridge, Coleman, Collins, Coulthurst, Hagan—5.

The question came on the passage of the budget recommended by the majority of the committee.

Coun. McDONALD—Mr. President, before the last vote can't we find some way of getting together or being fair in this matter? It makes no difference what the councilor on my right (Coun. Hagan) thinks about it, that the responsibility rests upon the shoulders of the Mayor. It does no such thing. It rests upon the shoulders of these men who are trying to foist something on the Mayor that they have no right to do, in that way blocking our Sewer Service as far as these people are concerned, and preventing these men getting their money. The responsibility rests on the shoulders of the members of the City Council who are trying to do something that they have no right to do.

The budget as recommended by the majority of the committee was adopted, yeas 5, nays 2:

Yeas—Coun. Attridge, Coleman, Collins, Coulthurst, Hagan—5.

Nays—Coun. McDonald, Watson—2.

PAYMENT FOR CHRISTMAS TREE.

Coun. McDONALD offered an order—That the City Auditor be authorized to allow for payment and the City Treasurer to pay the Edison Electric Illuminating Company of Boston the sum of \$341.20 for temporary service and current furnished for Christmas tree and bandstand on the Boston Common from December 23, 1913, to January 2, 1914, inclusive, and \$59 for temporary service and current furnished Franklin Field bandstand from October 10 to October 15, 1913, inclusive, making a total of \$400.20, said amount to be charged to the appropriation for Reserve Fund. The rule was suspended, on motion of Coun. McDONALD, and the order was passed.

GENERAL RECONSIDERATION.

Coun. McDONALD moved a general reconsideration on all business transacted at the meeting. Lost.

Adjourned at 5.14 p. m., on motion of Coun. COULTHURST, to meet on Monday, June 7.

CITY OF BOSTON.

Proceedings of City Council.

Monday, June 7, 1915.

Regular meeting of the City Council, held in the Council Chamber, City Hall, at three o'clock p. m., President COLEMAN in the chair and all the members present.

APPOINTMENTS BY THE MAYOR.

The following was received:

City of Boston,
Office of the Mayor, June 7, 1915.
To the City Council:
Subject to confirmation by your honorable body, I hereby appoint the following-named persons to be Weighers of Goods for the firm of Thomas F. Downey & Co., Hyde Park, and Weighers of Coal and Measurers of Grain for the term ending April 30, 1916:

Joseph C. Bridgman, 73 Maple street, Hyde Park;
Fred A. Downey, 30 Davison street, Hyde Park;
Thomas F. Downey, West street, Hyde Park.

Respectfully,
JAMES M. CURLEY, Mayor.

Laid over under the law.

IMPROVEMENT OF PARENTAL SCHOOL.

The following was received:

City of Boston,
Office of the Mayor, June 7, 1915.
To the City Council:
The Trustees of the City Hospital have asked to have transfers made from the money appropriated for South Department, new buildings, etc., for the erection of a new building and remodeling and improving the existing buildings at the old Parental School.

I accordingly submit transfer order to carry the request into effect and recommend its adoption.

Respectfully,
JAMES M. CURLEY, Mayor.

Boston City Hospital, June 4, 1915.
Hon. James M. Curley,

Mayor of Boston:
Dear Sir,—In reply to your request of May 28 for a detailed statement as to how the \$200,000 is to be spent which the trustees wish transferred to the West Department Fund, as asked for in my letter of May 22, I beg to say that the matter was submitted to the Trustees of the Boston City Hospital at their meeting to-day, and the following vote was passed:

"It was voted that the president be authorized, in accordance with the letter from his Honor the Mayor, dated May 28, to request the transfer of \$200,000 referred to in said letter, to be expended substantially for the following items as approximately submitted to the trustees by Wells & Dana, architects, for remodeling and improving the following buildings for hospital purposes, viz.:

| | |
|---|--------------------|
| School..... | \$15,000 00 |
| Corridors connecting all buildings..... | 25,000 00 |
| Curtis..... | 7,500 00 |
| Superintendent's house..... | 6,500 00 |
| Quincy..... | 8,000 00 |
| Collins..... | 8,000 00 |
| O'Brien..... | 3,500 00 |
| Administration..... | 4,000 00 |
| Phillips..... | 5,000 00 |
| Boiler house and coal pocket..... | 4,500 00 |
| Total..... | <u>\$87,000 00</u> |

"The balance of \$113,000 to be expended for the erection of a new building at the West Department."
I have the honor to remain, on behalf of the trustees,

Respectfully yours,
A. SHUMAN,
President Board of Trustees.

Ordered, That under the authority of chapter 261 of the Acts of 1893 the City Auditor be and hereby is authorized to make transfers from the appropriation for the Hospital Department, South Department, New Buildings, etc., to:

| | |
|---------------------------------------|---------------------|
| West Department, new building..... | \$113,000 00 |
| School, remodeling and improving..... | 15,000 00 |
| Corridors..... | 25,000 00 |
| Curtis Building..... | 7,500 00 |
| Superintendent's house..... | 6,500 00 |
| Quincy Building..... | 8,000 00 |
| Collins Building..... | 8,000 00 |
| O'Brien Building..... | 3,500 00 |
| Administration Building..... | 4,000 00 |
| Phillips Building..... | 5,000 00 |
| Boiler house and coal pocket..... | 4,500 00 |
| Total..... | <u>\$200,000 00</u> |

Referred to the Executive Committee.

SALARY INCREASE FOR MATRONS.

The following was received:

City of Boston,
Office of the Mayor, June 7, 1915.
To the City Council:

I transmit herewith a communication from the Police Commissioner in which he recommends increases in compensation from \$416 to \$520 per year for three matrons employed in the department under his supervision, assigned to Divisions 9 and 10 and Divisions 6 and 12.

I respectfully recommend the adoption of the accompanying order making provision therefor.

Respectfully,
JAMES M. CURLEY, Mayor.

City of Boston,
Police Department, June 1, 1915.
Hon. James M. Curley,
Mayor of Boston:

Dear Sir,—I beg to inclose herewith for transmission to the City Council an order increasing from \$416 to \$520 a year the compensation of each of the three matrons assigned respectively to Police Divisions 9 and 10 and Divisions 6 and 12 combined.

A station house matron is required to be mature, intelligent and of manners and temperament suited to the care of female prisoners. She must live near the station house at which she does duty; must respond at once, day or night, when a woman is arrested; and must remain with her until she is bailed, released by a probation officer, or taken to court. This often involves many consecutive hours of duty, especially when arrests are made on Saturdays or the eves of holidays. At the station house a matron's surroundings are practically the same as those of the prisoners, and when not in active service she is compelled to remain constantly at or near her home. The compensation of these three matrons has not been increased, since it was established almost a generation ago; and without going further back than ten years I find from the records that the number of prisoners cared for by them has grown between 1904 and 1914 about 65 per cent. Without counting the time which they spend awaiting calls, I estimate that they average from seventy to eighty hours a week in actual attendance at station houses, for which attendance, at the present rate of pay, they receive about ten cents an hour.

Respectfully,
STEPHEN O'MEARA,
Police Commissioner.

Ordered, That the compensation of the three matrons assigned respectively to Divisions 9 and 10 and Divisions 6 and 12 combined be increased from \$416 to \$520 a year.

Referred to the Executive Committee.

EXPENDITURE OF PARKMAN FUND.

The following was received:

City of Boston,
Office of the Mayor, June 7, 1915.
To the City Council:
I have been informed by the City Auditor that the income of the Parkman Fund at the present

date amounts to \$96,554.91. In order that money may be available for expenditure by the Park and Recreation Department, in accordance with the terms of Mr. Parkman's will, I recommend the passage of the accompanying order.

Respectfully,
 JAMES M. CURLEY, Mayor.

Ordered, That the sum of \$96,000 be and hereby is appropriated from the income of the Parkman Fund, to be expended under the direction of the Park and Recreation Department, for the maintenance and improvement of the commons and parks in existence on January 12, 1887, and for the maintenance of the Aquarium and Zoological Garden.

Referred to the Committee on Parkman Fund.

FERRYBOAT EQUIPMENT.

The following was received:

City of Boston,
 Office of the Mayor, June 7, 1915.

To the City Council:

In compliance with the request of your honorable body for information relative to the cost of equipping the ferryboats with auxiliary lighting plants, I transmit herewith communication from the Acting Commissioner of Public Works containing the desired information.

Respectfully,
 JAMES M. CURLEY, Mayor.

City of Boston,
 Public Works Department, June 1, 1915.

To the Honorable the Mayor:

In connection with the attached order of the City Council, I beg to submit herewith report of the Acting Division Engineer of the Bridge and Ferry Division regarding the cost of equipping the ferryboats with auxiliary lighting plants.

Yours respectfully,
 PATRICK O'HEARN,
 Acting Commissioner of Public Works.

City of Boston,
 Public Works Department,
 Bridge and Ferry Division, June 1, 1915.

Mr. Patrick O'Hearn,

Acting Commissioner of Public Works:

Dear Sir,—The following order was passed by the City Council on May 17, 1915, and received by this division May 27, 1915:

"Ordered, That the Acting Commissioner of Public Works be requested, through his Honor the Mayor, to furnish the City Council with an estimate in detail of the cost of equipping the ferryboats with auxiliary lighting plants."

I would respectfully report that a circular letter was issued under date of December 15, 1914, by the United States Department of Commerce, Steamboat Inspection Service, amending Steamboat Inspection Rules and Regulations as follows:

"On and after July 1, 1915, all steamers carrying passengers subject to the inspection of this service which are provided with a plant for electric lighting purposes, the dynamos of which plant are located below the deep-load line, shall have on board an auxiliary plant located above the deep-load line, capable of thoroughly lighting the vessel in case of an emergency."

In preparing the budget for the financial year 1915-16, an estimate of \$2,500 per ferryboat was inserted, which provided for a 110-volt storage battery system of 100 cells, located on the upper deck, with the necessary housing, feeder switch board, supplementary wiring, etc. This system would also be sufficient for use when the existing generators might be out of commission and for furnishing lights below deck when boats were laid up for repairs and inspection, instead of buying Edison current as is now necessary. Under date of March 18, 1915, the United States Department of Commerce issued a new circular letter modifying and materially reducing requirements for auxiliary lighting, as follows:

"On and after July 1, 1915, all steamers of the United States, subject to the regulations of this service, carrying passengers, which steamers are lighted by electricity and whose dynamos are located below the deep-load line, shall have on board an auxiliary lighting system located above the deep-load line sufficient to light the steamer to

enable passengers and crew to find their way to the exits, which system shall be ready for use in case of failure of the main lighting system."

Since this circular letter was issued the United States inspectors have examined the city's ferryboats and now order sixteen lights for one boat, twelve lights for each of three boats and eleven lights for each of the three other boats, with storage capacity sufficient for one hour's service.

A proposal has now been received from a reliable company to equip each of the seven ferryboats with an Edison battery of 20 cells, with the necessary circuit breaker, charging rheostat, wiring and other accessories for the sum of \$3,090 00
 To this should be added for carpentry and painting seven boats at \$75 525 00

Add for inspection and contingencies 10 per cent. 361 00

Total \$3,976 50

Say \$4,000 00

Respectfully yours,
 S. E. TINKHAM,
 Acting Division Engineer.

Referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

VETO—SEWER SERVICE ITEMS.

The following was received:

City of Boston,
 Office of the Mayor, June 7, 1915.

To the City Council:

I return without my approval the appropriation for the Sewer Service, in 72 items, amounting to \$335,298.50, my reasons being that the action of the Council in originating this appropriation is illegal, that the classification is, in my opinion, in such detail that it would be of doubtful value even if it had been adopted at the beginning of the fiscal year, and that it is now too late in the year to make the adoption of such a budget of any value from the standpoint of sensible segregation.

I submit herewith a lump sum budget of \$335,298.50 for the Sewer Service and request that it be favorably acted upon so that the employees in this service may receive their pay at the earliest possible moment.

In submitting this budget I make my last appeal to the reason of the members of the Council. It must be obvious that the Mayor cannot be forced to approve a budget which, in his judgment, is not properly framed, which is originated by the City Council in violation of the law, and which would be invalid even if it received the formal approval of the Mayor. Under our charter there is only one way in which a segregated budget may lawfully be secured. It must originate with the Mayor and then be approved by the Council. I will not originate a budget in the form demanded by the Council until I am convinced that it would benefit the city, and no evidence so far submitted to me has convinced me that it would have this result. My mind is open on this subject, however, and I am willing to try the experiment if the doubts of its success which I now entertain can be removed. As a means of obtaining the judgment of others, not parties to the present controversy, I suggest that a budget commission be formed to study the question of the expediency of adopting a segregated budget for all the departments for which the city makes appropriations from taxes and revenue, and the question of the extra expense involved in the adoption of such a budget, and to report not later than October 1 next to the Mayor and City Council. I trust that the School Committee, the county officials and the officials appointed by the Governor to have charge of branches of the city's service maintained at the expense of the city will approve of this suggestion and cooperate with the budget commission.

If a budget commission be created its investigation and report should throw much needed light upon the subject, and all of the parties to the present controversy should be willing to accept its recommendations. If the commission should recommend a segregated budget for the departments over which I have control I shall take immediate steps to make such recommendation effective. In that event I shall ask the City Council for an appropriation sufficient for the installation of the budget system recommended

and if the appropriation is granted I shall have competent persons engaged to begin at once the preparation of such a budget with instructions to submit a complete budget, in the form recommended by the commission, to the Mayor and City Council not later than the first day of next January. In making this suggestion I assume that the Council will accept the proposed compromise in the same spirit of willingness to be bound by the recommendation of the budget commission.

Respectfully,
JAMES M. CURLEY, Mayor.

Ordered, That to meet the expenses during the financial year beginning February 1, 1915, of the Public Works Department, Sewer and Water Division, Sewer Service, the sum of \$335,298.50 be and hereby is appropriated, and that said amount be raised by taxation upon the polls and estates taxable in the City of Boston, and that all orders heretofore passed relating to taxes and the interest thereon apply to the taxes herein provided for.

Ordered, That a budget commission, to consist of five citizens of Boston, be appointed by the Mayor as follows: One member to be nominated by the Directors of the Chamber of Commerce, one by the City Council of the City of Boston, one by the Board of Directors of the Real Estate Exchange and Auction Board, one by the Directors of the Massachusetts Real Estate Exchange, and one to be selected by the Mayor, the chairman of the commission to be designated by the Mayor, and to receive such compensation as shall be allowed by the Mayor and City Council, the other members to serve without compensation.

The commission shall have authority to employ a secretary and other assistants and to incur such expense as it may deem necessary, not exceeding \$2,500 in the aggregate, exclusive of the compensation of the chairman, and all expenses shall be paid by the city upon requisition of the commission.

It shall be the duty of the commission to investigate, and to report on or before October 1, 1915, upon the following matters:

1. The expediency of adopting a segregated budget for the departments for which the city makes appropriations from taxes or revenue.

(a) For the departments under the control of the Mayor.

(b) For the School Committee and the School-house Department.

(c) For the Suffolk County departments.

(d) For the departments in charge of officials appointed by the Governor.

2. If a segregated budget is approved, what should be the form of the estimates and appropriations for each of such departments, and how should the items in such estimates and appropriations be classified?

3. What additional clerical expense would the city incur as a result of the changes, if any, that the commission would recommend in the present system of budget making and accounting?

The Superintendent of Public Buildings shall furnish suitable quarters for the commission, and all officers and employees of the city shall furnish the commission, on its request, with such information and assistance as the commission may deem necessary in the discharge of its duties.

Referred to the Executive Committee on motion of Conn. WATSON.

REQUIREMENTS FOR PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

The following was received:

City of Boston,
Office of the Mayor, June 7, 1915.

To the City Council:

In compliance with the vote passed by your honorable body May 17, 1915, relative to furniture requirements for the public buildings of the City of Boston as requested by the Superintendent of Public Buildings, I transmit the accompanying statement.

Respectfully,
JAMES M. CURLEY, Mayor.

City of Boston,
Office of Public Buildings Department,
June 4, 1915.

Hon. James M. Curley,
Mayor of Boston:

Dear Sir,—In relation to the inclosed order of the City Council, I herewith submit the following:

As to the furnishing of itemized account of the future requirements of the different departments, would say that this must be estimated, as no one could tell what their requests might be.

The different departments are continually asking for new desks, new filing cabinets, new chairs, new tables, repairs on furniture, etc., so an accurate amount could not be stated.

As to whether any furniture has been bought, there has been purchased for the different departments furniture to the amount of \$5,617.45, of which \$3,938.70 was anticipated in the budget, and \$1,678.75 was purchased, not being in the budget estimate. (See inclosed tables A and B.)

In regard to future purchases of furniture, would say that, as most of the furniture is of stock pattern, and is asked for to match furniture already in use, I have endeavored to give the orders to Boston firms, notably, for wooden furniture to the Paine Furniture Company, and other orders to firms which experience has proved to me are reasonable in prices.

In reply to your request for an itemized statement for repairs and alterations, would say that I have already submitted a detailed report covering same, on June 1.

Respectfully yours,
RICHARD A. LYNCH,
Superintendent of Public Buildings.

P. S.—I am deducting \$2,000 from the original estimate submitted, as I have already requested \$2,000 for furnishing the furniture for the Ward 17 Municipal Building, under date of May 1, 1915.

The following amounts were expended, but not anticipated in the supplementary budget:

| | | |
|---------------------------|----------|-------------------|
| City Hall: | | |
| Mayor's office..... | \$263 26 | |
| Auditor's office..... | 202 63 | |
| Old Aldermanic Chamber... | 219 74 | |
| New Council Chamber..... | 148 99 | |
| Clerk of Committees..... | 81 84 | |
| Room 73..... | 13 73 | |
| General repairs..... | 179 05 | |
| | | \$1,109 24 |
| City Hall Annex: | | |
| Art Commission..... | \$58 50 | |
| Weights and Measures..... | 50 00 | |
| Street Commissioners..... | 88 83 | |
| General furnishings..... | 95 10 | |
| | | 292 43 |
| All other buildings..... | | 277 08 |
| | | <u>\$1,678 75</u> |

FURNITURE AND FURNISHINGS.

| | Requested in Budget. | Expended and Contracted for. |
|---|----------------------|------------------------------|
| Infirmary Department..... | \$400 00 | |
| Children's Institutions Department..... | 250 00 | \$15 90 |
| Planning Board..... | 150 00 | 199 25 |
| Assessing Department..... | 500 00 | 301 25 |
| Board of Appeal..... | 150 00 | |
| Building Department..... | 400 00 | |
| Election Department..... | 350 00 | 30 00 |
| Public Buildings Department..... | 150 00 | 24 00 |
| Public Works Department..... | 1,000 00 | 176 29 |
| Collecting Department..... | 2,000 00 | 1,993 02 |
| City Clerk..... | 4,000 00 | |
| Health Department..... | 1,000 00 | 164 80 |
| Examining Board..... | 200 00 | 219 04 |
| Supply Department..... | 500 00 | 253 45 |
| Wire Department..... | 600 00 | |
| Registry Department..... | 300 00 | 69 70 |
| Ward 7 Municipal Building..... | 2,000 00 | |
| Treasury Department..... | 1,200 00 | 342 00 |
| Penal Institutions..... | 400 00 | 150 00 |
| | \$15,550 00 | \$3,938 70 |

Referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

PETITIONS REFERRED.

The following petitions were received and referred to the committees named, viz.:

Claims.

Helen Maddalena, for compensation for damage to clothing by tar used on the street at junction of St. James avenue and Clarendon street.

Ernest W. Purdy, for compensation for damages on account of construction of sewer in front of 47 West Cottage street.

Bernard Houghton, for compensation for damages on account of his son being splattered with tar at crossing of Bunker Hill and Elha streets.

M. J. Flaherty, for compensation for damages at 18 Walnut street, Charlestown.

William E. Malone, for compensation for injuries to horse by a defect in State street.

Joseph Myerson, for compensation for damages at 47 Marshfield street by a leak in water main.

Chester S. Pineo, for compensation for injuries caused by a defect in the highway.

Morris Fier, for compensation for damages to wagon, etc., by a defect in roadway at 12 Union Park street.

Mrs. Walter L. Douglas, for compensation for damages to her own and her baby's clothing by a street sprinkling cart.

Joseph J. Cheever, for compensation for injuries to a horse by falling into a cesspool at the corner of Kneeland and Albany streets.

Finance.

Communication of International Union of Steam and Operating Engineers in favor of loan of \$500,000 for street improvements.

Executive.

Daniel J. Collins, to be retired under the provisions of chapter 765 of the Acts of 1914.

Petitions for licenses to sell, rent or lease firearms, viz.:

Meyer Rubin, 76-80 Pleasant street, Ward 7.

Superior & Simons, 102 Harrison avenue, Ward 7.

Marcino Ferri, 335 Hanover street, Ward 6.

Atlantic Fishermen's Outfitters, 67 Atlantic avenue, Ward 6.

M. Agnes Gillen, for permit for children under fifteen years of age to appear at St. Michael's Hall on the afternoon of June 12, 1915.

CONSTABLES' BONDS.

The City Treasurer, after having duly approved of the same, submitted the following constables' bonds:

John A. Duggan, Joseph H. Knox, Roman J. Vasil.

Approved by the City Council.

NOTICES OF HEARINGS.

Notices were received from the Public Service Commission of hearings on petitions of the West End Street Railway Company, viz.:

June 10, at 10.30 a. m., 459th location.

June 10, 460th location.

June 10, relocation of track on Summer street.

Placed on file.

RELOCATION OF TRACKS.

A copy of an order was received from the Board of Street Commissioners granting the Boston & Revere Electric Street Railway Company the right to alter locations on Walley street, East Boston.

Placed on file.

APPOINTMENT BY THE MAYOR.

Notice was received of the appointment of Margaret Leahy as Overseer of the Poor, a certified copy of the same having been delivered to the Civil Service Commission.

Placed on file.

APPROVAL OF APPOINTMENTS.

Notices were received from the Civil Service Commission of approval of the following appointments of the Mayor:

William J. Hennessey, Schoolhouse Commissioner.

William P. O'Brien, Election Commissioner.

Matthew J. Mullen, Overseer of the Poor.

Joseph A. Turnbull, Overseer of the Poor.

Placed on file.

AUTHORITY TO ORIGINATE APPROPRIATIONS.

The following was received:

City of Boston,

Law Department, June 2, 1915.

To the Honorable the City Council:

Gentlemen,—At yesterday's meeting of the Council one member stated that, as the opinions of former Corporation Counsel Babson and of the present Corporation Counsel differ as to the authority of the City Council respecting the origination of the budget, it is the privilege of members of the Council to form their own opinions as to the legality of their action in voting segregated budgets for the Sewer Service, not originated by the Mayor. In this statement there seems to be a misconception as to the duty of the Council which, in my judgment, requires to be cleared up in the interests of orderly administration.

In the first place, it has always been the policy of the city to have the opinion of the Corporation Counsel for the time being accepted as the law governing the official conduct of the Mayor, members of the City Council and the heads of departments until such opinion has been reversed by the courts. In making this statement I assure you that I am not actuated by any pride of opinion but by a desire to have a uniform rule of interpretation of the statutes and ordinances relating to the transaction of the city's business, as it would be injurious to the city's welfare if the Mayor, the head of each department and each member of the City Council should be permitted to interpret the law in his own way regardless of the opinion of the head of the legal department of the city. In this connection I respectfully call your attention to the veto message of Mayor Fitzgerald, dated April 11, 1912, the veto being based, not upon any doubt of his concerning the desirability of the appropriation, but because he felt "obliged to accept the plain meaning of the statute governing the origin of appropriations," citing section 3 of chapter 486 of 1909. The appropriation was from the revenue of the Parkman Fund, and acting on the opinion of former Corporation Counsel Babson that it was illegal because originated by the City Council, Mayor Fitzgerald vetoed it, saying that "whatever my personal inclinations may be I see no other course to pursue than to stand upon the decision of the legal advisers of the city."

It is important to point out also that in the opinion of Mr. Babson which was cited by the councillor in question, namely, that rendered on February 26, 1910, there is no disagreement whatever with the opinion which I sent to the Mayor under date of May 25, 1915. Both opinions concur as to the point that the City Council cannot lawfully originate an appropriation of the kind in question. In another opinion by Mr. Babson, dated April 13, 1911, he emphasizes the point that appropriations from taxes and revenue must originate with the Mayor, and then goes further than I have in restricting the powers of the City Council by ruling that the Council cannot increase any item in the budget or add any item thereto without the previous approval of the Mayor. The opinion is as follows:

City of Boston,

Law Department, April 13, 1911.

Hon. John F. Fitzgerald,

Mayor of Boston:

Dear Sir,—Your letter of the twelfth instant, concerning a vote passed by the City Council increasing certain items of the budget, such items being, "Increase the item for the Art Department of \$1,500 to \$2,500; under Public Works Department, Bridge and Ferry Division, insert the following item: Temporary footbridge, Dover street, \$3,000," was received. You inquire as to whether the approval of the Mayor, required by section 3,

chapter 486 of the Acts of 1909, can be given after the passage of the vote or whether it must precede such passage.

I know of no similar provision in any city charter and can find no decision of any court on the matter. It therefore must be decided by the language of the section itself.

As far as the clause which you quote is concerned, I think that the approval of the Mayor could be given after the passage of the vote. The doubt arises from the language used in the first part of the section which in substance is that all appropriations to be made from taxes, revenues or any source other than loans shall originate with the Mayor who shall submit to the City Council the annual budget and may submit thereafter supplementary budgets.

Taking this section as a whole, I am of the opinion that all the items of the annual budget must originate with the Mayor and that the items referred to are not legally a part of the appropriation bill and that it would be safer for you to call the attention of the City Council to the fact that all appropriations must originate with the Mayor, that you have no objection to these items, but, in order to remove any doubts as to their legality, recommend that these items be passed by separate vote.

Yours respectfully,
 THOMAS M. BABSON,
 Corporation Counsel.

Trusting that this communication may clear up any doubts as to the powers of the City Council respecting appropriations from taxes or revenue, I am,

Yours respectfully,
 JOHN A. SULLIVAN,
 Corporation Counsel.

Placed on file.

REMOVAL OF SUFFOLK SCHOOL FOR BOYS.

The following was received:

Boston Finance Commission,
 June 2, 1915.

To the Honorable the Mayor and City Council:

Gentlemen.—His Honor the Mayor in his inaugural message of February 2, 1914, called the attention of the City Council and the citizens of Boston to the condition of the Suffolk School for Boys at Rainsford Island, and urged the undertaking of its immediate abolition. His Honor's solution of the problem lay, however, not in the removal of the institution to some other location on the mainland, but in the adoption of a policy of farming out the delinquent boys now sentenced to the island.

As yet no action has been taken by his Honor or by the Children's Institutions Department to carry out this suggestion.

On the contrary, the Mayor has approved in last year's appropriations about \$19,500 for repairs and improvements to the existing plant at Rainsford Island.

Recently an order has been introduced in the City Council calling upon the Mayor to introduce an order for an appropriation or for the transfer of an unnamed sum of money to the Children's Institutions Department, to be expended on the Suffolk School, for the purpose of separating the younger from the older boys.

In view of the above facts, the Finance Commission believes that now is the time to take remedial action on the condition of the Suffolk School for Boys at Rainsford Island and in furtherance of that object reports as follows:

The school before 1901 was called the House of Employment and Reformation for Juvenile Offenders. It had been removed May 1, 1895, from Deer Island to its present location, Rainsford Island, because of the close proximity of the school at that time to the prison for adult offenders.

Rainsford Island has an area of about 11 acres, of which nearly one acre is occupied by the old national cemetery. It occupied the buildings left vacant (because they were not suitable) by the removal of the pauper women to Long Island. The buildings in question consist of a main building between sixty-five and seventy years old, and minor frame buildings, some of which are old voting booths and none of which have been built for the present purposes.

The main building referred to contains crowded dormitories, a printing office, a chapel, school-

rooms, officers' rooms, dining rooms, kitchens, pantries, sanitariums and bath rooms, and a heating and power plant. The dormitories are very crowded and one of them has such a low ceiling that its ventilation is bad. The danger from fire is very much heightened by the construction of the buildings, the youth of the occupants, and the isolated situation of Rainsford Island.

Boys of Suffolk County under the age of fifteen years may be committed to the Suffolk School during their minority. The average daily population is 125 and the average stay of boys in the institution released or discharged last year was 16.74 months. The class of boys in the school is made up of those who have been brought up under circumstances that lead to idleness, dissipation and crime; boys from good homes who have not responded to the ordinary discipline of the community; those who have been given a chance on parole and have been returned to the school for further discipline; and a limited number who have not been benefited by the efforts made by the school in their behalf, who cannot be reformed, and will eventually enter the prisons of this or other states.

The diverse elements in the Suffolk School have a tendency to level down, since the younger learn evil that the more advanced are able to teach them. The problem to be worked out by a boys' disciplinary school is complicated in the extreme, namely, to teach a willful youth habits of obedience, to inculcate standards of good community life, and at the same time to protect him from those who can teach him evil faster than he can learn good. The problem to be solved at the Suffolk School is especially difficult, because of the fact that the children committed to it during the last five years, or returned from parole, have ranged from the age of nine to sixteen.

In disciplinary schools, like that of the Suffolk School, the cottage system of dormitory living is much more effective than the method of grouping the children of all ages together. The physical situation on Rainsford Island is such that a proper classification, such as is called for in the cottage system, is difficult if not impossible.

A cottage, known as the Point Cottage, used for a number of years for the younger boys, last year fell into utter disrepair, but has been remodeled and made habitable at considerable expense for the twenty-three young boys now at the island. Its location gives some separation for those that dwell there, but there is no play or farm space near it. The play space of the institution which must be used in common by the young and older boys lies in a hollow which has recently been partially filled in and drained. In winter it is flooded for skating, but when so flooded and not frozen, as often happens in this climate, it becomes a small lake and then no sensible and harmless play is possible. The piece of farm land lies on a hillside, and in spite of its location, small area and poor soil, good use has been made of it.

The health of the institution, because of its situation, is good in many respects, yet boys with weak lungs have suffered and a few deaths have resulted because of the exposed location.

It is claimed on one hand that the islands in the harbor are favorable for disciplinary institutions, because of the difficulties presented to its inmates for running away. On the other hand, it is said that this advantage is overestimated. Four deaths from drowning of runaways from the Suffolk School during the past two years more than offset the possibly larger number of runaways that might occur at a disciplinary school on the mainland. It is to be remarked that the isolation of the school and its distance from the city tends to lessen the interest of the citizens in the school and the needs of its inhabitants.

The boys are brought to Rainsford Island on the boats of the City of Boston which ply between the mainland and the houses of correction on Deer Island, and the hospital and almshouse on Long Island. On the wharf, waiting for the boat, the boy is confined in the same room with the adult offenders destined for Deer Island.

The Trustees for Children in the past have done their full duty in bringing the condition of affairs to the public. In the report of the first year, January 31, 1898, pages 5 and 6, and in their reports of 1899 and 1900, and every year up to 1911, they have condemned the conditions as they exist on Rainsford Island and in their recommendations have said: "Is it not time that the city cease to

spend its money upon buildings unsuited to their use, and to furnish proper location and buildings for its reform school for boys?" The trustees of these earlier years earnestly recommended that the school be removed to a situation upon the mainland with sufficient land for farming purposes. Again and again have former boards, with more or less detail, repeated this recommendation, stating that it must be only a question of time when the city abandons this waste of money and youths.

In 1901 the trustees appealed to the Legislature and succeeded in having passed chapter 359 of the acts of that year, which changed the name of the institution from House of Employment and Reformation of Juvenile Offenders to the Suffolk School for Boys, and authorized the department to select a suitable site on the mainland within or without the county of Suffolk. This latter authority carried with it a mandatory direction to the City Treasurer to issue bonds for \$300,000 upon the acceptance of the act by a two-thirds vote of the City Council.

These bonds were to be issued within the debt limit, but the mandatory provision of the act left no option to the city officials to refuse to issue the bonds after it had been accepted by the City Council. The act, however, has never been accepted, although in the past the trustees of the department have strongly urged such action.

A tabulation of the expenditures for repairs and improvements from 1897 to 1915 shows that the large sum of \$131,799.39 has been spent at Rainsford Island for repairs and improvements.

In the reports of the last three years the trustees have not expressed any discontent with the location and equipment of the Suffolk School, although these later reports urge that cottages be built upon Rainsford Island.

The commission believes that the portion of the island to be used for cottages is so small that it would be necessary to place them so near together as to lose the full advantage of a cottage system.

It has been proposed in past years to transfer the Suffolk School to the Commonwealth because the latter maintains similar disciplinary schools, like those of the Lyman School and the Shirley School for Boys, for which Boston pays its proportional share of the cost. Such action would have represented an annual saving of the cost of the institution (\$50,000) to the city. The proposed change has not been favorably received.

The Finance Commission believes:

1. In the principle of separating the younger from the older boys.
2. That in a school like the Suffolk School the cottage system of dormitory living is much more effective than the method of grouping the children of all ages together, and in that way the separation of the young and older offenders can be best accomplished.
3. That the portion of Rainsford Island which could be used for cottages is too small to place them sufficiently far apart in order to obtain the full advantage of a cottage system.
4. That Boston should expend no more money than is absolutely essential for the maintenance of the plant at Rainsford Island until a new site can be obtained.
5. That while the protection against boys running away is a recommendation in favor of Rainsford Island, yet the benefits that the many may receive in a more favorable location far outweigh in importance the fact that a few boys run away each year, for as a rule they are soon found and returned.
6. That Rainsford Island is unsuited for the Suffolk School for Boys, both because of location and the fact that so small a portion of it can be used.
7. That if the City of Boston desires to maintain this school and not transfer it to the state, it should do its full duty by the juvenile offenders and should at least give them opportunities equal to those the Commonwealth is ready to provide.
8. That the conditions surrounding the Suffolk School on Rainsford Island are of such a nature that drastic action should be immediately taken for their improvement.

The Finance Commission recommends:

1. That the Suffolk School on Rainsford Island be abandoned.
2. That the school be transferred to the mainland and located on a site which would allow the use of the cottage system and provide ample opportunities for farming.

3. That chapter 359 of the Acts of 1901 be accepted by the City Council.

4. That no action be taken by the Mayor on the order submitted at the Council meeting of May 3, 1915, calling for additional funds for the separation of the young delinquents from the old at the Suffolk School, inasmuch as the trustees have already fitted up the Point Cottage for the reception of the young boys.

Respectfully submitted,

THE FINANCE COMMISSION,
by JOHN R. MURPHY,
Chairman.

Placed on file.

PAYMENT TO WIDOW OF H. JOSEPH QUINN.

The following was received:

Boston Finance Commission,
June 7, 1915.

To the Honorable the Mayor and City Council:

Gentlemen,—The Finance Commission desires to call your attention to Special Acts of 1915, chapter 381, which provides for the payment to Sarah C. Quinn, widow of the late H. Joseph Quinn, formerly an employee of the Market Department, of the balance of the salary which Mr. Quinn would have earned had he lived through the year 1915 and which amounts to approximately \$1,158.

Mr. Quinn was deputy superintendent of markets, having been appointed to that position on May 1, 1914, at a salary of \$1,600 a year. His salary was increased on May 7, 1915, to \$1,700 a year, and Mr. Quinn died on May 27 from volvulus, from which he had suffered for three days and which is an acute disease and is caused by a twisted intestine.

The present act, in the opinion of the commission, goes farther than any of the previous bills which had been presented to the City Council for acceptance, inasmuch as the term of service of Mr. Quinn was approximately one year and the cause of his death was not incurred in the course of his employment. The commission begs leave to remind the City Council that on March 29, 1915, it called its attention to the growing tendency of applying to the City Council for beneficial payments to widows of city employees and warned it that some policy must be established by the city in order to preclude the imposition of a financial burden on the taxpayers in the interest of city employees. The present case has nothing of merit to recommend it for the favorable consideration of the city authorities. Mr. Quinn served approximately one year in the service of the city and his death was not caused by his employment.

The commission is convinced that the bill is unmeritorious and it should not be accepted by the City Council or approved by the Mayor.

Respectfully submitted,

THE FINANCE COMMISSION,
by JOHN R. MURPHY,
Chairman.

Placed on file.

STORAGE OF EXPLOSIVES.

Notices were received of intention to continue the use of premises for explosives or inflammable fluids, viz.:

Joseph P. Collins, keeping of gasoline, at 414 Jamaicaaway, Jamaica Plain. (Two notices.)

Joseph P. Collins, keeping and sale of gasoline, corner of Cliff and Washington streets, Roxbury. (Two notices.)

Quincy Market Cold Storage and Warehouse Company, keeping of oils or fluids composed wholly or in part of the products of petroleum, at 69 Eastern avenue, Ward 6.

Autocar Sales and Service Company, keeping and sale of gasoline, at 642 Beacon street.

Kelley & Gaffey, keeping gasoline, rear 475 Blue Hill avenue, Roxbury. (Four notices.)

J. G. Ferguson, keeping of gasoline, 43 Hutchins street, Ward 21. (Three notices.)

Mrs. E. Noyes Whitcomb, keeping of gasoline, 34 Maple street, Roxbury. (Two notices.)

James J. Logan, keeping of gasoline, 203 Hampden street, Ward 17. (Four notices.)

Placed on file.

DIVISION OF WARDS INTO VOTING PRECINCTS.

The following was received:

Board of Election Commissioners,
Boston, June 7, 1915.

To the City Council:

In accordance with the order of the City Council of March 22, 1915, that the Board of Election Commissioners be requested to prepare and submit to the City Council the division of the new wards into voting precincts containing approximately 500 voters each, the Board of Election Commissioners submit the accompanying division of the new wards into voting precincts.

The twenty-six new wards have been divided into 223 precincts containing as near 500 voters each as the natural configuration of the city will allow. The accompanying division sets forth the number of voters in each new ward and precinct, and a description of each precinct.

Respectfully,
BOARD OF ELECTION COMMISSIONERS,
by JOHN M. MINTON, Chairman.

Ordered, That the new wards established by the City Council on December 28, 1914, be and hereby are divided into the following named and described voting precincts:

WARD ONE.

Eight Precincts—3,948 Voters.

Precinct One.—All that part of said ward lying within the following described line: Beginning at the intersection of the centre lines of Austin avenue and Saratoga street; thence by the centre line of Saratoga street to its intersection with the centre line of Breed street extended; thence by the centre line of said extension and the centre line of Breed street to Ashley street; thence by the centre line of Ashley street and said centre line extended to its intersection with the boundary line between the city of Boston and the city of Chelsea (in Chelsea Creek); thence by said boundary line and by the boundary line between the city of Boston and the city of Revere, and between the city of Boston and the town of Winthrop (through Belle Isle Inlet) to the southerly line of Saratoga street bridge; thence by said southerly line to the shore line; thence by said shore line to the centre line of Washburn avenue extended; thence by said centre line extended and the centre lines of Bayswater street and Austin avenue to the point of beginning—467 voters.

Precinct Two.—All that part of said ward lying within the following described line: Beginning at the intersection of the centre lines of Coleridge and Byron streets; thence by the centre lines of Byron, Bennington, Wordsworth, Saratoga, Byron and Chelsea streets to Chelsea street bridge; thence by the centre line of Chelsea street bridge to the boundary line (in Chelsea Creek) between the city of Boston and the city of Chelsea; thence by said boundary line to its intersection with the centre line of Ashley street extended; thence by said centre line extended and the centre lines of Ashley, Breed and Breed street extended to Saratoga street; thence by the centre lines of Saratoga street, Austin avenue and Bayswater street to the centre line of Washburn avenue; thence by the centre line of Washburn avenue to the shore line; thence by said shore line to the harbor line; thence by said harbor line to its intersection with a line drawn from the intersection of the centre lines of Coleridge and Rice streets to said harbor line, and at right angles thereto; thence by said last described line to the intersection of the centre lines of Rice and Coleridge streets; thence by the centre line of Coleridge street to the point of beginning—478 voters.

Precinct Three.—All that part of said ward lying within the following described line: Beginning at the intersection of the centre lines of Swift and Saratoga streets; thence through the centre line of Saratoga, Curtis, Chelsea, Byron, Saratoga, Wordsworth, Bennington, Byron, and Coleridge streets to the intersection of the centre lines of Coleridge and Rice streets; thence by a line drawn from said intersection to the harbor line, and at right angles thereto; thence by said harbor line to its intersection with a line drawn from the intersection of the centre lines of Shrimpton and Swift streets (at right angles to Shrimpton street) to said harbor line; thence by said last described line to its intersection with the centre lines of Shrimpton and Swift streets; thence by the centre line of Swift street to the point of beginning—445 voters.

Precinct Four.—All that part of said ward lying within the following described line: Beginning at the intersection of the centre lines of location of the Boston, Revere Beach and Lynn Railroad and the ward line separating Ward One from Ward Two; thence by said ward line, by the centre line of Prescott street to its intersection with the centre line of Chelsea street; thence by the centre line of Chelsea street, Neptune road, Bremen street, Glendon place, Chelsea, Curtis, Saratoga and Swift streets to the intersection of the centre lines of Swift street and Shrimpton street; thence by a line drawn from said intersection (at right angles to Shrimpton street) to the harbor line; thence by said harbor line to its intersection with the line dividing Ward One from Ward Two; thence by said ward line by the centre line of Brooks street extended to its intersection with the centre line of location of the Boston, Revere Beach and Lynn Railroad; thence by said centre line of location to the point of beginning—479 voters.

Precinct Five.—All that part of said ward lying within the following described line: Beginning at the intersection of the centre lines of Bennington and Prescott streets; thence by the centre lines of Prescott, Princeton, Putnam, Lexington, Prescott and Trenton streets to the intersection with the centre line of Glendon street extended; thence by said extended centre line, the centre line of Glendon street and said centre line extended to the boundary line (in Chelsea Creek) between the city of Boston and the City of Chelsea; thence by said boundary line to its intersection with the centre line of Chelsea street bridge; thence by the centre line of Chelsea street bridge, Chelsea street, Glendon place, Bremen street, Neptune road and Chelsea street to the point of beginning—501 voters.

Precinct Six.—All that part of said ward lying within the following described line: Beginning at the intersection of the centre lines of Brooks and Trenton streets; thence by the centre line of Brooks, Condor and Meridian streets, and Meridian street bridge to the harbor line; thence by the harbor line to the westerly line of said bridge; thence by said westerly line to the boundary line between the city of Boston and the city of Chelsea (in Chelsea Creek); thence by said boundary line to its intersection with the centre line of Glendon street extended; thence by said extended centre line and the centre line of Glendon street and said centre line extended to the centre line of Trenton street; thence by the centre line of Trenton, Prescott, Lexington, Putnam and Trenton streets to the point of beginning—469 voters.

Precinct Seven.—All that part of said ward lying within the following described line: Beginning at the intersection of the centre lines of Eutaw and Border streets; thence by the centre line of Border, Condor, Brooks and Eutaw streets to the point of beginning—568 voters.

Precinct Eight.—All that part of said ward lying within the following described line: Beginning at the intersection of the centre lines of Putnam street and the ward line separating Ward One from Ward Two; thence by said ward line, by the centre line of Princeton, Meridian, Lexington and Border streets to a point in Border street opposite the line separating Ward One from Ward Two; thence by said ward line, by the division line between the property now or late of Alonzo Crosby Heirs and the property now or late of Richard F. Green; thence by said division line and the harbor line to the centre line of Meridian street; thence by the centre line of Meridian, Condor, Border, Eutaw, Brooks, Trenton and Putnam streets to the point of beginning—541 voters.

WARD TWO.

Eight Precincts—4,052 Voters.

Precinct One.—All that part of said ward lying within the following described line: Beginning at the intersection of the centre lines of Porter and Bremen streets; thence by the centre line of Bremen, Putnam, Bennington and Brooks streets to the ward line separating Ward One from Ward Two; thence by said ward line, by the centre lines of Princeton and Prescott streets to the intersection of the centre line of location of the Boston, Revere Beach and Lynn Railroad; thence by said centre line of location and the centre line of Brooks street extended to the harbor line; thence by said harbor line to its intersection with the centre line of Porter street extended; thence by said extended centre line and the centre line of Porter street to the point of beginning, including the islands in Boston Harbor, viz.: Apple, Castle, Deer, Gal-

lops, Georges, Governors, Long, Lovells, Rainsford, Spectacle and Thompsons Islands—509 voters.

Precinct Two.—All that part of said ward lying within the following described line: Beginning at the intersection of the centre lines of Bremen and Marion streets; thence by the centre line of Marion, Saratoga, Brooks, Bennington, Putnam and Bremen streets to the point of beginning—490 voters.

Precinct Three.—All that part of said ward lying within the following described line: Beginning at the intersection of the centre lines of Havre and Meridian streets; thence by the centre line of Meridian street to a point in said centre line opposite the centre line of Meridian place; thence by a straight line across the southerly end of Central square to a point in the northwesterly line of Border street where the southwesterly line of Central square extended intersects it; thence by said point of intersection by the southwesterly line of Central square extended to the harbor line; thence by the harbor line to the ward line separating Ward One from Ward Two; thence by said ward line, by the division line between the property now or late of Alonzo Crosby Heirs and the property now or late of Richard F. Green and the centre line of Border, Lexington, Meridian and Princeton streets to its intersection with the centre line of Brooks street; thence by the centre line of Brooks, Saratoga, Marion, London, Porter and Havre streets to the point of beginning—493 voters.

Precinct Four.—All that part of said ward lying within the following described line: Beginning at the intersection of the centre lines of Chelsea and Maverick streets; thence by the centre line of Maverick, Havre, Porter, London, Marion, Bremen, Porter and Chelsea streets to the point of beginning—525 voters.

Precinct Five.—All that part of said ward lying within the following described line: Beginning at the intersection of the centre line of Sumner and Lewis streets; thence by the centre line of Lewis street and Lewis street extended to the harbor line; thence by the harbor line to a point in same opposite the southwesterly line of Central square extended; thence by a straight line to a point in the northwesterly line of Border street where it will intersect the southwesterly line of Central square extended; thence from said point of intersection in Border street by a straight line drawn across the southerly end of Central square to its intersection with the centre line of Meridian street at a point opposite the centre line of Meridian place; thence by the centre line of Meridian, Havre, Maverick, Paris and Sumner streets to the point of beginning—529 voters.

Precinct Six.—All that part of said ward lying within the following described line: Beginning at the intersection of the centre lines of Maverick and Cottage streets; thence by the centre line of Cottage, Sumner and Orleans streets and Orleans street extended to the harbor line; thence by said harbor line to the centre line of Lewis street extended; thence by said extended centre line and the centre line of Lewis, Sumner, Paris, Maverick, Chelsea and Porter streets and Porter street extended to the harbor line; thence by said harbor line to its intersection with the centre line of Maverick street extended; thence by said extended centre line and the centre line of Maverick street to the point of beginning—544 voters.

Precinct Seven.—All that part of said ward lying within the following described lines: Beginning at the intersection of the centre lines of Marginal and Orleans streets; thence by the centre lines of Orleans, Sumner, Cottage, Everett, Lamson, Ruth and Marginal streets, to the point of beginning—466 voters.

Precinct Eight.—All that part of said ward lying within the following described line: Beginning at the intersection of the centre lines of Marginal and Ruth streets; thence by the centre line of Ruth, Lamson, Everett, Cottage and Maverick streets and Maverick street extended to the harbor line; thence by said harbor line to its intersection with the centre line of Orleans street extended; thence by said extended centre line and the centre line of Marginal street, to the point of beginning—496 voters.

WARD THREE.

Seven Precincts—3,449 Voters.

Precinct One.—All that part of said ward lying within the following described line: Beginning at the intersection of the centre lines of Baldwin street and Rutherford avenue; thence by the centre line of

Rutherford avenue to the centre line of location of the Terminal Branch of the Boston and Maine Railroad; thence by said centre line of location and the boundary line between the city of Boston and the city of Somerville, and the boundary line between the city of Boston and the city of Everett to the intersection of said boundary line with the line separating Ward Three from Ward Four (in Mystic River); thence by said ward line to its intersection with the centre line of Medford street; thence by the centre line of Medford, Baldwin, Bunker Hill, Charles, Main and Baldwin streets to the point of beginning—528 voters.

Precinct Two.—All that part of said ward lying within the following described line: Beginning at the intersection of the centre lines of Rutherford avenue and Baldwin street; thence by the centre line of Baldwin, Main, Charles, Bunker Hill, Baldwin, Medford, St. Martin, Bunker Hill, Mead, Main and Middlesex streets and Rutherford avenue to the centre line of Tibbetts Town Way extended; thence by said extended centre line to the centre line of location of the Boston and Maine Railroad, Western Division; thence by said centre line of location to its intersection with the boundary line between the city of Boston and the city of Somerville; thence by said boundary line to its intersection with the centre line of location of the Terminal Branch of the Boston and Maine Railroad; thence by said centre line of location and the centre line of Rutherford avenue to the point of beginning—465 voters.

Precinct Three.—All that part of said ward lying within the following described line: Beginning at the intersection of the centre lines of Lincoln street and Rutherford avenue; thence by the centre line of Rutherford avenue, Middlesex, Main, Mead, Bunker Hill, St. Martin, Medford, Belmont, Bunker Hill, Sullivan, Wall, Walker, Main and Lincoln streets to the point of beginning—493 voters.

Precinct Four.—All that part of said ward lying within the following described line: Beginning at the intersection of the centre lines of Rutherford avenue and Lincoln streets; thence by the centre line of Lincoln, Main, Walker, High, School and Main streets to the line separating Ward Three from Ward Four in Thompson square; thence by said ward line by the centre line of Austin street and the centre line of Prison Point bridge to the boundary line between the city of Boston and the city of Cambridge (in Millers River); thence by said boundary line and the boundary line between the city of Boston and the city of Somerville to its intersection with the centre line of location of the Boston and Maine Railroad, Western Division; thence by said centre line of location to the centre line of Tibbetts Town Way extended; thence by said extended centre line and the centre line of Rutherford avenue to the point of beginning—496 voters.

Precinct Five.—All that part of said ward lying within the following described line: Beginning at the intersection of the centre lines of Main and School streets; thence by the centre line of School, High, Walker, Wall, Sullivan, Bunker Hill, Elm, High, Green and Main streets to the point of beginning—502 voters.

Precinct Six.—All that part of said ward lying within the following described line: Beginning at the intersection of the centre lines of Bunker Hill and Belmont streets; thence by the centre line of Belmont, Medford, Elm and Bunker Hill streets to the point of beginning—473 voters.

Precinct Seven.—All that part of said ward lying within the following described line: Beginning at the intersection of the centre lines of Main and Green streets; thence by the centre line of Green, High and Elm streets to the line separating Ward Three from Ward Four; thence by said ward line by the centre line of Medford, Everett, Bunker Hill, Trenton, Bartlett, Cross, High, Cordis and Warren streets, across Thompson square and by the centre line of Main street to the point of beginning—492 voters.

WARD FOUR.

Seven Precincts—3,451 Voters.

Precinct One.—All that part of said ward lying within the following described line: Beginning at the intersection of the boundary line between the city of Boston and the city of Cambridge (in Millers River) and the line separating Ward Three from Ward Four; thence by said ward line by the centre line of Prison Point bridge and Austin street and Austin street extended to its intersec-

tion, in Thompson's square, with the centre line of Warren street extended; thence by said extended centre line, by the centre line of Warren, Thompson, Main and Henley streets to the centre line of the southerly arm of Harvard square; thence by the centre line of said southerly arm and by the centre line of Harvard street and said centre line extended across the southwesterly portion of City square to its intersection with the centre line of Warren avenue extended; thence by said extended centre line and by the centre line of Warren avenue and Warren bridge to the line separating Ward Four from Ward Five (in Charles River); thence by said ward line and the boundary line between the city of Boston and the city of Cambridge (in Millers River) to the point of beginning—551 voters.

Precinct Two.—All that part of said ward lying within the following described line: Beginning at the intersection of the centre lines of Harvard street and the southwesterly arm of Harvard square; thence by the centre line of said southwesterly arm, Henley, Main, Winthrop, Warren and Soley streets, Monument square, Winthrop and Adams streets and the centre line of Adams street extended to the centre line of Mt. Vernon street extended; thence by said last extended centre line to the southeasterly line of Chelsea street; thence by said southeasterly line and the southwesterly, southerly and southwesterly line of the Navy Yard to its intersection with the harbor line; thence by said harbor line and the northeasterly line of Washington street North to the line separating Ward Four from Ward Five; thence by said ward line, through Charles River, to its intersection with the centre line of Warren bridge; thence by the centre line of Warren bridge, Warren avenue and the centre line of Warren avenue extended to its intersection with the centre line of Harvard street extended; thence by said last extended centre line, across the southwesterly end of City square and by the centre line of Harvard street to the point of beginning—510 voters.

Precinct Three.—All that part of said ward lying within the following described line: Beginning at the intersection of the centre lines of Main and Thompson streets; thence by the centre line of Thompson and Warren streets to the line separating Ward Three from Ward Four; thence by said ward line, by the centre line of Cordis, High, Cross, Bartlett, Trenton and Bunker Hill streets to the centre line of Everett street; thence continuing by the centre line of Bunker Hill street to its intersection with the centre line of Concord street; thence by the centre line of Concord street, Monument square (northeast side), Monument square (southeast side), Monument square (southwest side), Soley, Warren, Winthrop and Main streets to the point of beginning—469 voters.

Precinct Four.—All that part of said ward lying within the following described line: Beginning at the intersection of the centre lines of Monument square (southeast side) and Tremont street; thence by the centre line of Tremont, Edgeworth and Ferrin streets and the centre line of Ferrin street extended to the harbor line; thence by said harbor line to the southwesterly line of the Navy Yard; thence by said southwesterly line and by the northwesterly and southwesterly line of said Navy Yard to a point in the southeasterly line of Chelsea street; thence by said southeasterly line of Chelsea street to its intersection with the centre line of Mt. Vernon Street extended; thence by said extended centre line to its intersection with the centre line of Adams street; thence by the centre line of Adams street and Winthrop street and Monument square (southeast side) to the point of beginning—501 voters.

Precinct Five.—All that part of said ward lying within the following described line: Beginning at the intersection of the centre lines of Monument square (northeast side) and Concord street; thence by the centre line of Concord, Bunker Hill and Vine streets and Vine street extended to the harbor line; thence by said harbor line to its intersection with the centre line of Ferrin street extended; thence by said extended centre line and the centre line of Ferrin, Edgeworth and Tremont streets and Monument square (northeast side) to the point of beginning—428 voters.

Precinct Six.—All that part of said ward lying within the following described line: Beginning at the intersection of the centre lines of Bunker Hill street and the line separating Ward Three from Ward Four; thence by said ward line, by the centre line of Everett and Medford streets to the easterly

line of a wharf now or formerly known as Brooks Wharf; thence by said last described line to its intersection with the harbor line on the southwesterly line of Mystic River (south channel) extended; thence by said extended line and the harbor line on the southwesterly side of said Mystic River (south channel) to its intersection with the centre line of Tufts streets extended; thence by said extended centre line and the centre line of Tufts and Bunker Hill streets to the point of beginning—494 voters.

Precinct Seven.—All that part of said ward lying within the following described line: Beginning at the intersection of the centre lines of Bunker Hill and Tufts streets; thence by the centre line of Tufts street and said centre line extended to the harbor line on the southwesterly side of Mystic River (south channel); thence by said harbor line and said harbor line extended to the line separating Ward Three from Ward Four; thence by said ward line, by the easterly line of a wharf now or formerly known as Brooks Wharf to its intersection with the boundary line, in Mystic river, between the city of Boston and the city of Everett and the boundary line between the city of Boston and the city of Chelsea; thence by said boundary line between the city of Boston and the city of Chelsea to the easterly side of Chelsea bridge; thence by said easterly side of Chelsea bridge to the harbor line; thence by said harbor line to its intersection with the centre line of Vine street extended; thence by said extended centre line and the centre line of Vine and Bunker Hill streets to the point of beginning—498 voters.

WARD FIVE.

Eleven Precincts.—5,509 Voters.

Precinct One.—All that part of said ward lying within the following described line: Beginning at the intersection of the centre lines of Hanover and North Bennet streets; thence by the centre line of North Bennet, Solem, Sheafe, Margaret, Prince and Commercial streets and Washington street North to the intersection of the centre line of Washington street North and the harbor line; thence by said harbor line to its intersection with the centre line of Hanover street extended; thence by said extended centre line and by the centre line of Hanover street to the point of beginning—530 voters.

Precinct Two.—All that part of said ward lying within the following described line: Beginning at the intersection of the centre lines of Atlantic avenue and Clinton street; thence by the centre line of Clinton street, Merchants Row, North, Blackstone, Hanover, Prince, Salem, North Bennet and Hanover street and the centre line of Hanover street extended to the harbor line; thence by said harbor line to the southerly line of Long Wharf; thence by said southerly line to its intersection with the centre line of Atlantic avenue; thence by the centre line of Atlantic avenue to the point of beginning—478 voters.

Precinct Three.—All that part of said ward lying within the following described line: Beginning at the intersection of the centre lines of Hanover and Cross streets; thence by the centre line of Cross, Salem and Stillman streets and Haymarket square to the intersection of the centre line of Haymarket square and the centre line of Canal street extended; thence by said extended centre line and by the centre line of Canal, Causeway and Beverly streets and Warren bridge to the line separating Ward Four from Ward Five; thence by said ward line to the easterly side of Washington street North; thence by said easterly side to the harbor line; thence by said harbor line and by the centre line of Washington street North, Commercial, Prince, Margaret, Sheafe, Salem, Prince and Hanover streets to the point of beginning—534 voters.

Precinct Four.—All that part of said ward lying within the following described line: Beginning at the intersection of the centre lines of Causeway and Leverett streets; thence by the centre line of Leverett street and Charles River Dam to its intersection with the boundary line, in Charles River, between the city of Boston and the city of Cambridge; thence by said boundary line to its intersection with the line separating Ward Four from Ward Five; thence by said ward line and by the centre line of Warren bridge, Beverly and Causeway streets to the point of beginning—453 voters.

Precinct Five.—All that part of said ward lying within the following described line: Beginning at the intersection of the centre lines of Leverett and Green streets; thence by the centre line of Green,

Chambers, Poplar, Charles and Leverett streets to the point of beginning—547 voters.

Precinct Six.—All that part of said ward lying within the following described line: Beginning at the intersection of the centre lines of Chambers and Eaton streets; thence by the centre line of Eaton, North Russell, Parkman, Blossom, Fruit and Charles streets and Cambridge bridge to the boundary line, in Charles River, between the city of Boston and the city of Cambridge; thence by said boundary line to its intersection with the centre line of Charles River Dam; thence by said centre line and the centre line of Leverett, Charles, Poplar and Chambers streets to the point of beginning—510 voters.

Precinct Seven.—All that part of said ward lying within the following described line: Beginning at the intersection of the centre lines of Green and Lynde streets; thence by the centre line of Lynde street to its intersection with the line separating Ward Five from Ward Eight; thence by said ward line, by the centre line of Cambridge street to its intersection with the centre line of Charles street; thence by the centre line of Charles, Fruit, Blossom, Parkman, North Russell, Eaton, Chambers and Green streets to the point of beginning—523 voters.

Precinct Eight.—All that part of said ward lying within the following described line: Beginning at the intersection of the centre lines of Sudbury and Court streets; thence by the centre line of Court street, Bowdoin square and Cambridge street to the line separating Ward Five from Ward Eight; thence by said ward line, by the continuation of the centre line of Cambridge street and by the centre line of Lynde, Leverett, Causeway and Canal streets and the centre line of Canal street extended to its intersection in Haymarket square with the centre line of Sudbury street extended; thence by said extended centre line and by the centre line of Sudbury street to the point of beginning—501 voters.

Precinct Nine.—All that part of said ward lying within the following described line: Beginning at the intersection of the centre lines of Atlantic avenue and Beach street; thence by the centre line of Beach, Washington and La Grange streets to the line separating Ward Five from Ward Eight; thence by said ward line, by the centre line of Tremont, Park, Beacon and Bowdoin streets to its intersection with the centre line of Cambridge street; thence by the centre line of Cambridge street, Bowdoin square, Court and Sudbury streets and the centre line of Sudbury street extended to its intersection with the centre lines of Haymarket square; thence by the centre line of Haymarket square, Stillman, Salem, Cross, Hanover, Blackstone and North streets, Merchants row, Clinton street and Atlantic avenue to its intersection with the southerly line of Long Wharf extended, thence by said extended southerly line and by the southerly line of Long Wharf to the harbor line; thence by said harbor line to its intersection with the centre line of Kneeland street extended; thence by said extended centre line and by the centre line of Atlantic avenue to the point of beginning—501 voters.

Precinct Ten.—All that part of said ward lying within the following described line: Beginning at the intersection of the centre lines of Albany and Oak streets; thence by the centre line of Oak, Ash, Bennet, Washington and Hollis streets to the line separating Ward Five from Ward Eight; thence by said ward line, by the centre line of Tremont street to its intersection with the centre line of La Grange street; thence by the centre line of La Grange, Washington and Beach streets, Atlantic avenue and the centre line of Kneeland street extended to the harbor line; thence by said harbor line to its intersection with the line separating Ward Five from Ward Six; thence by said ward line by the centre line of Broadway, to its intersection with the centre line of Albany street; thence by said centre line to the point of beginning—493 voters.

Precinct Eleven.—All that part of said ward lying within the following described line: Beginning at the intersection of the centre line of Albany street with the line separating Ward Five from Ward Six; thence by said ward line, by the centre line of Broadway to the location of the tracks of the Boston and Albany Railroad and the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad; thence by said track location to its intersection with the line separating Ward Five from Ward Eight; thence by said ward line, by the centre line of Shawmut avenue and Tremont street to its intersection with the centre line of Hollis street;

thence by the centre line of Hollis, Washington, Bennet, Ash, Oak and Albany streets to the point of beginning—439 voters.

WARD SIX.

Nine Precincts—4,537 Voters.

Precinct One.—All that part of said ward lying within the following described line: Beginning at the intersection of the centre lines of Washington and Compton streets; thence by the centre line of Compton street, Shawmut avenue and Dover street to the line separating Ward Six from Ward Seven; thence by said ward line, by the centre line of Tremont street and the location of the tracks of the Boston and Albany Railroad and the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad to its intersection with the centre line of Washington street; thence by the centre line of Washington street to the point of beginning—541 voters.

Precinct Two.—All that part of said ward lying within the following described line: Beginning at the intersection of the centre lines of Dover street and Shawmut avenue; thence by the centre line of Shawmut avenue, Compton and Washington streets to the line separating Ward Five from Ward Six; thence by said ward line, by the location of the tracks of the Boston and Albany Railroad and the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad, and by the centre line of Broadway to its intersection with the line separating Ward Six from Ward Nine; thence by said ward line, by the easterly line of Fort Point Channel to its intersection with the centre line of West Fourth street; thence by the centre line of West Fourth street and Dover street to the point of beginning—540 voters.

Precinct Three.—All that part of said ward lying within the following described line: Beginning at the intersection of the centre lines of Albany and Union Park streets; thence by the centre line of Union Park street, Shawmut avenue, Dover and West Fourth streets to the line separating Ward Six from Ward Nine; thence by said ward line, by the easterly side of South Bay to its intersection with the centre line of Malden street extended; thence by said extended centre line and the centre line of Albany street to the point of beginning—486 voters.

Precinct Four.—All that part of said ward lying within the following described line: Beginning at the intersection of the centre lines of Shawmut avenue and Waltham street; thence by the centre line of Waltham street to the line separating Ward Six from Ward Seven; thence by said ward line, by the centre line of Tremont street to its intersection with the centre line of Dover street; thence by the centre line of Dover street and Shawmut avenue to the point of beginning—450 voters.

Precinct Five.—All that part of said ward lying within the following described line: Beginning at the intersection of the centre lines of Washington and West Canton streets; thence by the centre line of West Canton street to its intersection with the line separating Ward Six from Ward Seven; thence by said ward line, by the centre line of Tremont street, to its intersection with the centre line of Waltham street; thence by the centre line of Waltham street, Shawmut avenue, Union Park street and Washington street to the point of beginning—529 voters.

Precinct Six.—All that part of said ward lying within the following described line: Beginning at the intersection of the centre lines of East Canton and Washington streets; thence by the centre line of Washington, Union Park street and Albany street to its intersection with the centre line of Malden street extended; thence by said extended centre line to the line separating Ward Six from Ward Nine; thence by said ward line, by the easterly and southerly line of South Bay to its intersection with the centre line of East Canton street extended; thence by said extended centre line and the centre line of East Canton street to the point of beginning—480 voters.

Precinct Seven.—All that part of said ward lying within the following described line: Beginning at the intersection of the centre lines of Albany and East Concord streets; thence by the centre line of East Concord, Washington and East Canton streets and the centre line of East Canton street extended to the line separating Ward Six from Ward Nine; thence by said ward line, by the southerly line of South Bay to its intersection with the centre line of Roxbury Canal; thence by said centre line and the centre line of Massachusetts avenue to its intersection with the centre line of Albany street;

thence by the centre line of Albany and East Concord streets to the point of beginning—515 voters

Precinct Eight.—All that part of said ward lying within the following described line: Beginning at the intersection of the centre lines of Washington and West Concord streets; thence by the centre line of West Concord street to the line separating Ward Six from Ward Seven; thence by said ward line, by the centre line of Tremont street to its intersection with the centre line of West Canton street; thence by the centre line of West Canton and Washington streets to the point of beginning—512 voters.

Precinct Nine.—All that part of said ward lying within the following described line: Beginning at the intersection of the centre lines of Albany street and the line separating Ward Six from Ward Twelve and Thirteen; thence by said ward line, by the centre line of Massachusetts and Harrison avenues and East and West Springfield streets to its intersection with the line separating Ward Six from Ward Seven; thence by said line, by the centre line of Tremont street to its intersection with the centre line of West Concord street; thence by the centre line of West and East Concord streets and Albany street to the point of beginning—484 voters.

WARD SEVEN.

Nine Precincts—4,722 Voters.

Precinct One.—All that part of said ward lying within the following described line: Beginning at the intersection of the centre lines of Columbus avenue and Yarmouth street; thence by the centre line of Yarmouth street, Irvington street foot-bridge, Irvington street, Huntington avenue, West Newton street, Falmouth, Belvidere and Dalton streets and the centre line of Dalton street extended across the location of the Boston and Albany Railroad to the line separating Ward Seven from Ward Eight; thence by said ward line, by the centre line of Boylston, Arlington and Ferdinand streets to its intersection with the centre line of Isabella street; thence by said centre line and the centre line of Columbus avenue to the point of beginning—541 voters.

Precinct Two.—All that part of said ward lying within the following described line: Beginning at the intersection of the centre lines of Dartmouth street and Warren avenue; thence by the centre line of Warren avenue, Clarendon and Chandler streets and Columbus avenue and Isabella street to the line separating Ward Seven from Ward Five; thence by said ward line, by the centre line of Ferdinand street to the location of the tracks of the Boston and Albany Railroad and the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad; thence by said location to the line separating Ward Seven from Ward Six; thence by said ward line, by the centre line of Tremont street to its intersection with the centre line of Dartmouth street; thence by said centre line to the point of beginning—549 voters.

Precinct Three.—All that part of said ward lying within the following described line: Beginning at the intersection of the centre lines of Tremont and Pembroke streets; thence by the centre line of Pembroke street and said centre line extended across the northeasterly end of Columbus square to a point in the centre line of Columbus avenue opposite the centre line of Berwick park; thence by the centre line of Columbus avenue, Chandler and Clarendon streets, Warren avenue and Dartmouth street to the line separating Ward Six from Ward Seven; thence by said ward line, by the centre line of Tremont street to the point of beginning—491 voters.

Precinct Four.—All that part of said ward lying within the following described line: Beginning at the intersection of the centre lines of Columbus avenue and West Rutland square, thence by the centre line of West Rutland square, West Rutland square foot-bridge, Durham, St. Botolph and Cumberland streets, Huntington avenue and Irvington street, Irvington street foot-bridge, Yarmouth street and Columbus avenue to a point in the centre line of said Columbus avenue opposite the centre line of Berwick park; thence by the centre line of Berwick park extended across the northeasterly end of Columbus square to its intersection with the centre line of Warren avenue; thence by the centre line of Warren avenue extended across Columbus square to its intersection with the centre line of Columbus avenue; thence by said centre line to the point of beginning—553 voters.

Precinct Five.—All that part of said ward lying within the following described line: Beginning at the intersection of the centre line of Pembroke street and the line separating Ward Seven from Wards Six and Thirteen; thence by said ward line, by the centre line of Tremont and Camden streets to its intersection with the centre line of Columbus avenue; thence by the centre line of Columbus avenue to its intersection with the centre line of Warren avenue extended; thence by said extended centre line across Columbus square, and the centre line of Pembroke street to the point of beginning—547 voters.

Precinct Six.—All that part of said ward lying within the following described line: Beginning at the intersection of the centre lines of West Rutland square and Columbus avenue; thence by the centre line of Columbus avenue to its intersection with the line separating Ward Seven from Ward Thirteen; thence by said ward line, by the centre line of Camden street and the centre line of Gainsborough street foot-bridge to the centre line of location of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad; thence continuing by the centre line of Gainsborough street foot-bridge and by the centre line of Gainsborough, St. Botolph and Durham streets, West Rutland square foot-bridge and West Rutland square to the point of beginning—509 voters.

Precinct Seven.—All that part of said ward lying within the following described line: Beginning at the intersection of the centre lines of St. Botolph street and Massachusetts avenue; thence by the centre line of Massachusetts avenue to the line separating Ward Seven from Ward Eight; thence by said ward line, by the centre line of Boylston street to its intersection with the centre line of Dalton street extended; thence by said extended centre line and by the centre line of Dalton, Belvidere, Falmouth and West Newton streets, Huntington avenue, Cumberland and St. Botolph streets to the point of beginning—564 voters.

Precinct Eight.—All that part of said ward lying within the following described line: Beginning at the intersection of the centre lines of St. Botolph and Gainsborough streets; thence by the centre line of Gainsborough, St. Stephen, Batavia and Hemenway streets, and by the centre line of Westland Entrance and Agassiz road, in the Back Bay Fens, to the line in Muddy River, separating Ward Seven from Ward Eight; thence by said ward line, through Muddy River, to its intersection with the centre line of Boylston street; thence continuing by said ward line, by the centre line of Boylston street to its intersection with the centre line of Massachusetts avenue; thence by the centre line of Massachusetts avenue and St. Botolph street to the point of beginning—480 voters.

Precinct Nine.—All that part of said ward lying within the following described line: Beginning at the intersection of the centre line of Gainsborough street and the line separating Ward Seven from Ward Thirteen; thence by said ward line, by the centre line of location of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad to its intersection with the line separating Ward Seven from Ward Fourteen; thence by said ward line, by the centre line of Ruggles street, to the Tremont Entrance to the Back Bay Fens; thence by a straight line to the nearest point in the middle line of Muddy River; thence by the line separating Ward Seven from Ward Eight, through Muddy River, to its intersection with the centre line of Agassiz road; thence by the centre line of Agassiz road and Westland Entrance, in the Back Bay Fens, and by the centre line of Hemenway, Batavia, St. Stephen and Gainsborough streets to the point of beginning—488 voters.

WARD EIGHT.

Nine Precincts—4,588 Voters.

Precinct One.—All that part of said ward lying within the following described line: Beginning at the intersection of the centre lines of Beacon and Joy streets; thence by the centre line of Joy street to the line separating Ward Five from Ward Eight; thence by said ward line, by the centre line of Cambridge, Bowdoin and Beacon streets to the point of beginning—559 voters.

Precinct Two.—All that part of said ward lying within the following described line: Beginning at the intersection of the centre lines of Pineknay and Anderson streets; thence by the centre line of Anderson street to the line separating Ward

Five from Ward Eight; thence by said ward line, by the centre line of Cambridge street to its intersection with the centre line of Joy street; thence by the centre line of Joy and Pinckney streets to the point of beginning—537 voters.

Precinct Three.—All that part of said ward lying within the following described line: Beginning at the intersection of the centre lines of Anderson and Pinckney streets; thence by the centre line of Pinckney street and said centre line extended to the boundary line, in Charles River, between the city of Boston and the city of Cambridge; thence by said boundary line to its intersection with the line separating Ward Five from Ward Eight; thence by said ward line, by the centre line of Cambridge bridge, Cambridge and Anderson streets to the point of beginning—533 voters.

Precinct Four.—All that part of said ward lying within the following described line: Beginning at the intersection of the centre lines of Joy and Beacon streets; thence by the centre line of Beacon and Otter streets and the centre line of Otter street extended to its intersection with the centre line of Pinckney street extended; thence by the centre line of Pinckney street extended and by the centre line of Pinckney and Joy streets to the point of beginning—538 voters.

Precinct Five.—All that part of said ward lying within the following described line: Beginning at the intersection of the centre lines of Arlington and Beacon streets; thence by the centre line of Beacon street to the intersection with the line separating Ward Five from Ward Eight; thence by said ward line, by the centre line of Park, Tremont street and Shawmut avenue to its intersection with the line separating Ward Six from Ward Eight; thence by said ward line, by the location of the tracks of the Boston and Albany Railroad and the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad to the line separating Ward Seven from Ward Eight; thence by said ward line, by the centre line of Ferdinand and Arlington streets to the point of beginning—569 voters.

Precinct Six.—All that part of said ward lying within the following described line: Beginning at the intersection of the centre line of Arlington street and the line separating Ward Seven from Ward Eight; thence by said ward line, by the centre line of Boylston street to its intersection with the centre line of Exeter street; thence by the centre line of Exeter street and said centre line extended to the boundary line, in Charles River, between the city of Boston and the city of Cambridge; thence by said boundary line to its intersection with the centre line of Pinckney street extended; thence by said extended centre line to its intersection with the centre line of Otter street extended; thence by said last extended centre line by the centre line of Otter, Beacon and Arlington streets to the point of beginning—502 voters.

Precinct Seven.—All that part of said ward lying within the following described line: Beginning at the intersection of the centre line of Exeter street and the line separating Ward Seven from Ward Eight; thence by said ward line, by the centre line of Boylston street to its intersection with the centre line of Massachusetts avenue; thence by the centre line of Massachusetts avenue and Harvard bridge to its intersection with the boundary line between the city of Boston and the city of Cambridge; thence by said boundary line, through Charles River, to its intersection with the centre line of Exeter street extended; thence by said extended centre line and the centre line of Exeter street to the point of beginning—503 voters.

Precinct Eight.—All that part of said ward lying within the following described line: Beginning at the intersection of the centre line of Massachusetts avenue and the line separating Ward Seven from Ward Eight; thence by said ward line, by the centre line of Boylston street and Muddy river to its intersection with the centre line of Jersey street extended; thence by said extended centre line and the centre line of Jersey street and Brookline avenue to its intersection with the centre line of Deerfield street extended; thence by said extended centre line, the centre line of Deerfield street and said centre line extended to the boundary line, in Charles River, between the city of Boston and the city of Cambridge; thence by said boundary line to the centre line of Harvard bridge; thence by the centre line of Harvard bridge and Massachusetts avenue to the point of beginning—419 voters.

Precinct Nine.—All that part of said ward lying within the following described line: Beginning at the intersection of the centre line of Jersey street

extended and the line separating Ward Eight from Wards Seven and Fourteen; thence by said ward line, by the centre line of Muddy river, to its intersection with the boundary line between the city of Boston and the town of Brookline; thence by said boundary line, by the easterly line of St. Mary's street extended and St. Mary's street to the southerly line of Commonwealth avenue; thence by said southerly line to its intersection with the centre line of Ashby street extended; thence by said extended centre line, the centre line of Ashby street and said centre line extended to the boundary line, in Charles river, between the city of Boston and the city of Cambridge; thence by said boundary line to its intersection with the centre line of Deerfield street extended; thence by said extended centre line, the centre line of Deerfield street and said centre line extended to its intersection with the centre line of Brookline avenue; thence by the centre line of Brookline avenue, Jersey street and the centre line of Jersey street extended to the point of beginning—428 voters.

WARD NINE.

Nine Precincts—4,698 Voters.

Precinct One.—All that part of said ward lying within the following described line: Beginning at the intersection of the centre lines of C and Silver streets; thence by the centre line of Silver street, Dorchester avenue and West Fourth street to the line separating Ward Six from Ward Nine; thence by said ward line, by the easterly line of Fort Point Channel to the northerly line of Broadway; thence continuing by the easterly line of Fort Point Channel and by the harbor line in Boston Harbor to its intersection with the centre line of F street extended; thence by said extended centre line to its intersection with the centre line of Summer street; thence by the centre line of Summer and C streets to the point of beginning—509 voters.

Precinct Two.—All that part of said ward lying within the following described line: Beginning at the intersection of the centre lines of Baxter and D streets; thence by the centre line of D street to its intersection with the line separating Ward Nine from Ward Eleven; thence by said ward line, by the centre line of D street, Old Colony and Dorchester avenues to its intersection with the centre line of location of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad; thence by said centre line of location and the centre line of the Midland Division of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad to its intersection with the line separating Ward Nine from Ward Twelve; thence by said ward line, by the centre line of Southampton street and Massachusetts avenue to its intersection with the line separating Ward Six from Ward Nine; thence by said ward line, by the centre line of Roxbury Canal to its intersection with the shore line on the southerly side of South Bay; thence by said shore line along the southerly and easterly sides of South Bay to its intersection with the centre line of West Fourth street; thence by the centre line of West Fourth street, Dorchester avenue, Silver, C and Baxter streets to the point of beginning—527 voters.

Precinct Three.—All that part of said ward lying within the following described line: Beginning at the intersection of the centre lines of Baxter and C streets; thence by the centre line of C and West Sixth streets to its intersection with the line separating Ward Nine from Ward Ten; thence by said ward line, by the centre line of F street to the line separating Ward Nine from Ward Eleven; thence by said ward line, by the centre line of West Eighth street to its intersection with the centre line of D street; thence by said centre line and the centre line of Baxter street to the point of beginning—532 voters.

Precinct Four.—All that part of said ward lying within the following described line: Beginning at the intersection of the centre lines of West Sixth and C streets; thence by the centre line of C and West Fourth streets to its intersection with the line separating Ward Nine from Ward Ten; thence by said ward line, by the centre line of F street to its intersection with the centre line of West Sixth street; thence by said centre line to the point of beginning—515 voters.

Precinct Five.—All that part of said ward lying within the following described line: Beginning at the intersection of the centre lines of West Fourth and C streets; thence by the centre line of C, West First, D, Bolton, E and West Fourth streets to the point of beginning—520 voters.

Precinct Six.—All that part of said ward lying within the following described line: Beginning at

the intersection of the line separating Ward Nine from Ward Ten and the centre line of West Fourth street; thence by the centre line of West Fourth, E, Bolton, D, West First, C and Summer streets to its intersection with the centre line of F street extended; thence by said extended centre line and by the centre line of F, West Second and Dorchester streets to its intersection with the line separating Ward Nine from Ward Ten; thence by said ward line by the centre line of West Broadway and F street to the point of beginning—534 voters.

Precinct Seven.—All that part of said ward lying within the following described line: Beginning at the intersection of the line separating Ward Nine from Ward Ten and the centre line of Dorchester street; thence by the centre line of Dorchester, West Second and F streets and said centre line extended to the harbor line in Boston Harbor; thence by said harbor line to a point in said line where a line drawn from the intersection of the centre lines of the Reserved Channel and O street extended would intersect said harbor line and at right angles thereto; thence by a straight line to the aforesaid intersection of the centre lines of Reserved Channel and O street extended; thence by the said line of Reserved Channel to its intersection with the centre line of K street extended; thence by said extended centre line and by the centre line of K, East Second and I streets to its intersection with the line separating Ward Nine from Ward Ten; thence by said ward line, by the centre line of East Broadway to the point of beginning—526 voters.

Precinct Eight.—All that part of said ward lying within the following described line: Beginning at the intersection of the line separating Ward Nine from Ward Ten and the centre line of I street; thence by the centre line of I, East Second and K streets and the centre line of K street extended to its intersection with the centre line of Reserved Channel; thence by said centre line to its intersection with the centre line of O street extended; thence by said extended centre line and by the centre line of O street, East First, M, East Third and L streets to the line separating Ward Nine from Ward Ten; thence by said ward line, by the centre line of East Broadway to the point of beginning—502 voters.

Precinct Nine.—All that part of said ward lying within the following described line: Beginning at the intersection of the line separating Ward Nine from Ward Ten and the centre line of L street; thence by the centre line of L, East Third, M, East First and O streets and the centre line of O street extended to its intersection with the centre line of Reserved Channel; thence by a line drawn from said last named intersection to the harbor line in Boston Harbor, and at right angles thereto; thence by the harbor line on the northerly and easterly sides of the precinct now being described to its intersection with the line separating Ward Nine from Ward Ten; thence by said line by the centre line of East Broadway extended and the centre line of East Broadway to the point of beginning—533 voters.

WARD TEN.

Nine Precincts.—4,821 Voters.

Precinct One.—All that part of said ward lying within the following described line: Beginning at the intersection of the centre line of Dorchester street and the line separating Ward Ten from Ward Eleven; thence by said ward line, by the centre line of West Eighth street to its intersection with the line separating Ward Nine from Ward Ten; thence by said ward line, by the centre line of F street, West and East Broadway to its intersection with the centre line of G street; thence by the centre line of G, East Fourth and Dorchester streets to the point of beginning—485 voters.

Precinct Two.—All that part of said ward lying within the following described line: Beginning at the intersection of the centre line of Gates street and the line separating Ward Ten from Ward Eleven; thence by said ward line, by the centre line of East Eighth street to its intersection with the centre line of Dorchester street; thence by the centre line of Dorchester, East Fourth and G streets, Thomas Park (south side), Telegraph and Gates streets to the point of beginning—568 voters.

Precinct Three.—All that part of said ward lying within the following described line: Beginning at the intersection of the line separating Ward Ten from Ward Eleven and the centre line of Gates street; thence by the centre line of Gates and Telegraph streets, Thomas park (south side), East

Sixth and H streets and Columbia road to its intersection with the centre line of I street extended; thence by said extended centre line to its intersection with the harbor line; thence by said harbor line to its intersection with the line separating Ward Ten from Ward Eleven; thence by said ward line, by the centre line of Old Harbor street extended and by the centre line of Old Harbor and East Eighth streets to the point of beginning—559 voters.

Precinct Four.—All that part of said ward lying within the following described line: Beginning at the intersection of the centre lines of East Sixth and G streets; thence by the centre line of G street to its intersection with the line separating Ward Nine from Ward Ten; thence by said ward line, by the centre line of East Broadway to its intersection with the centre line of K street; thence by the centre line of K street, East Fourth, I and East Sixth streets to the point of beginning—509 voters.

Precinct Five.—All that part of said ward lying within the following described line: Beginning at the intersection of the centre lines of East Seventh and H streets; thence by the centre line of H, East Sixth, I, East Fourth and K streets to the line separating Ward Nine from Ward Ten; thence by said ward line, by the centre line of East Broadway to its intersection with the centre line of L street; thence by the centre line of L, East Sixth, K and East Seventh streets to the point of beginning—552 voters.

Precinct Six.—All that part of said ward lying within the following described line: Beginning at the intersection of the centre lines of Columbia road and H streets; thence by the centre line of H, East Seventh and L streets, Marine road and the centre line of said road extended to its intersection with the centre line of N street extended; thence by the centre line of N street extended to its intersection with the harbor line; thence by said harbor line to its intersection with the centre line of I street extended; thence by the centre line of I street extended and the centre line of Columbia road to the point of beginning—360 voters.

Precinct Seven.—All that part of said ward lying within the following described line: Beginning at the intersection of the centre lines of East Eighth and L streets; thence by the centre line of L, East Seventh, K, East Sixth and L streets to its intersection with the line separating Ward Nine from Ward Ten; thence by said ward line, by the centre line of East Broadway to its intersection with the centre line of N street; thence by the centre line of N, East Fifth, M and East Eighth streets to the point of beginning—523 voters.

Precinct Eight.—All that part of said ward lying within the following described line: Beginning at the intersection of the centre lines of Marine road and L street; thence by the centre line of L, East Eighth, M, East Fifth and O streets and O street extended to the harbor line; thence by said harbor line to its intersection with the centre line of N street extended; thence by said extended centre line to its intersection with the centre line of Marine road extended and the centre line of Marine road to the point of beginning—514 voters.

Precinct Nine.—All that part of said ward lying within the following described line: Beginning at the intersection of the centre lines of East Fifth and N streets; thence by the centre lines of N street to its intersection with the line separating Ward Nine from Ward Ten; thence by said ward line, the centre line of East Broadway and said centre line extended to the harbor line; thence by said harbor line to its intersection with the centre line of O street extended; thence by said extended centre line and the centre line of O and East Fifth streets to the point of beginning—551 voters.

WARD ELEVEN.

Nine Precincts.—4,395 Voters.

Precinct One.—All that part of said ward lying within the following described line: Beginning at the intersection of the line (West Eighth street), separating Ward Eleven from Wards Nine and Ten and Dorchester street; thence by the centre line of Dorchester and Southampton streets to its intersection with the line separating Ward Nine from Ward Eleven; thence by said ward line, by the centre line of location of the Midland Division of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad and the centre line of location of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad to its intersection with the centre line of Dorchester avenue; thence by the centre line of Dorchester and Old Colony avenues, D and West Eighth streets to the

line separating Ward Ten from Ward Eleven; thence by said ward line, by the centre line of West Eighth street continued to the point of beginning—576 voters.

Precinct Two.—All that part of said ward lying within the following described line: Beginning at the intersection of the centre lines of Preble and Ward streets; thence by the centre line of Ward and Dorchester streets to the line separating Ward Ten from Ward Eleven; thence by said ward line, by the centre line of East Eighth street and Old Harbor street and the centre line of Old Harbor street extended to its intersection with the harbor line; thence by a straight line drawn from said last described point to the intersection of the centre lines of Old Colony avenue and Preble street; thence by the centre line of Preble street to the point of beginning—490 voters.

Precinct Three.—All that part of said ward lying within the following described line: Beginning at the intersection of the centre lines of Dorchester avenue and Howell street; thence by the centre line of Howell, Boston and West Bellflower streets and the centre line of West Bellflower street extended to its intersection with the line separating Ward Eleven from Ward Twelve; thence by said ward line, by the centre line of location of the Midland Division of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad and the centre line of Southampton, Dorchester, Ward and Preble streets to its intersection with the centre line of Old Colony avenue; thence by a line drawn from said last described intersection to a point in the harbor line where the centre line of Old Harbor street extended would intersect said harbor line; thence southerly by said harbor line to a corner in the same; thence by a line drawn from said corner to its intersection with the centre line of Old Colony avenue at a point in said avenue where the centre line of Locust street extended would intersect same; thence by the centre line of Old Colony avenue to the northerly line of Columbia road; thence by said northerly line to its intersection with the centre line of location of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad; thence by said centre line of location and by the centre line of Dorchester avenue to the point of beginning—451 voters.

Precinct Four.—All that part of said ward lying within the following described line: Beginning at the intersection of the centre lines of Crescent and Dorchester avenues; thence by the centre line of Dorchester avenue and the centre line of location of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad to the northerly line of Columbia road; thence by said northerly line to its intersection with the centre line of Old Colony avenue; thence by said centre line to a point in said avenue where the centre line of Locust street extended would intersect it; thence by a line drawn from said point to the harbor line, at the southerly corner of same; thence by said harbor line to a point in same where the line separating Ward Eleven from Ward Seventeen would intersect it; thence by said ward line, by a line drawn from said point northwesterly midway between Fox Point at the extreme end of Savin Hill and the south corner of the Boston Consolidated Gas Company property at the Calf Pasture to its intersection with the centre line of Romsey street extended; thence by said extended centre line to its intersection with the centre line of location of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad; thence by said centre line of location and the centre line of Crescent avenue to the point of beginning—410 voters.

Precinct Five.—All that part of said ward lying within the following described line: Beginning at the intersection of the centre lines of Dorchester avenue and Roseclair street; thence by the centre line of Roseclair, Mayhew, Boston and Howell streets and Dorchester avenue to the point of beginning—511 voters.

Precinct Six.—All that part of said ward lying within the following described line: Beginning at the intersection of the centre lines of West Bellflower and Boston streets; thence by the centre line of Boston street and Columbia road to its intersection with the line separating Ward Eleven from Ward Seventeen; thence by said ward line, by the centre line of Dudley street to the line separating Ward Eleven from Ward Twelve; thence by said ward line, by the centre line of location of the Midland Division of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad to its intersection with the centre line of West Bellflower street extended; thence by said extended centre line and by the centre line of West Bellflower street to the point of beginning—530 voters.

Precinct Seven.—All that part of said ward lying within the following described line: Beginning at the intersection of the centre lines of Dorchester avenue and Howes street; thence by the centre line of Howes, Pleasant, Willis, Sumner and Annabel streets, Columbia road, Boston, Mayhew and Roseclair streets and Dorchester avenue to the point of beginning—479 voters.

Precinct Eight.—All that part of said ward lying within the following described line: Beginning at the intersection of the centre lines of Howes street and Dorchester avenue; thence by the centre line of Dorchester avenue to the line separating Ward Eleven from Ward Seventeen; thence by said ward line, by continuing by the centre line of Dorchester avenue and by the centre line of Thornley, Pleasant and Stoughton streets, Columbia road, Annabel, Sumner, Willis, Pleasant and Howes streets to the point of beginning—505 voters.

Precinct Nine.—All that part of said ward lying within the following described line: Beginning at the intersection of the line separating Ward Eleven from Ward Seventeen and the centre line of Dorchester avenue opposite the centre line of Belfort street; thence by the centre line of Dorchester and Crescent avenues and the centre line of location of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad to the line separating Ward Eleven from Ward Seventeen; thence by said ward line by the centre line of Romsey street extended, Romsey, Saxton and Belfort streets to the point of beginning—443 voters.

WARD TWELVE.

Nine Precincts—4,648 Voters.

Precinct One.—All that part of said ward lying within the following described line: Beginning at the intersection of the centre lines of Harrison avenue and Hunneman street; thence by the centre line of Hunneman street to the line separating Ward Twelve from Ward Thirteen; thence by said ward line by the centre line of Washington street to the line separating Ward Six from Ward Twelve; thence by said ward line by the centre line of East Springfield street, Harrison avenue and Massachusetts avenue to its intersection with the centre line of Albany street; thence by the centre line of Albany, Northampton, Fellows and Randall streets and Harrison avenue to the point of beginning—515 voters.

Precinct Two.—All that part of said ward lying within the following described line: Beginning at the intersection of the centre lines of Hunneman street and Harrison avenue; thence by the centre line of Harrison avenue, Randall, Fellows, Northampton and Albany streets to the line separating Ward Twelve from Wards Six and Nine; thence by said ward line by the centre line of Massachusetts avenue and Southampton street to its intersection with the line separating Ward Eleven from Ward Twelve; thence by said ward line by the centre line of location of the Midland Division of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad to its intersection with the centre line of Norfolk avenue; thence by the centre line of Norfolk avenue, Yeoman and Hunneman streets to the point of beginning—492 voters.

Precinct Three.—All that part of said ward lying within the following described line: Beginning at the intersection of the centre lines of Dearborn and Dudley streets; thence by the centre line of Dudley street to its intersection with the line separating Ward Twelve from Ward Thirteen; thence by said ward line by the centre line of Warren and Washington streets to its intersection with the centre line of Hunneman street; thence by the centre line of Hunneman, Fellows, Webber, Albany and Dearborn streets to the point of beginning—525 voters.

Precinct Four.—All that part of said ward lying within the following described line: Beginning at the intersection of the centre lines of Hampden and Dudley streets; thence by the centre line of Dudley, Dearborn, Albany, Webber, Fellows, Hunneman, Yeoman and Hampden streets to the point of beginning—478 voters.

Precinct Five.—All that part of said ward lying within the following described line: Beginning at the intersection of the centre lines of Mt. Pleasant avenue and Fairland street; thence by the centre line of Fairland street to its intersection with the line separating Ward Twelve from Wards Thirteen and Sixteen; thence by said ward line by the centre line of Moreland and Warren streets to its intersection with the centre line of Dudley street; thence by the centre line of Dudley and

Vine streets and Mt. Pleasant avenue to the point of beginning—538 voters.

Precinct Six.—All that part of said ward lying within the following described line: Beginning at the intersection of the centre lines of Dudley street and Brook avenue; thence by the centre line of Brook avenue, Winthrop street and Blue Hill avenue to its intersection with the line separating Ward Twelve from Ward Sixteen; thence by said ward line by the centre line of Moreland street to its intersection with the centre line of Fairland street; thence by the centre line of Fairland street, Mt. Pleasant avenue, Vine and Dudley streets to the point of beginning—473 voters.

Precinct Seven.—All that part of said ward lying within the following described line: Beginning at the intersection of the centre lines of Shirley and Dudley streets; thence by the centre line of Dudley and Hampden streets, Norfolk avenue and Shirley street to the point of beginning—527 voters.

Precinct Eight.—All that part of said ward lying within the following described line: Beginning at the intersection of the centre lines of East Cottage and Clifton streets; thence by the centre line of Clifton and Shirley streets and Norfolk avenue to its intersection with the line separating Ward Eleven from Ward Twelve; thence by said ward line, by the centre line of location of the Midland Division of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad, to its intersection with the line separating Ward Twelve from Ward Seventeen; thence by said ward line by the centre line of Dudley street to its intersection with the centre line of East Cottage street; thence by the centre line of East Cottage street to the point of beginning—532 voters.

Precinct Nine.—All that part of said ward lying within the following described line: Beginning at the intersection of the centre lines of Clifton and East Cottage streets; thence by the centre line of East Cottage street to its intersection with the line separating Ward Twelve from Ward Seventeen; thence by said ward line by the centre line of West Cottage street to its intersection with the line separating Ward Twelve from Ward Sixteen; thence by said ward line, by the centre line of Blue Hill avenue to its intersection with the centre line of Moreland street; thence continuing by the centre line of Blue Hill avenue and by the centre line of Winthrop street, Brook avenue, Dudley, Shirley and Clifton streets to the point of beginning—568 voters.

WARD THIRTEEN.

Nine Precincts—4,508 Voters.

Precinct One.—All that part of said ward lying within the following described line: Beginning at the intersection of the centre lines of Tremont and Davenport streets; thence by the centre line of Davenport street, Columbus avenue, Walpole street to the line separating Ward Thirteen from Ward Seven; thence by said ward line by the centre line of location of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad to its intersection with the centre line of Camden street; thence by the centre line of Camden, Tremont streets to the line separating Ward Six from Ward Thirteen; thence by said ward line, by the centre line of West Springfield street to the line separating Ward Twelve from Ward Thirteen; thence by said ward line by the centre line of Washington street to its intersection with the centre line of Lenox street; thence by the centre line of Lenox and Tremont streets to the point of beginning—494 voters.

Precinct Two.—All that part of said ward lying within the following described line: Beginning at the intersection of the centre line of Lenox street and the line separating Ward Twelve from Ward Thirteen in Washington street; thence by said ward line to its intersection with the centre line of Madison street; thence by the centre line of Madison street, Shawmut avenue, Hammond, Tremont and Coventry streets, Columbus avenue, Davenport, Tremont and Lenox streets to the point of beginning—489 voters.

Precinct Three.—All that part of said ward lying within the following described line: Beginning at the intersection of the line separating Ward Twelve from Ward Thirteen in Washington street, and the centre line of Sterling street; thence by the centre line of Sterling, Tremont, Sarsfield, Grinnell and Walpole streets, Columbus avenue, Coventry, Tremont and Hammond streets, Shawmut avenue and Madison street to its intersection

with the line separating Ward Twelve from Ward Thirteen; thence by said ward line, by the centre line of Washington street to the point of beginning—536 voters.

Precinct Four.—All that part of said ward lying within the following described line: Beginning at the intersection of the line separating Ward Twelve from Ward Thirteen in Washington street, and the centre line of Winthrop place; thence by the centre line of Winthrop place, Shawmut avenue and Ruggles street to its intersection with the line separating Ward Seven from Ward Thirteen; thence by said ward line, by the centre line of location of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad to its intersection with the centre line of Walpole street; thence by the centre line of Walpole, Grinnell, Sarsfield, Tremont and Sterling streets to the line separating Ward Twelve from Ward Thirteen; thence by said ward line by the centre line of Washington street to the point of beginning—534 voters.

Precinct Five.—All that part of said ward lying within the following described line: Beginning at the intersection of the centre line of Winthrop place and the line separating Ward Twelve from Ward Thirteen in Washington street; thence by said ward line, by the centre line of Washington and Warren streets to its intersection with the centre line of Dudley street; thence by the centre line of Dudley, Washington, Roxbury, St. Francis de Sales, Cabot and Ruggles streets, Shawmut avenue and Winthrop place to the point of beginning—499 voters.

Precinct Six.—All that part of said ward lying within the following described line: Beginning at the intersection of the centre lines of St. Francis de Sales and Linden Park streets; thence by the centre line of Linden Park, Tremont and Prentiss streets to the line separating Ward Thirteen from Ward Fourteen; thence by said ward line, by the centre line of location of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad to its intersection with the centre line of Ruggles street; thence by the centre line of Ruggles, Cabot and St. Francis de Sales streets to the point of beginning—552 voters.

Precinct Seven.—All that part of said ward lying within the following described line: Beginning at the intersection of the centre lines of Washington and Bartlett streets; thence by the centre line of Bartlett street to the line separating Ward Thirteen from Ward Fifteen; thence by said ward line, by continuing by the centre line of Bartlett street across John Eliot square and by the centre line of Roxbury street, Columbus avenue and Tremont street to its intersection with the line separating Ward Thirteen from Ward Fourteen; thence by said ward line, by the centre line of location of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad and the centre line of Prentiss, Tremont, Linden Park, Roxbury and Washington streets to the point of beginning—474 voters.

Precinct Eight.—All that part of said ward lying within the following described line: Beginning at the intersection of the line separating Ward Thirteen from Ward Sixteen in Circuit street, and the centre line of Fountain street; thence by the centre line of Fountain, Regent, Alpine, St. James, Washington and Dudley streets to its intersection with the line separating Ward Twelve from Wards Thirteen and Sixteen; thence by said ward line, by the centre line of Warren street, Walnut avenue and Circuit street to the point of beginning—504 voters.

Precinct Nine.—All that part of said ward lying within the following described line: Beginning at the intersection of the centre line of Fountain street and the line separating Ward Thirteen from Ward Sixteen in Circuit street; thence by said ward line, by the centre line of Circuit, Regent and Hulbert streets to its intersection with the line separating Ward Thirteen from Ward Fifteen; thence by said ward line by the centre line of Washington and Cedar streets, Lambert avenue to its intersection with the centre line of Bartlett street; thence by the centre line of Bartlett, Washington, St. James, Alpine, Regent and Fountain streets to the point of beginning—426 voters.

WARD FOURTEEN.

Nine Precincts—4,470 Voters.

Precinct One.—All that part of said ward lying within the following described line: Beginning at the intersection of the centre lines of Kempton street and Huntington avenue; thence by the

centre line of Huntington avenue to its intersection with the boundary line between the city of Boston and the town of Brookline; thence by said boundary line, through Muddy River, to its intersection with the easterly line of St. Mary's street extended; thence continuing through Muddy river by the line separating Ward Fourteen from Wards Seven and Eight to a point in said line, where the shortest line, drawn from the intersection of the centre lines of Ruggles street and the southeasterly part of Tremont entrance in Back Bay Fens would intersect said line; thence by the last described line to its intersection with the centre lines of the southeasterly part of Tremont entrance in Back Bay Fens and Ruggles street; thence by the centre line of Ruggles street to its intersection with the centre line of Huntington avenue; thence by the centre line of Huntington avenue, St. Alphonsus, Smith, Worthington and Tremont streets, Huntington avenue, Fenwood road and Kempton street to the point of beginning—536 voters.

Precinct Two.—All that part of said ward lying within the following described line: Beginning at the intersection of the centre lines of Tremont and Parker streets, thence by the centre line of Parker, Conant, Oregon, Smith and St. Alphonsus, streets and Huntington avenue to its intersection with the line separating Ward Seven from Ward Fourteen; thence by said ward line, by the centre line of Ruggles street to its intersection with the line separating Ward Thirteen from Ward Fourteen; thence by said ward line, by the centre line of location of the New York, New Haven & Hartford railroad, and by the centre line of Tremont street to the point of beginning—536 voters.

Precinct Three.—All that part of said ward lying within the following described line: Beginning at the intersection of the centre lines of Sewall street and Delle avenue; thence by the centre line of Delle avenue, Burney, Tremont, Worthington, Smith, Oregon, Conant, Parker, Tremont and Sewall streets to the point of beginning—504 voters.

Precinct Four.—All that part of said ward lying within the following described line: Beginning at the intersection of the centre lines of Parker and Hillside streets; thence by the centre line of Hillside, Calumet, St. Alphonsus, Tremont and Burney streets, Delle avenue, Sewall and Tremont streets to the line separating Ward Fourteen from Ward Fifteen; thence by said ward line, by the centre line of location of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad and by the centre line of Cedar, Terrace, Alleghany and Parker streets to the point of beginning—515 voters.

Precinct Five.—All that part of said ward lying within the following described line: Beginning at the intersection of the centre lines of Oswald and Hillside streets; thence by the centre line of Hillside street, Parker Hill and Huntington avenues, Kempton street and Fenwood road, Huntington avenue, Tremont, St. Alphonsus, Calumet and Oswald streets to the point of beginning—498 voters.

Precinct Six.—All that part of said ward lying within the following described line: Beginning at the intersection of the centre lines of Heath and Lawn streets; thence by the centre line of Lawn and Bucknam streets, Fisher and Parker Hill avenues, Darling, Hillside, Oswald, Calumet, Hillside, Parker, Alleghany, Terrace and Cedar streets to its intersection with the line separating Ward Fourteen from Ward Fifteen; thence by said ward line, by the centre line of location of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad and by the centre line of New Heath and Heath streets to its intersection with the centre line of Bickford street; thence continuing by the centre line of Heath street to the point of beginning—535 voters.

Precinct Seven.—All that part of said ward lying within the following described line: Beginning at the intersection of the centre lines of Day street and Grotto Glen; thence by the centre line of Grotto Glen and Grotto Glen extended to its intersection with the centre line of Cranford street extended; thence by said extended centre line of Cranford street and by the centre line of Floyd street, South Huntington avenue and Craft street, Jamaicaaway, Huntington and Parker Hill avenues, Hillside and Darling streets, Parker Hill and Fisher avenues, Bucknam, Lawn, Heath and Day streets to the point of beginning—460 voters.

Precinct Eight.—All that part of said ward lying within the following described line: Beginning at the intersection of the line separating Ward Fourteen from Ward Fifteen and the centre line of

Sunnyside street; thence by the centre line of Sunnyside, Creighton, Day and Heath streets to the line separating Ward Fourteen from Ward Fifteen; thence by said ward line, by the centre line of Bickford, Minden, Gay Head and Centre streets to the point of beginning—436 voters.

Precinct Nine.—All that part of said ward lying within the following described line: Beginning at the intersection of the centre line of Sunnyside street and the line separating Ward Fourteen from Ward Fifteen and Twenty-Two; thence by said ward line, by the centre line of Centre, Perkins and Chestnut streets to the boundary line between the city of Boston and the town of Brookline; thence by said boundary line to its intersection with the centre line of Huntington avenue; thence by the centre line of Huntington avenue, Jamaicaaway, Craft street, South Huntington avenue, Floyd street and the centre line of Cranford street extended to its intersection with the centre line of Grotto Glen extended; thence by said extended centre line and by the centre line of Grotto Glen, Day, Creighton and Sunnyside streets to the point of beginning—450 voters.

WARD FIFTEEN.

Nine Precincts—4,497 Voters.

Precinct One.—All that part of said ward lying within the following described line: Beginning at the intersection of the centre lines of Highland and Cedar streets; thence by the centre line of Cedar street, Columbus avenue and New Heath street to its intersection with the line separating Ward Fourteen from Ward Fifteen; thence by said ward line, by the centre line of location of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad to its intersection with the line separating Ward Thirteen from Ward Fifteen; thence by said ward line, by the centre line of Columbus avenue, Roxbury street, across John Eliot square, Bartlett street and Lambert avenue to its intersection with the centre line of Millmont street; thence by the centre line of Millmont and Highland street to the point of beginning—492 voters.

Precinct Two.—All that part of said ward lying within the following described line: Beginning at the intersection of the centre lines of Washington and Marcella streets; thence by the centre line of Marcella, Highland and Millmont streets to the line separating Ward Thirteen from Ward Fifteen; thence by said ward line, by the centre line of Lambert avenue and Cedar street to the line separating Ward Fifteen from Ward Sixteen; thence by said ward line, by the centre line of Washington street to a point opposite the centre line of Elmora street; thence continuing by the centre line of Washington street to the point of beginning—514 voters.

Precinct Three.—All that part of said ward lying within the following described line: Beginning at the intersection of the centre lines of Ritchie street and the location of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad; thence by said centre line of location and the centre line of New Heath street, Columbus avenue, Cedar, Highland, Marcella and Ritchie streets to the point of beginning—577 voters.

Precinct Four.—All that part of said ward lying within the following described line: Beginning at the intersection of the centre lines of Priesing and Mozart streets; thence by the centre line of Mozart and Centre streets to the line separating Ward Fourteen from Ward Fifteen; thence by said ward line by the centre line of Gay Head, Minden, Bickford, Heath and New Heath streets to its intersection with the centre line of location of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad; thence by said centre line of location to its intersection with the centre line of Roys street extended; thence by said extended centre line and the centre line of Roys and Priesing streets to the point of beginning—541 voters.

Precinct Five.—All that part of said ward lying within the following described line: Beginning at the intersection of the centre line of location of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad with the centre line of Paul Gore street extended; thence by said extended centre line and the centre line of Paul Gore street, Chestnut avenue and Forbes street to its intersection with the line separating Ward Fourteen from Ward Fifteen; thence by said ward line, by the centre line of Centre street to its intersection with the centre line of Mozart street; thence by the centre line of Mozart, Priesing and Roys streets and the centre

line of Roys street extended to its intersection with the centre line of location of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad; thence by said centre line of location to the point of beginning—511 voters.

Precinct Six.—All that part of said ward lying within the following described line: Beginning at the intersection of the centre lines of Washington and Bragdon streets; thence by the centre line of Bragdon, Amory and Atherton streets to its intersection with the centre line of location of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad; thence by said centre line of location and the centre line of Ritchie, Marcella and Washington streets to its intersection with the line separating Ward Fifteen from Ward Sixteen; thence by said ward line by the centre line of Elmore street and Walnut avenue to its intersection with the centre line of Cobden street; thence by the centre line of Cobden and Washington streets to the point of beginning—494 voters.

Precinct Seven.—All that part of said ward lying within the following described line: Beginning at the intersection of the centre lines of West Walnut park and Bancroft street; thence by the centre line of Bancroft street and said centre line extended across Columbus avenue to its intersection with the centre line of Bragdon, Washington and Cobden streets to its intersection with the line separating Ward Fifteen from Wards Sixteen and Twenty-two; thence by said ward line, by the centre line of Walnut avenue, Ifley road and Washington street to its intersection with the centre line of Boylston street; thence continuing by the centre line of Washington street and by the centre line of Columbus avenue and West Walnut park to the point of beginning—436 voters.

Precinct Eight.—All that part of said ward lying within the following described line: Beginning at the intersection of the centre lines of Columbus avenue and Washington street; thence by the centre line of Washington street to the line separating Ward Fifteen from Ward Twenty-two; thence by said ward line, by the centre line of Boylston street to its intersection with the centre line of location of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad; thence by said centre line of location and by the centre line of Atherton, Amory, Bragdon, Bancroft, West Walnut park and Columbus avenue to the point of beginning—414 voters.

Precinct Nine.—All that part of said ward lying within the following described line: Beginning at the intersection of the centre line of Paul Gore street extended and the centre line of location of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad; thence by said centre line of location to its intersection with the line separating Ward Fifteen from Ward Twenty-two; thence by said ward line, by the centre line of Boylston and Centre streets to its intersection with the line separating Ward Fifteen from Wards Fourteen and Twenty-two; thence by said ward line, by the centre line of Centre street to its intersection with the centre line of Forbes street; thence by the centre line of Forbes street, Chestnut avenue and Paul Gore street and the centre line of Paul Gore street extended to the point of beginning—518 voters.

WARD SIXTEEN.

Nine Precincts—4,600 Voters.

Precinct One.—All that part of said ward lying within the following described line: Beginning at the intersection of the centre lines of Clifford and Warren streets; thence by the centre line of Warren street to the line at Walnut avenue separating Ward Thirteen from Ward Sixteen; thence by said ward line by the centre line of Warren street to its intersection with the line separating Ward Twelve from Ward Sixteen; thence by said ward line, by the centre line of Moreland street and Blue Hill avenue to the line opposite West Cottage street, separating Ward Sixteen from Ward Seventeen; thence by said ward line, by the centre line of Blue Hill avenue to its intersection with the centre line of Clifford street; thence by the centre line of Clifford street to the point of beginning—525 voters.

Precinct Two.—All that part of said ward lying within the following described line: Beginning at the intersection of the centre lines of Catawba and Laurel streets; thence by the centre line of Laurel, Dale and Regent streets to the line separating

Ward Thirteen from Ward Sixteen; thence by said ward line, by the centre line of Regent and Circuit streets and Walnut avenue to its intersection with the centre line of Warren street; thence by said centre line of Warren street, Dale, Sherman and Catawba streets to the point of beginning—517 voters.

Precinct Three.—All that part of said ward lying within the following described line: Beginning at the intersection of the centre lines of Dale and Laurel streets; thence by the centre line of Laurel and Bower streets, Walnut avenue, Harold and Munroe streets to the line separating Ward Fifteen from Ward Sixteen; thence by said ward line, by the centre line of Elmore street and Washington street to the line separating Ward Thirteen from Ward Sixteen; thence by said ward line, by the centre line of Hulbert street to its intersection with the centre line of Regent street; thence by the centre line of Regent and Dale streets to the point of beginning—515 voters.

Precinct Four.—All that part of said ward lying within the following described line: Beginning at the intersection of the centre lines of Savin and Warren streets; thence by the centre line of Warren, Bower, Sherman, Dale and Clifford streets to the line separating Ward Sixteen from Ward Seventeen; thence by said ward line, by the centre line of Blue Hill avenue to its intersection with the centre line of Savin street; thence by the centre line of Savin street to the point of beginning—532 voters.

Precinct Five.—All that part of said ward lying within the following described line: Beginning at the intersection of the centre lines of Warren and Munroe streets; thence by the centre line of Munroe street, Humboldt avenue and Harrishof street to the line separating Ward Fifteen from Ward Sixteen; thence by said ward line to its intersection with the centre line of Munroe street; thence by the centre line of Munroe and Harold streets, Walnut avenue, Bower, Laurel, Catawba, Sherman, Bower and Warren streets to the point of beginning—513 voters.

Precinct Six.—All that part of said ward lying within the following described line: Beginning at the intersection of the centre lines of Gaston and Warren streets; thence by the centre line of Warren and Wyoming streets, Humboldt avenue, Munroe, Warren and Savin streets to the line separating Ward Sixteen from Wards Seventeen and Eighteen; thence by said ward line, by the centre line of Blue Hill avenue to its intersection with the centre line of Otisfield street; thence by the centre line of Otisfield and Gaston streets to the point of beginning—483 voters.

Precinct Seven.—All that part of said ward lying within the following described line: Beginning at the intersection of the centre lines of Georgia street and Elm Hill avenue; thence by the centre line of Elm Hill avenue, Crawford street, Humboldt avenue, Wyoming, Warren, Gaston and Otisfield streets to the line separating Ward Sixteen from Ward Eighteen; thence by said ward line by the centre line of Blue Hill avenue to its intersection with the centre line of Georgia street; thence by the centre line of Georgia street to the point of beginning—528 voters.

Precinct Eight.—All that part of said ward lying within the following described line: Beginning at the intersection of the centre lines of Homestead and Harold streets; thence by the centre line of Harold street to the line separating Ward Sixteen from Ward Twenty-two; thence by said ward line by the centre line of Seaver street to the line separating Ward Fifteen from Ward Sixteen; thence by said ward line by the centre line of Walnut avenue to its intersection with the centre line of Harrishof street; thence by the centre line of Harrishof street, Humboldt avenue and Homestead street to the point of beginning—492 voters.

Precinct Nine.—All that part of said ward lying within the following described line: Beginning at the intersection of the centre lines of Harold and Homestead streets; thence by the centre line of Homestead street, Humboldt avenue, Crawford street, Elm Hill avenue, and Georgia street to the line separating Ward Sixteen from Wards Eighteen and Nineteen; thence by said ward line by the centre line of Blue Hill avenue to the line separating Ward Sixteen from Ward Twenty-two; thence by said ward line by the centre line of Seaver street to its intersection with the centre line of Harold street; thence by the centre line of Harold street to the point of beginning—495 voters.

WARD SEVENTEEN.

Nine Precincts—4,423 voters.

Precinct One.—All that part of said ward lying within the following described line: Beginning at the intersection of the centre lines of Rand and Fairbury streets; thence by the centre line of Fairbury street to the line separating Ward Sixteen from Ward Seventeen; thence by said ward line, by the centre line of Blue Hill avenue to the line separating Ward Twelve from Ward Seventeen; thence by said ward line, by the centre line of West Cottage and Dudley streets to its intersection with the centre line of Folsom street; thence by the centre line of Folsom and Woodward Park streets, Howard avenue, Julian, Judson, Brookford and Rand streets to the point of beginning—436 voters.

Precinct Two.—All that part of said ward lying within the following described line: Beginning at the intersection of the centre lines of Fairbury and Rand streets; thence by the centre line of Rand, Brookford, Judson and Julian streets, Howard avenue, Woodward Park street, Folsom, Robin Hood, Hartford and Wayland streets, Howard avenue and Dewey street to the line separating Ward Sixteen from Ward Seventeen; thence by said ward line, by the centre line of Blue Hill avenue to its intersection with the centre line of Fairbury street; thence by the centre line of Fairbury street to the point of beginning—448 voters.

Precinct Three.—All that part of said ward lying within the following described line: Beginning at the intersection of the centre lines of Dewey street and Howard avenue; thence by the centre line of Howard avenue, Wayland, Bird and Magnolia streets to the line separating Ward Seventeen from Ward Eighteen; thence by said ward line, by the centre line of Quincy, Mascoma and Fayston streets to the line separating Ward Sixteen from Ward Seventeen; thence by said ward line, by the centre line of Blue Hill avenue to its intersection with the centre line of Dewey street; thence by the centre line of Dewey street to the point of beginning—421 voters.

Precinct Four.—All that part of said ward lying within the following described line: Beginning at the intersection of the centre lines of Magnolia and Bird streets; thence by the centre line of Bird, Wayland, Hartford, Robin Hood and Folsom streets to the line separating Ward Twelve from Ward Eighteen; thence by said ward line, by the centre line of Dudley street to its intersection with the centre line of location of the Midland Division of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad; thence by said centre line of location to the line separating Ward Seventeen from Ward Eighteen; thence by said ward line, by the centre line of Quincy street to a point opposite Magnolia street; thence by the centre line of Magnolia street to the point of beginning—422 voters.

Precinct Five.—All that part of said ward lying within the following described line: Beginning at the intersection of the centre lines of Columbia road and Glendale street; thence by the centre line of Glendale and Bird streets to its intersection with the centre line of location of the Midland Division of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad; thence by said centre line of location to the line separating Ward Eleven from Ward Seventeen; thence by said ward line, by the centre line of Dudley, Stoughton and Pleasant streets to a point in Pleasant street opposite the centre line of Thornley street; thence continuing by the centre line of Pleasant street and by the centre line of Sawyer avenue and Cushing avenue, Jerome and Bird streets and Columbia road to the point of beginning—567 voters.

Precinct Six.—All that part of said ward lying within the following described line: Beginning at the intersection of the centre lines of Glendale street and Columbia road; thence by the centre line of Columbia road, Bird and Jerome streets, Cushing avenue, Rowell, Hancock and Howe streets and the centre line of Howe street extended to its intersection with the centre line of Hendry street extended; thence by said extended centre line of Hendry street and the centre line of Hendry and Clarkson streets to the line separating Ward Seventeen from Ward Eighteen; thence by said ward line, by the centre line of Quincy street to its intersection with the centre line of location of the Midland Division of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad; thence by said centre line of location and by the centre line of Bird and Glendale streets to the point of beginning—530 voters.

Precinct Seven.—All that part of said ward lying within the following described line: Beginning at

the intersection of the centre lines of Clarkson and Hendry streets; thence by the centre line of Hendry street and said centre line extended to its intersection with the centre line of Howe street extended; thence by the centre line of Howe street extended and by the centre line of Howe, Hancock and Rowell streets, Cushing avenue, Sawyer avenue and Pleasant street, Melvinside terrace and Dorchester avenue to the line separating Ward Seventeen from Ward Eighteen; thence by said ward line, by the centre line of East, Highland and Church streets, the centre line of Church street extended across Eaton square, and by the centre line of Bowdoin and Quincy streets to its intersection with the centre line of Clarkson street; thence by the centre line of Clarkson street to the point of beginning—563 voters.

Precinct Eight.—All that part of said ward lying within the following described line: Beginning at the intersection of the centre lines of Savin Hill avenue and Pleasant street; thence by the centre line of Pleasant street to the line separating Ward Eleven from Ward Seventeen; thence by said ward line, by the centre line of Thornley street, Dorchester avenue, Belfort, Saxton and Romsey streets and the centre line of Romsey street extended to the centre line of location of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad; thence by said centre line of location and by the centre line of Savin Hill avenue to the point of beginning—526 voters.

Precinct Nine.—All that part of said ward lying within the following described line: Beginning at the intersection of the centre lines of Dorchester avenue and the centre line of Melvinside terrace; thence by the centre line of Melvinside terrace, Pleasant street and Savin Hill avenue to its intersection with the centre line of location of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad; thence by said centre line of location to its intersection with the centre line of Romsey street extended; thence by said centre line extended to the high water mark; thence by a straight line drawn from said high water mark, through a point lying midway between Fox Point at the extreme end of Savin Hill and the south corner of the Boston Consolidated Gas Company property at the Calf Pasture to the harbor line; thence by said harbor line to its intersection with the line separating Ward Seventeen from Ward Twenty; thence by said ward line, by the centre line of location of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad to the line separating Ward Seventeen from Ward Eighteen; thence by said ward line, by the centre line of Freeport street to its intersection with the centre line of Dorchester avenue; thence by the centre line of Dorchester avenue to the point of beginning—510 voters.

WARD EIGHTEEN.

Nine Precincts—4,466 Voters.

Precinct One.—All that part of said ward lying within the following described line: Beginning at the intersection of the centre lines of Devon street and Columbia road; thence by the centre line of Columbia road and the centre line of the roadway opposite the centre line of Columbia terrace to its intersection with the centre line of Richfield street; thence by the centre line of Richfield street, Richfield park and the centre line of Richfield park extended to the centre line of Rock terrace; thence by the centre line of Rock terrace, Olney and Everton streets to the line separating Ward Eighteen from Ward Nineteen; thence by said ward line by the centre line of Geneva avenue to the line separating Ward Sixteen from Ward Eighteen; thence by said ward line by the centre line of Blue Hill avenue to its intersection with the centre line of Devon street; thence by the centre line of Devon street to the point of beginning—481 voters.

Precinct Two.—All that part of said ward lying within the following described line: Beginning at the intersection of the centre lines of Columbia road and Devon street; thence by the centre line of Devon street to the line separating Ward Sixteen from Ward Eighteen; thence by said ward line by the centre line of Blue Hill avenue to the line separating Ward Seventeen from Ward Eighteen; thence by said ward line by the centre line of Fayston, Mascoma and Quincy streets to its intersection with the centre line of location of the Midland Division of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad; thence by said centre line of location to the centre line of the

roadway opposite the centre line of Columbia terrace; thence by the centre line of said roadway to its intersection with the centre line of Columbia road; thence by the centre line of Columbia road to the point of beginning—540 voters.

Precinct Three.—All that part of said ward lying within the following described line: Beginning at the intersection of the centre lines of Coleman and Hamilton streets; thence by the centre line of Hamilton, Clarkson, Barry and Richfield streets to a point in said Richfield street opposite the centre line of Columbia terrace; thence by the centre line of the roadway, opposite Columbia terrace, to its intersection with the centre line of location of the Midland Division of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad; thence by said centre line of location to the line separating Ward Seventeen from Ward Eighteen; thence by said ward line by the centre line of Quincy street to its intersection with the centre line of Coleman street; thence by the centre line of Coleman street to the point of beginning—472 voters.

Precinct Four.—All that part of said ward lying within the following described line: Beginning at the intersection of the centre lines of Topliff street and Homes avenue; thence by the centre line of Homes and Geneva avenues to the line separating Ward Eighteen from Ward Nineteen; thence by said ward line by the centre line of Geneva avenue to its intersection with the centre line of Everton street; thence by the centre line of Everton and Olney streets and Rock terrace to its intersection with the centre line of Richfield park extended; thence by said extended centre line of Richfield park, and the centre line of Richfield park, Richfield, Barry, Clarkson, Hamilton, Stonehurst and Topliff streets to the point of beginning—482 voters.

Precinct Five.—All that part of said ward lying within the following described line: Beginning at the intersection of the centre lines of Draper and Ridgewood streets; thence by the centre line of Ridgewood, Topliff, Stonehurst, Hamilton and Bowdoin streets and Mt. Ida road to the line of Ronan park; thence by said line of Ronan park to its intersection with the centre line of Homes avenue; thence by the centre line of Homes avenue and Draper street to the point of beginning—481 voters.

Precinct Six.—All that part of said ward lying within the following described line: Beginning at the intersection of the centre lines of Leedsville and Adams streets; thence by the centre line of Adams street and Homes avenue to the line of Ronan park; thence by said line of Ronan park to its intersection with the centre line of Percival street; thence by the centre line of Percival and Marie streets, Mt. Ida road, Bowdoin, Hamilton and Coleman streets to the line separating Ward Seventeen from Ward Eighteen; thence by said ward line by the centre line of Quincy and Bowdoin streets, across Eaton square, and by the centre line of Church, Highland, East and Freepoint streets to its intersection with the centre line of Ellsworth street; thence by the centre line of Ellsworth street, Dorchester avenue and Leedsville street to the point of beginning—508 voters.

Precinct Seven.—All that part of said ward lying within the following described line: Beginning at the intersection of the centre lines of Adams and Leedsville streets; thence by the centre line of Leedsville street, Dorchester avenue and Ellsworth street to the line separating Ward Seventeen from Ward Eighteen; thence by said ward line by the centre line of Freepoint street to the line separating Ward Eighteen from Ward Twenty; thence by said ward line by the centre line of location of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad and the centre line of location of the Shawmut Branch of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad to the line separating Ward Eighteen from Ward Nineteen; thence by said ward line by the centre line of Geneva avenue to its intersection with the centre line of Charles street; thence by the centre line of Charles street, Dorchester avenue and Adams street to the point of beginning—515 voters.

Precinct Eight.—All that part of said ward lying within the following described line: Beginning at the intersection of the centre lines of Dorchester avenue and Charles street; thence by the centre line of Charles street to the line separating Ward Eighteen from Ward Nineteen; thence by said ward line, by the centre line of Geneva avenue to its intersection with the centre line of Dakota street; thence continuing by the centre line of Geneva avenue and by the centre line of Topliff,

Ridgewood and Draper streets and Homes avenue to the line of Ronan park; thence by said line of Ronan park to its intersection with the centre line of Mt. Ida road; thence by the centre line of Mt. Ida road, Marie and Percival streets to the line of Ronan park; thence by said line of Ronan park and by the centre line of Homes avenue, Adams street and Dorchester avenue to the point of beginning—532 voters.

Precinct Nine.—All that part of said ward lying within the following described line: Beginning at the intersection of the centre lines of Topliff street and Geneva avenue; thence by the centre line of Geneva avenue to the line separating Ward Eighteen from Ward Nineteen; thence by said ward line by the centre line of Dakota, Claybourne and Bowdoin streets to its intersection with the centre line of Geneva avenue; thence by the centre line of Geneva avenue and Homes avenue and Topliff street to the point of beginning—455 voters.

WARD NINETEEN.

Nine Precincts—4,322 Voters.

Precinct One.—All that part of said ward lying within the following described line: Beginning at the intersection of the centre lines of Erie and Wolcott streets; thence by the centre line of Wolcott street and Columbia road to the line separating Ward Nineteen from Wards Twenty-two and Sixteen; thence by said ward line by the centre line of Blue Hill avenue to the line separating Ward Eighteen from Ward Nineteen; thence by said ward line by the centre line of Geneva avenue to its intersection with the centre line of location of the Midland Division of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad; thence by said centre line of location and by the centre line of Erie street to the point of beginning—518 voters.

Precinct Two.—All that part of said ward lying within the following described line: Beginning at the intersection of the centre lines of Harvard and Waterlow streets; thence by the centre line of Waterlow, Shafter and Vassar streets and the centre line of Vassar street extended to its intersection with the centre line of location of the Midland Division of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad; thence by said centre line of location to the line separating Ward Eighteen from Ward Nineteen; thence by said ward line by the centre line of Geneva avenue and Bowdoin street to its intersection with the centre line of Claybourne street; thence continuing by the centre line of Bowdoin street and by the centre line of Harvard street to the point of beginning—477 voters.

Precinct Three.—All that part of said ward lying within the following described line: Beginning at the intersection of the centre lines of Harvard and Greenwood streets; thence by the centre line of Greenwood, Maybrook, Glenway, Fowler and McLellan streets to the line separating Ward Nineteen from Ward Twenty-two; thence by said ward line by the centre line of Blue Hill avenue to its intersection with the centre line of Columbia road; thence by the centre line of Columbia road, Wolcott and Erie streets to its intersection with the centre line of location of the Midland Division of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad; thence by said centre line of location and by the centre line of Harvard street to the point of beginning—487 voters.

Precinct Four.—All that part of said ward lying within the following described line: Beginning at the intersection of the centre lines of Greenwood and Harvard streets; thence by the centre line of Harvard street to the line separating Ward Nineteen from Ward Twenty-two and Ward Twenty-one; thence by said ward line by the centre line of Blue Hill avenue to its intersection with the centre line of McLellan street; thence by the centre line of McLellan, Fowler, Glenway, Maybrook and Greenwood streets to the point of beginning—497 voters.

Precinct Five.—All that part of said ward lying within the following described line: Beginning at the intersection of the centre line of Harvard street and the centre line of location of the Midland Division of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad; thence by said centre line of location to the line separating Ward Nineteen from Ward Twenty-one; thence by said ward line by the centre line of Talbot avenue to its intersection with the centre line of Harvard street; thence by the centre line of Harvard street to the point of beginning—521 voters.

Precinct Six.—All that part of said ward lying within the following described line: Beginning at the intersection of the centre lines of Washington and School streets; thence by the centre line of School, Athelwold, Thane and Park streets and the centre line of location of the Midland Division of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad to its intersection with the centre line of Vassar street extended; thence by said extended centre line and by the centre line of Vassar, Shafter, Waterlow, Harvard and Bowdoin streets to the line separating Ward Nineteen from Ward Eighteen; thence by said ward line by the centre line of Claybourne street to its intersection with the centre line of Dakota street; thence by the centre line of Dakota street and Washington street to the point of beginning—468 voters.

Precinct Seven.—All that part of said ward lying within the following described line: Beginning at the intersection of the centre lines of Washington and Rosedale streets; thence by the centre line of Rosedale and Whitfield streets to the line separating Ward Nineteen from Ward Twenty-one; thence by said ward line by the centre line of Talbot avenue to its intersection with the centre line of location of the Midland Division of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad; thence by said centre line of location and by the centre line of Park, Thane, Athelwold, School and Washington streets to the point of beginning—461 voters.

Precinct Eight.—All that part of said ward lying within the following described line: Beginning at the intersection of the centre lines of Whitfield and Rosedale streets; thence by the centre line of Rosedale, Washington and Park streets to the line separating Ward Nineteen from Ward Twenty; thence by said ward line by the centre line of location of the Shawmut Branch of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad and by the centre line of Centre street to the line separating Ward Nineteen from Ward Twenty-one; thence by said ward line by the centre line of Talbot avenue to its intersection with the centre line of Whitfield street; thence by the centre line of Whitfield street to the point of beginning—445 voters.

Precinct Nine.—All that part of said ward lying within the following described line: Beginning at the intersection of the centre lines of Park and Washington streets; thence by the centre line of Washington and Dakota streets to the line separating Ward Eighteen from Ward Nineteen; thence by said ward line by continuing by the centre line of Dakota street and by the centre line of Geneva avenue to the line separating Ward Nineteen from Ward Twenty; thence by said ward line by the centre line of the Shawmut Branch of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad to its intersection with the centre line of Park street; thence by the centre line of Park street to the point of beginning—448 voters.

WARD TWENTY.

Nine Precincts—4,359 Voters.

Precinct One.—All that part of said ward lying within the following described line: Beginning at the intersection of the centre lines of Pope's Hill street and Neponset avenue; thence by the centre line of Neponset avenue, King and Adams streets to the line separating Ward Twenty from Wards Seventeen and Eighteen; thence by said ward line by the centre line of location of the Shawmut Branch of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad and by the centre line of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad location to its intersection with the centre line of Greenwich street extended; thence by said extended centre line to its intersection with the harbor line; thence by said harbor line to a point in same opposite the centre of the draw in Commercial Point bridge; thence by a line to the centre of the draw in said bridge and at right angles thereto; thence by the centre line of said bridge and the centre line of Freeport street (lower level) to its intersection with the centre line of Pope's Hill street extended; thence by said extended centre line and the centre line of Pope's Hill street and Neponset avenue to the point of beginning—524 voters.

Precinct Two.—All that part of said ward lying within the following described line: Beginning at the intersection of the centre lines of Adams and Parkman streets; thence by the centre line of Parkman street, Dorchester and Melville avenues

to the line separating Ward Twenty from Wards Nineteen and Eighteen; thence by said ward line by the centre line of location of the Shawmut Branch of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad; thence by said centre line of location to its intersection with the centre line of Adams street; thence by the centre line of Adams street to the point of beginning—446 voters.

Precinct Three.—All that part of said ward lying within the following described line: Beginning at the intersection of the centre lines of Adams and King streets; thence by the centre line of King street, Dorchester and Centre avenues and Centre street to the line separating Ward Nineteen from Ward Twenty; thence by said ward line to its intersection with the centre line of Melville avenue; thence by the centre line of Melville and Dorchester avenues, Parkman and Adams streets to the point of beginning—463 voters.

Precinct Four.—All that part of said ward lying within the following described line: Beginning at the intersection of the centre lines of Centre and Dorchester avenues; thence by the centre line of Dorchester avenue to the line separating Ward Twenty from Ward Twenty-one; thence by said ward line by the centre line of Ashmont and Ocean streets, Welles avenue and Washington street to the line separating Ward Nineteen from Ward Twenty; thence by said ward line by the centre line of Centre street to the Shawmut Branch of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad; thence continuing by the centre line of Centre street and Centre avenue to the point of beginning—459 voters.

Precinct Five.—All that part of said ward lying within the following described line: Beginning at the intersection of the centre lines of Ashmont and Adams streets; thence by the centre line of Adams, Mallet, Florida and Edwin streets, Dorchester avenue, King street, Neponset avenue and Ashmont street to the point of beginning—497 voters.

Precinct Six.—All that part of said ward lying within the following described line: Beginning at the intersection of the centre lines of Neponset avenue and Pope's Hill street; thence by the centre line of Pope's Hill street and said centre line extended to its intersection with the centre line of Freeport street (lower level); thence by said centre line of Freeport street to Commercial Point bridge; thence by the centre line of said bridge to the centre of the draw in said bridge; thence by a straight line drawn at right angles to said bridge to the harbor line; thence by said harbor line to its intersection with the northeasterly line of location of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad; thence by said northeasterly line of location to its intersection with the boundary line between the city of Boston and the city of Quincy; thence by said boundary line, through Neponset river to its intersection with the centre line of the draw in Neponset bridge; thence by the centre line of said bridge and by the centre line of Neponset avenue to the point of beginning—439 voters.

Precinct Seven.—All that part of said ward lying within the following described line: Beginning at the intersection of the centre lines of Ashmont street and Neponset avenue; thence by the centre line of Neponset avenue and Neponset bridge to the centre of the draw in same; thence by the boundary line, through Neponset river, between the city of Boston and the city of Quincy to its intersection with the centre line of Granite avenue bridge; thence by the centre line of said bridge and by the centre line of Granite avenue, Adams and Ashmont streets to the point of beginning—466 voters.

Precinct Eight.—All that part of said ward lying within the following described line: Beginning at the intersection of the centre lines of Adams and Beaumont streets; thence by the centre line of Beaumont, Carruth and Rowena streets and the centre line of Rowena street extended across the location of the Shawmut Branch of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad to the centre line of Fuller street; thence by the centre line of Fuller street to the line separating Ward Twenty from Ward Twenty-one; thence by said ward line by the centre line of Dorchester avenue to its intersection with the centre line of Ashmont street; thence continuing by the centre line of Dorchester avenue and by the centre line of Edwin, Florida, Mallet and Adams streets to the point of beginning—551 voters.

Precinct Nine.—All that part of said ward lying within the following described line: Beginning at the intersection of the centre lines of Beaumont and Adams streets; thence by the centre line of Adams street and Granite avenue to the line separating Ward Twenty from Ward Twenty-one; thence by

said ward line by the centre line of location of the Milton Branch of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad; thence by said centre line of location to its intersection with the centre line of Mellish road; thence by the centre line of Mellish road to its intersection with the centre line of Adams street; thence by the centre line of Adams street to a point in the same, opposite the southerly boundary of Dorchester park; thence by said southerly boundary to its intersection with the centre line of Dorchester avenue; thence by the centre line of Dorchester avenue to its intersection with the centre line of Fuller street; thence by the centre line of Fuller street and said centre line extending across the location of the Shawmut Branch of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad to the centre line of Rowena street; thence by the centre line of Rowena, Carruth and Beaumont streets to the point of beginning—514 voters.

WARD TWENTY-ONE.

Nine Precincts—4,123 Voters.

Precinct One.—All that part of said ward lying within the following described line: Beginning at the intersection of the centre lines of Lucerne and Morton streets; thence by the centre line of Morton street to the line separating Ward Twenty-one from Ward Twenty-two; thence by said ward line by the centre line of Canterbury street to the line separating Ward Nineteen from Ward Twenty-one; thence by said ward line by the centre line of Blue Hill avenue to a point in the same opposite the centre line of Talbot avenue; thence continuing by the centre line of Blue Hill avenue to its intersection with the centre line of Stratton street; thence by the centre line of Stratton and Lucerne streets to the point of beginning—492 voters.

Precinct Two.—All that part of said ward lying within the following described line: Beginning at the intersection of the centre lines of Morton and Norfolk streets; thence by the centre line of Norfolk and Walk Hill streets to the line separating Ward Twenty-one from Ward Twenty-four; thence by said ward line by the centre line of Walk Hill street to the line separating Ward Twenty-one from Ward Twenty-two; thence by said ward line by the centre line of Canterbury street to its intersection with the centre line of Morton street; thence by the centre line of Morton street to the point of beginning—449 voters.

Precinct Three.—All that part of said ward lying within the following described line: Beginning at the intersection of the centre lines of the Midland Division of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad and Morton street; thence by the centre line of Morton, Lucerne, Stratton, Lyford, Callender and Boyden streets and Woodrow avenue to the centre line of location of the above mentioned railroad; thence by said centre line of location to the point of beginning—455 voters.

Precinct Four.—All that part of said ward lying within the following described line: Beginning at the intersection of the centre lines of Wentworth and Norfolk streets; thence by the centre line of Norfolk street, Woodrow avenue, Boyden, Callender, Lyford and Stratton streets and Blue Hill avenue to the line separating Ward Nineteen from Ward Twenty-one; thence by said ward line by the centre line of Talbot avenue to the line separating Ward Twenty from Ward Twenty-one; thence by said ward line by the centre line of Washington street to a point in the same opposite the centre line of Welles avenue; thence continuing by the centre line of Washington street and by the centre line of Torrey and Wentworth streets to the point of beginning—443 voters.

Precinct Five.—All that part of said ward lying within the following described line: Beginning at the intersection of the centre lines of Milton avenue and Selden street; thence by the centre line of Selden and Morton streets to its intersection with the centre line of location of the Midland Division of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad; thence by said centre line of location and by the centre line of Woodrow avenue, Norfolk and Edson streets and Milton avenue to the point of beginning—506 voters.

Precinct Six.—All that part of said ward lying within the following described line: Beginning at the intersection of the centre lines of Washington and Rockwell streets; thence by the centre line of Rockwell street, Milton avenue, Edson, Norfolk, Wentworth, Torrey and Washington streets to the line separating Ward Twenty from Ward Twenty-one; thence by said ward line by the centre line of

Welles avenue and Ocean street to its intersection with the centre line of Burt street; thence by the centre line of Burt and Washington streets to the point of beginning—471 voters.

Precinct Seven.—All that part of said ward lying within the following described line: Beginning at the intersection of the centre lines of Dorchester avenue and Richmond street; thence by the centre line of Richmond, Washington and Codman streets to its intersection with the centre line of Milton avenue extended; thence by said extended centre line and by the centre line of Milton avenue, Rockwell, Washington and Burt streets to the line separating Ward Twenty from Ward Twenty-one; thence by said ward line by the centre line of Ashmont street and Dorchester avenue to a point in the same opposite the southerly boundary of Dorchester park; thence continuing by the centre line of Dorchester avenue to the point of beginning—439 voters.

Precinct Eight.—All that part of said ward lying within the following described line: Beginning at the intersection of the centre lines of River and Idaho streets; thence by the centre line of Idaho street and the centre line of Manchester street extended to its intersection with the centre line of Groveland street; thence by the centre line of Groveland street and the centre line of Board of Survey Street No. 511 to its intersection with the centre line of Morton street; thence by the centre line of Morton, Oakridge, Codman, Washington and Richmond streets and Dorchester avenue to the line separating Ward Twenty from Ward Twenty-one; thence by said line by the southerly boundary of Dorchester park to a point in the centre line of Adams street opposite the centre line of Mellish road; thence by the centre line of Mellish road to the intersection with the centre line of location of the Milton Branch of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad; thence by said centre line of location to its intersection with the centre line of Granite avenue bridge; thence by said centre line to the centre of the draw in said bridge; thence by the boundary line, through Neponset river, between the city of Boston and the city of Quincy and the town of Milton to its intersection with the centre line of Groveland street extended; thence by said extended centre line and by the centre line of River street to the point of beginning—441 voters.

Precinct Nine.—All that part of said ward lying within the following described line: Beginning at the intersection of the centre lines of Idaho and River streets; thence by the centre line of River street to its intersection with the centre line of Groveland street extended to its intersection with the boundary line in Neponset river, between the city of Boston and the town of Milton; thence by said boundary line through Neponset river to the line separating Ward Twenty-one from Ward Twenty-four; thence by said ward line by the centre line of Blue Hills parkway and Blue Hill avenue to its intersection with the centre line of Walk Hill street; thence by the centre line of Walk Hill, Norfolk, Morton and Selden streets and Milton avenue and said centre line extended to its intersection with the centre line of Codman street; thence by the centre line of Oakridge and Morton streets, Board of Survey street No. 511 and Groveland street to its intersection with the centre line of Manchester street extended; thence by said extended centre line and by the centre line of Idaho street to the point of beginning—427 voters.

WARD TWENTY-TWO.

Nine Precincts—4,416 Voters.

Precinct One.—All that part of said ward lying within the following described line: Beginning at the intersection of the centre lines of Chestnut avenue and Fessenden street; thence by the centre line of Fessenden street and the centre line of Fessenden street extended across Rockvicw street to its intersection with the centre line of Parley avenue; thence by the centre line of Parley avenue, Parley vale (northerly roadway), Parley avenue, Centre street, Loehstead avenue and Jamaica way to the line separating Ward Fourteen from Ward Twenty-two; thence by said ward line by the centre line of Perkins street to the line separating Ward Fifteen from Ward Twenty-two; thence by said ward line by the centre line of Centre and Boylston streets to its intersection with the centre line of location of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad; thence by said centre line of location and by the centre line of Helena, Lamartine and Hubbard streets and Chestnut avenue to the point of beginning—519 voters.

Precinct Two.—All that part of said ward lying within the following described line: Beginning at the intersection of the centre lines of Starr lane and Centre street; thence by the centre line of Centre and Pond streets, Jamaicaaway, Lochstead avenue, Centre street, Parley avenue, Parley vale, northerly roadway, Parley avenue and said avenue extended across Rockview street to its intersection with the centre line of Fessenden street; thence by the centre line of Fessenden street, Chestnut avenue, Hubbard, Lamartine and Helena streets to its intersection with the centre line of location of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad; thence by said centre line of location to its intersection with the centre line of Gordon street extended; thence by said extended centre line and by the centre line of Gordon street, Seaverns avenue and Starr lane to the point of beginning—512 voters.

Precinct Three.—All that part of said ward lying within the following described line: Beginning at the intersection of the centre lines of Peter Parley road and Forest Hills street; thence by the centre line of Forest Hills street, Sylvia, Washington and Ophir streets, Brookside avenue, Green street and the centre line of location of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad to the line separating Ward Twenty-two from Wards Fifteen and Sixteen; thence by said ward line by the centre line of Wobolston and Washington streets, Hflay road, Walnut avenue, Seaver street to the line separating Ward Nineteen from Ward Twenty-two; thence by said ward line by the centre line of Blue Hill avenue to the line separating Ward Twenty-one from Ward Twenty-two; thence by said ward line by the centre line of Canterbury street and the entrance from Canterbury street to Circuit drive in Franklin Park; thence through Franklin Park by the centre line of Circuit drive and Pierpont road to a point in the centre line of Walnut avenue opposite the centre line of Peter Parley road; thence by the centre line of Peter Parley road to the point of beginning—548 voters.

Precinct Four.—All that part of said ward lying within the following described line: Beginning at the intersection of the centre lines of Forest Hills street and Brook road; thence by the centre line of Brook road, Lotus place, Washington street, Arborway, the centre line of location of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad, Green street, Brookside avenue, Ophir, Washington, Selma and Forest Hills streets, Peter Parley road to a point in Walnut avenue opposite said centre line of Peter Parley road; thence through Franklin Park, by the centre line of Pierpont road and Circuit drive to the entrance to said drive leading from Canterbury street; thence by said entrance to the line separating Ward Twenty-one from Ward Twenty-two; thence by said ward line by the centre line of Canterbury street to its intersection with the centre line of Morton street; thence by the centre line of Morton street; Scarborough entrance to Franklin Park; thence through said park by the centre line of Circuit drive and Forest Hills entrance to its intersection with the centre line of Forest Hills street; thence by the centre line of Forest Hills street to the point of beginning—503 voters.

Precinct Five.—All that part of said ward lying within the following described line: Beginning at the intersection of the centre lines of Call and Child streets; thence by the centre line of Child, South, Custer, Goldsmith and Centre streets, Starr lane, Seaverns avenue, Gordon street and the centre line of Gordon street extended to its intersection with the centre line of location of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad; thence by said centre line of location to its intersection with the centre line of Keyes street; thence by the centre line of Keyes and Call streets to the point of beginning—508 voters.

Precinct Six.—All that part of said ward lying within the following described line: Beginning at the intersection of the centre lines of Anson and South streets; thence by the centre line of South street, the centre line of the easterly drive of the Arborway, in Arnold Arboretum, to its intersection with the centre line of Centre street; thence by the centre line of Centre, Goldsmith, Custer, South, Child, Call and Keyes streets and the centre line of location of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad to its intersection with the centre line of Percy street extended; thence by said extended centre line and by the centre line of Percy and Anson streets to the point of beginning—542 voters.

Precinct Seven.—All that part of said ward lying within the following described line: Beginning at the intersection of the centre line of Centre street and the line separating Ward Twenty-two from Ward Twenty-three; thence by said ward line by the centre line of Allandale street to its intersection with the boundary line between the city of Boston and the town of Brookline; thence by said boundary line to the line separating Ward Fourteen from Ward Twenty-two; thence by said ward line by the centre line of Chestnut and Perkins streets, Jamaicaaway, Pond and Centre streets to the point of beginning—435 voters.

Precinct Eight.—All that part of said ward lying within the following described line: Beginning at the intersection of the centre lines of Walk Hill and Wachusett streets; thence by the centre line of Wachusett and Weld Hill streets, Hyde Park avenue and Walk Hill street to its intersection with the centre line of location of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad; thence by said centre line of location and by the centre line of location of the West Roxbury Branch of the above named railroad to the line separating Ward Twenty-two from Ward Twenty-three; thence by said ward line by the centre line of South, Bussey, Walter and Centre streets to a point in Centre street opposite the centre line of Allandale street; thence continuing by the centre line of Centre street to its intersection with the centre line of the easterly drive of the Arborway; thence by said easterly drive to its intersection with the centre line of South street; thence by the centre line of South, Anson and Percy streets and the centre line of Percy street extended to its intersection with the centre line of location of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad; thence by said centre line of location and by the centre line of Arborway, Washington street, Lotus place, Brooks road and Forest Hills street to its intersection with the centre line of Forest Hills street, to Franklin Park; thence through Franklin Park by said entrance and by the centre line of Circuit drive and Scarborough entrance to its intersection with the centre line of Morton street; thence by the centre line of Morton street to the line separating Ward Twenty-one from Ward Twenty-two; thence by said ward line by the centre line of Canterbury street to the line separating Ward Twenty-two from Ward Twenty-four; thence by said ward line by the centre line of Walk Hill street to a point in the same opposite the centre line of Bourne street; thence continuing by the centre line of Walk Hill street to the point of beginning—435 voters.

Precinct Nine.—All that part of said ward lying within the following described line: Beginning at the intersection of the centre lines of Wachusett and Walk Hill streets; thence by the centre line of Walk Hill street to the line separating Ward Twenty-two from Ward Twenty-four; thence by said ward line by the centre line of Bourne street, Southbourne road, Florence street east and Stony Brook to its intersection with the line separating Ward Twenty-two from Ward Twenty-three; thence by said ward line by the centre line of Whipple avenue; thence by the centre line of Whipple avenue, Washington and South streets to its intersection with the centre line of location of the West Roxbury Branch of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad and by the centre line of location of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad to its intersection with the centre line of Walk Hill street; thence by the centre line of Walk Hill street, Hyde Park avenue, Weld Hill and Wachusett streets to the point of beginning—414 voters.

WARD TWENTY-THREE.

Nine Precincts—4,333 Voters.

Precinct One.—All that part of said ward lying within the following described line: Beginning at the intersection of the centre lines of Washington and Albano streets; thence by the centre line of Albano, Amherst, Haslet, Pinehurst and Penfield streets, Belgrade avenue and Robert street to its intersection with the centre line of location of the West Roxbury Branch of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad; thence by said centre line of location to the line separating Ward Twenty-two from Ward Twenty-three; thence by said ward line by the centre line of South and Washington streets, Whipple avenue and Stony Brook to the line separating Ward Twenty-three from Ward Twenty-four; thence by said ward line by the

centre line of location of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad to its intersection with the centre line of Ashland street; thence by the centre line of Ashland and Washington streets to the point of beginning—513 voters.

Precinct Two.—All that part of said ward lying within the following described line: Beginning at the intersection of the centre lines of Metropolitan avenue and Washington street; thence by the centre line of Washington and Ashland streets to the line separating Ward Twenty-three from Ward Twenty-four; thence by said ward line by the centre line of location of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad to the former boundary line between the city of Boston and the town of Hyde Park; thence by said former boundary line to its intersection with the centre line of Metropolitan avenue; thence by the centre line of Metropolitan avenue to the point of beginning—493 voters.

Precinct Three.—All that part of said ward lying within the following described line: Beginning at the intersection of the centre line of Metropolitan avenue with the former boundary line between the city of Boston and the town of Hyde Park; thence by said former boundary line to its intersection with the easterly boundary of Stony Brook Reservation; thence by said easterly boundary to its intersection with the centre line of Washington street; thence by the centre line of Washington street to its intersection with the centre line of West Roxbury parkway; thence by said centre line to its intersection with the centre line of Roslindale avenue extended; thence by said extended centre line and by the centre line of Roslindale and Dudley avenues, Pinehurst, Haslet, Anherst, Albano and Washington streets and Metropolitan avenue to the point of beginning—422 voters.

Precinct Four.—All that part of said ward lying within the following described line: Beginning at the intersection of the centre lines of Dudley and Roslindale avenues; thence by the centre line of Roslindale avenue and said centre line extended to its intersection with the centre line of West Roxbury parkway; thence by said centre line to its intersection with the centre line of Clement avenue extended; thence by said extended centre line and by the centre line of Clement and Anawan avenues and Beech street to its intersection with the centre line of West Roxbury parkway; thence by said centre line of said parkway and by the centre line of location of the West Roxbury Branch of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad to its intersection with the centre line of Walworth street; thence by the centre line of Walworth street and Dudley avenue to the point of beginning—470 voters.

Precinct Five.—All that part of said ward lying within the following described line: Beginning at the intersection of the centre line of location of the West Roxbury Branch of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad with the centre line of the West Roxbury parkway; thence by the centre line of said parkway and the centre line of Weld street, Board of Survey street No. 1779, Fletcher, Centre, Farquhar and South streets and the centre line of location of the West Roxbury Branch of the above named railroad to its intersection with the centre line of Robert street; thence by the centre line of Robert street, Belgrade avenue, Penfield and Pinehurst streets, Dudley avenue, Walworth street and the centre line of location of the West Roxbury Branch of the above named railroad to the point of beginning—487 voters.

Precinct Six.—All that part of said ward lying within the following described line: Beginning at the intersection of the centre lines of South and Farquhar streets; thence by the centre line of Farquhar, Centre and Fletcher streets, Board of Survey street No. 1779, Weld and Church streets to the boundary line between the city of Boston and the town of Brookline; thence by said boundary line to its intersection with the line separating Ward Twenty-two from Ward Twenty-three; thence by said ward line by the centre line of Allandale, Centre, Walter, Bussey and South streets to its intersection with the centre line of location of the West Roxbury Branch of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad; thence by said centre line of location and by the centre line of South street to the point of beginning—499 voters.

Precinct Seven.—All that part of said ward lying within the following described line: Beginning at the intersection of the centre lines of Centre and Spring streets; thence by the centre line of Spring street and the centre line of location of the West

Roxbury Branch of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad to its intersection with the centre line of Dent street; thence by the centre line of Dent, Vermont, Carroll and Dent streets, Brook Farm road and Baker street to its intersection with the boundary line between the city of Boston and the city of Newton; thence by said boundary line and by the boundary line between the city of Boston and the town of Brookline to its intersection with the centre line of Church street; thence by the centre line of Church and Weld streets, the centre line of West Roxbury parkway and the centre line of Centre street to the point of beginning—477 voters.

Precinct Eight.—All that part of said ward lying within the following described line: Beginning at the intersection of the centre lines of Washington and Grove streets; thence by the centre line of Grove street and Centre street to its intersection with the centre line of the West Roxbury parkway; thence by said centre line and the centre line of Beech street, Anawan and Clement avenues, the centre line of West Roxbury parkway and the centre line of Washington street to its intersection with the easterly boundary of Stony Brook Reservation; thence by said easterly boundary to its intersection with the former boundary line between the city of Boston and the town of Hyde Park; thence by said boundary line to its intersection with the westerly boundary of Stony Brook Reservation; thence by said westerly boundary line and by the centre line of Washington street to the point of beginning—465 voters.

Precinct Nine.—All that part of said ward lying within the following described line: Beginning at the intersection of the centre lines of Spring and Centre streets; thence by the centre line of Centre, Grove and Washington streets to the westerly boundary of Stony Brook Reservation; thence by said westerly boundary to its intersection with the former boundary line between the city of Boston and the town of Hyde Park; thence by said former boundary line and by the boundary line between the city of Boston and the town of Dedham, in part through Charles river, by the boundary line between the city of Boston and the town of Needham in Charles River and by the boundary line between the city of Boston and the city of Newton to its intersection with the centre line of Baker street; thence by the centre line of Baker street, Brook Farm road, Dens, Carrol, Vermont, Dent streets and the centre line of location of the West Roxbury Branch of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad to its intersection with the centre line of Spring street; thence by the centre line of Spring street to the point of beginning—507 voters.

WARD TWENTY-FOUR.

Eight Precincts—3,789 Voters.

Precinct One.—All that part of said ward lying within the following described line: Beginning at the intersection of the centre lines of Harvard and Ashland streets; thence by the centre line of Ashland and Pleasant View streets to its intersection with the former boundary line between the city of Boston and the town of Hyde Park; thence by said former boundary line to its intersection with the line separating Ward Twenty-three from Ward Twenty-four; thence by said ward line by the centre line of location of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad; thence by said centre line of location to its intersection with the centre line of Stony Brook; thence by the centre line of said brook and by the centre line of Florence street, East street, Southbourne road, Bourne and Walk Hill streets to its intersection with the centre line of Harvard street; thence by the centre line of Harvard street to the point of beginning—500 voters.

Precinct Two.—All that part of said ward lying within the following described line: Beginning at the intersection of the centre lines of River street and Randolph road; thence by the centre line of Randolph and Ridgo roads, Oakland and Harvard streets to the line separating Ward Twenty-one from Ward Twenty-four; thence by said ward line by the centre line of Walk Hill street and Blue Hill avenue and Blue Hills parkway to the boundary line between the city of Boston and the town of Milton; thence by said boundary line through Neponset river to its intersection with the former boundary line between the city of Boston and the town of Hyde Park; thence by said former boundary line and by the centre line of River street to the point of beginning—407 voters.

Precinct Three.—All that part of said ward lying within the following described line: Beginning at the intersection of the centre lines of Arlington street and Central avenue; thence by the centre line of Central and Metropolitan avenues and Thatcher street and the centre line of Thatcher street extended to its intersection with the centre line of Wood avenue; thence by the centre line of Wood avenue, Roanoke, Pleasant View, Ashland and Oakland streets, Ridge road and Randolph road and River street to its intersection with the former boundary line between the city of Boston and the town of Hyde Park; thence by said boundary line to its intersection with the boundary line between the city of Boston and town of Milton; thence by said boundary line, through Neponset river, to a corner in the same; thence continuing through Neponset river to its intersection with the centre line of West street extended; thence by said extended centre line and the centre line of a proposed street running through land of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts to its intersection with the centre line of Arlington street; thence by the centre line of Arlington street to the point of beginning—435 voters.

Precinct Four.—All that part of said ward lying within the following described line: Beginning at the intersection of the centre lines of River and Lincoln streets; thence by the centre line of Lincoln street, Harvard and Hyde Park avenues to a forty foot way leaving Hyde Park avenue, nearly opposite Webster street, to Providence street; thence by the centre line of said forty foot way to its intersection with the centre line of location of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad; thence by said centre line of location and by the centre line of West street to the former boundary line between the city of Boston and the town of Hyde Park; thence by said former boundary line to its intersection with the centre line of Pleasant View street; thence by the centre line of Pleasant View street and Roanoke street and Wood avenue to its intersection with the centre line of Thatcher street extended; thence by said extended centre line and by the centre line of Thatcher, Metropolitan and Central avenues and Arlington street to its intersection with the centre line of a proposed street running through land of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts; thence by the centre line of said proposed street to its intersection with the centre line of West street; thence by the centre line of West and River streets to the point of beginning—492 voters.

Precinct Five.—All that part of said ward lying within the following described line: Beginning at the intersection of the centre lines of Glenway Avenue East and the centre line of location of the New York, New Haven and Hartford railroad; thence by said centre line of location to its intersection with the centre line extended of a forty foot way leading from Providence street to Hyde Park avenue, nearly opposite Webster street; thence by said extended centre line and by the centre line of said forty foot way, Hyde Park and Harvard avenues, Lincoln, River and West streets and the centre line of West street extended to its intersection with the centre line of Neponset river; thence by the centre line of said river and by the centre line of the Midland Division of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad to its intersection with the centre line of Glenwood avenue foot-bridge; thence by the centre line of said bridge and by the centre line of Glenwood Avenue East to the point of beginning—509 voters.

Precinct Six.—All that part of said ward lying within the following described line: Beginning at the intersection of the centre line of Neponset River (at the northerly corner of said precinct) with the boundary line between the city of Boston and the town of Milton; thence by said boundary line to its intersection with the centre line of Neponset River at the southwesterly corner of said precinct; thence by the centre line of said river to its intersection with the Midland Division of the New York, New Haven and Hartford railroad; thence by said centre line of location and the centre line of Neponset River to the point of beginning—583 voters.

Precinct Seven.—All that part of said ward lying within the following described line: Beginning at the intersection of the centre line of Glenwood avenue foot-bridge with the centre line of Neponset River; thence by the centre line of said river to its intersection with the boundary line between the city of Boston and the town of Milton; thence by said boundary line, through Neponset River, to

its intersection with the boundary line between the city of Boston and the town of Dedham; thence by said boundary line to its intersection with the northwesterly boundary of Fairview Cemetery; thence by said northwesterly boundary and by the northeasterly boundary of said cemetery to its intersection with the centre line of Atherton avenue; thence by said centre line and by the centre line of Fairview avenue, River and Knight streets to its intersection with the centre line of Mother brook; thence by said centre line and by the centre line of Glenwood avenue West, New Allen street, the centre line of location of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad and the centre line of Glenwood avenue East and Glenwood avenue foot-bridge to the point of beginning—393 voters.

Precinct Eight.—All that part of said ward lying within the following described line: Beginning at the intersection of the centre line of West street with the centre line of location of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad; thence by said centre line of location and the centre line of New Allen street, Glenwood avenue West, Mother brook, Knight and River streets, Fairview and Atherton avenues to its intersection with the boundary of Fairview Cemetery; thence by the northeasterly and northwesterly boundaries of said cemetery to its intersection with the boundary line between the city of Boston and the town of Dedham; thence by said boundary line to its intersection with the former boundary line between the city of Boston and the town of Hyde Park; thence by said former boundary line and the centre line of West street to the point of beginning—470 voters.

WARD TWENTY-FIVE.

Six Precincts—3,026 Voters.

Precinct One.—All that part of said ward lying within the following described line: Beginning at the intersection of the centre lines of Brighton avenue and Mechanic street; thence by the centre line of Mechanic, Cambridge, Hano and Braintree streets to its intersection with the line separating Ward Twenty-five from Ward Twenty-six; thence by said ward line by the centre line of Everett street (lower level) and by the centre line of location of the Boston and Albany Railroad to its intersection with the middle line of an old creek which formerly formed the boundary line between Brookline and Brighton; thence by said middle line to its intersection with the boundary line between the city of Boston and the city of Cambridge, in Charles river; thence by said boundary line through Charles river to its intersection with the centre line of Ashby street extended; thence by said extended centre line and by the centre line of Ashby street and said centre line extended to the boundary line between the city of Boston and the town of Brookline; thence by said boundary line, by the southerly line of Commonwealth avenue to a point in said line between Winslow and Naples roads; thence by a line drawn at right angles with said boundary line to the centre line of Commonwealth avenue; thence by the centre line of Commonwealth and Brighton avenues to the point of beginning—503 voters.

Precinct Two.—All that part of said ward lying within the following described line: Beginning at the intersection of the centre lines of Glenville avenue and Allston square; thence by the centre line of Allston square and Allston street to a point in said street opposite the centre line of Glenville avenue; thence by the centre line of Glenville avenue extended to its intersection with the centre line of Allston Heights; thence by the centre line of Allston Heights, Ridgmont, Eleanor and Cambridge streets to its intersection with the line separating Ward Twenty-five from Ward Twenty-six; thence by said ward line by the centre line of Dustin street, North Beacon and Everett streets to its intersection with the centre line of Braintree street; thence by the centre line of Braintree, Hano, Cambridge and Mechanic streets, Brighton, Quint and Glenville avenues to the point of beginning—533 voters.

Precinct Three.—All that part of said ward lying within the following described line: Beginning at the intersection of the centre lines of Brainerd road and Idlewild street; thence by the centre line of Idlewild street, Commonwealth, Long and Glenville avenues, Allston street, Allston square, Glenville, Quint and Brighton and Commonwealth avenues to a point opposite the boundary line in the

southerly line of Commonwealth avenue between Naples and Winslow roads; thence by a line drawn from the last named point to the above named boundary line; thence by the boundary line between the city of Boston and the town of Brookline to its intersection with the centre line of Marshall terrace; thence by the centre line of Marshall terrace and Brainerd road to the point of beginning—517 voters.

Precinct Four.—All that part of said ward lying within the following described line: Beginning at the intersection of the centre lines of Selkirk and Sutherland roads; thence by the centre line of Sutherland road, Commonwealth avenue, Colonial road, Union, Shepard and Washington streets to the line separating Ward Twenty-five from Ward Twenty-six; thence by said ward line by the centre line of Cambridge street to the centre line of Dustin streets; thence continuing by the centre line of Cambridge street and by the centre line of Eleanor, Ridgmont and Allston Heights to its intersection with the centre line of Glenville avenue extended; thence by said extended centre line and by the centre line of Glenville, Long and Commonwealth avenues, Idlewild street, Brainerd road and Marshall terrace to the boundary line between the city of Boston and the town of Brookline; thence by said boundary line to its intersection with the centre line of Kilsyth road; thence by the centre line of Kilsyth and Selkirk roads to the point of beginning—512 voters.

Precinct Five.—All that part of said ward lying within the following described line: Beginning at the intersection of the centre lines of Selkirk and Sutherland roads; thence by the centre line of Sutherland road, Commonwealth avenue, Colonial road, Union, Shepard and Washington streets to the line separating Ward Twenty-five from Ward Twenty-six; thence by said ward line by the centre line of Washington street to its intersection with the centre line of Winship street; thence by the centre line of Winship street, Chestnut Hill avenue, South street and Commonwealth avenue to the boundary line between the city of Boston and the city of Newton and the city of Boston and the town of Brookline; thence by said boundary line to its intersection with the centre line of Kilsyth and Selkirk roads; thence by the centre lines of Kilsyth and Selkirk roads to the point of beginning—458 voters.

Precinct Six.—All that part of said ward lying within the following described line: Beginning at the intersection of the line, in Washington street, separating Ward Twenty-five from Ward Twenty-six and the centre line of Winship street; thence by the centre line of Winship street, Chestnut Hill avenue, South street and Commonwealth avenue to the boundary line between the city of Boston and the city of Newton; thence by said boundary line to its intersection with the line separating Ward Twenty-five from Ward Twenty-six; thence by said ward line by the centre line of Nonantum and Washington streets to the point of beginning—503 voters.

WARD TWENTY-SIX.

Six Precincts—3,016 Voters.

Precinct One.—All that part of said ward lying within the following described line: Beginning at the intersection of the centre lines of Lincoln and Franklin streets, thence by the centre line of Franklin, Easton, Myrick, Bayard, Weitz, Franklin and North Harvard streets, North Harvard street bridge to the boundary line between the city of Boston and the city of Cambridge, in Charles river; thence by said boundary line, through Charles river to its intersection with the middle line of an old creek which formerly formed the boundary line between Brookline and Brighton; thence by said middle line to its intersection with the line separating Ward Twenty-five from Ward Twenty-six; thence by said ward line by the centre line of location of the Boston and Albany railroad; thence by said centre line of location and by the centre line of Cambridge and Lincoln streets to the point of beginning—502 voters.

Precinct Two.—All that part of said ward lying within the following described line: Beginning at the intersection of the centre lines of Lincoln and Antwerp streets; thence by the centre line of Antwerp street and Western avenue and Western avenue bridge to the boundary line between the city of Boston and the town of Watertown and the city of Cambridge, in Charles River; thence by said boundary line, through Charles River, to the centre line of North Harvard street bridge; thence

by the centre line of said bridge and by the centre line of North Harvard, Franklin, Weitz, Bayard, Myrick, Easton, Franklin, Lincoln and Cambridge streets to the line separating Ward Twenty-five from Ward Twenty-six; thence by said ward line by the centre line of location of the Boston and Albany railroad and by the centre line of Everett street (lower level) extended to its intersection with the centre line of Lincoln street; thence by said centre line to the point of beginning—487 voters.

Precinct Three.—All that part of said ward lying within the following described line: Beginning at the intersection of the centre lines of Saybrook and Market streets; thence by the centre line of Market and North Beacon streets and North Beacon street bridge to the boundary line between the city of Boston and the town of Watertown in Charles river; thence by said boundary line, through Charles river to its intersection with the centre line of Western avenue bridge; thence by the centre line of said bridge and the centre line of Western avenue, Antwerp and Lincoln streets to its intersection with the centre line (lower level) of Everett street extended; thence by said extended centre line to the line separating Ward Twenty-five from Ward Twenty-six; thence by said ward line by the centre line of Everett and North Beacon streets to its intersection with the centre line of Dustin street; thence continuing by the centre line of North Beacon street and by the centre line of Etna and Saybrook streets to the point of beginning—519 voters.

Precinct Four.—All that part of said ward lying within the following described line: Beginning at the intersection of the centre lines of Parsons and Arlington streets; thence by the centre line of Arlington, Market, Saybrook, Etna and North Beacon streets to its intersection with the line separating Ward Twenty-five from Ward Twenty-six; thence by said ward line by the centre line of Dustin, Cambridge and Washington streets to its intersection with the centre line of Parsons street; thence by the centre line of Parsons street to the point of beginning—538 voters.

Precinct Five.—All that part of said ward lying within the following described line: Beginning at the intersection of the centre lines of Fairbanks and Faneuil streets; thence by the centre line of Faneuil, Brooks and Newton streets and the centre line of Newton street extended to the centre line of location of the Boston and Albany Railroad; thence by said centre line of location to the boundary line between the city of Boston and the city of Newton; thence by said boundary line and the boundary line, in Charles river, between the City of Boston and the town of Watertown to the centre line of North Beacon street bridge; thence by said centre line and by the centre line of North Beacon, Market, Arlington and Parsons streets to the line separating Ward Twenty-five from Ward Twenty-six; thence by said ward line by the centre line of Washington street and by the centre line of Fairbanks street to the point of beginning—483 voters.

Precinct Six.—All that part of said ward lying within the following described line: Beginning at the intersection of the centre line of Fairbanks street and the line separating Ward Twenty-five from Ward Twenty-six in Washington street; thence by said ward line by the centre line of Washington and Nonantum streets to the boundary line between the city of Boston and the city of Newton; thence by said boundary line to its intersection with the centre line of location of the Boston and Albany Railroad; thence by said centre line of location to its intersection with the centre line of Newton street extended; thence by said extended centre line and the centre line of Newton, Brooks, Faneuil and Fairbanks streets to the point of beginning—487 voters.

Referred to the Executive Committee.

COMPLETION OF RONAN PARK.

A communication was received from the St. Peter's Parish Club transmitting a copy of vote for approval of loan of \$100,000 asked for by his Honor the Mayor for the completion of Ronan park.

Referred to Committee on Finance

MINORS' LICENSES.

President COLEMAN submitted reports on petitions for minors' licenses for five newsboys and

six vendors—recommending that licenses be granted.

Reports accepted; licenses granted on the usual conditions.

MODIFICATION OF RESTRICTIONS.

President COLEMAN called up unfinished business, No. 1, viz.:

1. Ordered, That his Honor the Mayor be and he hereby is authorized in the name and behalf of the city to modify the restrictions set forth in deeds of John P. Howe and others to the city, recorded with Suffolk Deeds, Book 2153, pages 497, 502 and 534, so that the setback of 20 feet shall be reduced to 8 feet as to the lots on Moseley street, at the southwesterly corner of Columbia road, supposed to be now owned by George W. Wattendorf, and to release all the restrictions in said deeds so far as they affect the lands supposed to be now owned by said Wattendorf on Moseley street, at the southeasterly corner of Columbia road, near where said road passes under the tracks now owned or used by the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad.

On May 24, 1915, the foregoing order was read once and passed, yeas 6, nays 0.

The order was given its final reading and passed, yeas 9.

ICE FOR DRINKING FOUNTAINS.

Coun. WATSON offered an order—That the Commissioner of Public Works be authorized to expend a sum not exceeding \$5,000 for the purpose of furnishing ice for the public drinking fountains during the present season, said sum to be charged to the Reserve Fund.

Referred to the Executive Committee.

SIDEWALK ORDERS.

Coun. COLLINS offered an order—That the Commissioner of Public Works make a sidewalk along both sides of Mapleton street, Ward 25, in front of the estates bordering thereon, said sidewalk to be from 3 to 10 inches above the gutter adjoining, to be from 5 to 12 feet in width, and to be built of artificial stone, with granite edgestones, under the provisions of chapter 437 of the Acts of 1893.

Referred to the Executive Committee.

Coun. BALLANTYNE offered an order—That the Commissioner of Public Works make a sidewalk along both sides of Olney street, between Bowdoin street and Geneva avenue, Ward 20, in front of the estates bordering thereon, said sidewalk to be from 3 to 10 inches above the gutter adjoining, to be from 5 to 12 feet in width, and to be built of artificial stone, with granite edgestones, under the provisions of chapter 437 of the Acts of 1893.

Referred to the Executive Committee.

Coun. COULTHURST presented a petition signed by A. H. Flower and others, for sidewalks on Holbrook street, Ward 23.

In connection with the petition Coun. COULTHURST offered an order—That the Commissioner of Public Works make a sidewalk along Holbrook street, between Centre and Dana streets, Ward 23, in front of the estates bordering thereon, said sidewalk to be from 3 to 10 inches above the gutter adjoining, to be from 5 to 12 feet in width, and to be built of artificial stone with granite edgestones, under the provisions of chapter 437 of the Acts of 1893.

Referred to the Executive Committee.

Coun. COLLINS offered an order—That the Commissioner of Public Works make a sidewalk along both sides of Dickens street, between Adams and Clayton streets, Ward 24, in front of the estates bordering thereon, said sidewalk to be from 3 to 10 inches above the gutter adjoining, to be from 5 to 12 feet in width, and to be built of artificial stone with granite edgestones, under the provisions of chapter 437 of the Acts of 1893.

Referred to the Executive Committee.

ANNUITY FOR MRS. BESTWICK.

Coun. McDONALD offered an order—That chapter 340 of the Special Acts of 1915, entitled "An Act to Authorize the City of Boston to

Pay an Annuity to the Widow of Alfred Augustus Bestwick," be and the same hereby is accepted.

Referred to the Executive Committee.

Coun. McDONALD offered an order—That under the provisions of chapter 340 of the Special Acts of 1915 an annuity of three hundred dollars be allowed and paid to Louisa M. Bestwick, widow of Alfred Augustus Bestwick, late a member of the Fire Department, said annuity to continue so long as she remains unmarried, to be subject to reduction, from time to time, by the Fire Commissioner, and to be charged to the appropriation for Fire Department, Pensions.

Referred to the Executive Committee.

RECESS TAKEN.

The Council voted at 3.32 p. m., on motion of Coun. McDONALD, to take a recess, subject to the call of the President.

The members of the Council reassembled in the Council Chamber and were called to order by the President at 4.52 p. m.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE REPORTS.

Coun. ATTRIDGE, for the Executive Committee, submitted the following:

(1) Report on petition of Daniel J. Collins (referred to day) to be retired under the provisions of chapter 765 of the Acts of 1914—recommending the passage of the following.

Ordered, That the Retirement Board for Laborers be hereby authorized and requested to retire, under the provisions of chapter 765 of the Acts of 1914, as amended by chapter 63 of the Special Act of 1915, Daniel J. Collins, employed in the labor service of the City of Boston.

Report accepted; order passed.

(2) Reports on petitions (referred to-day) for licenses to sell, rent or lease firearms—recommending that licenses be granted, viz.:

Meyer Rubin, 76-80 Pleasant street, Ward 7.
Superior & Simmons, 102 Harrison avenue, Ward 7.

Marciano Ferri, 335 Hanover street, Ward 6.
Atlantic Fishermen's Outfitters, 67 Atlantic avenue, Ward 6.

Reports accepted; orders passed.

(3) Report on petition of M. Agnes Gillen (referred to-day) for permit for children under fifteen years of age to appear at St. Michael's Hall on the afternoon of June 12—that permit be granted.

Report accepted; permit granted on the usual conditions.

(4) Report on orders for sidewalks—that the same ought to pass, viz.:

Order (referred last year) for sidewalk on Penfield street, Ward 23.

Order (referred June 1) for sidewalk on Ruggles street, Ward 19.

Order (referred May 24) for sidewalk on Bourne street, Ward 23.

Order (referred to-day) for sidewalk on Dickens street.

Reports accepted; orders passed.

(5) Report on order (referred to-day) for \$5,000 for the purpose of furnishing ice for public drinking fountains—that the order ought to pass.

Report accepted; order passed, yeas 9.

(6) Report on message of Mayor, communication and order (referred to-day) that the compensation of the three matrons assigned to Divisions 9 and 10 and Divisions 6 and 12 combined be increased from \$416 to \$520—that the order ought to pass.

Report accepted; order passed.

(7) Report on message of Mayor, communication and order (referred June 1) appropriating \$700 from the income of the Phillips Street Fund for the purpose of installing the Copenhagen Fountain—that the order ought to pass.

Report accepted; order passed, yeas 8, nays 0.

(8) Report on communication from Board of Election Commissioners and order (referred to-day) dividing the Boston wards into voting precincts—that the order ought to pass.

Report accepted; order passed.

(9) Report on message of Mayor and orders (referred to-day) vetoing appropriation for Sewer Service and recommending the passage of an order

appropriating \$335,298.50 for Sewer and Water Division, and an order for a budget commission—that the orders ought to pass.

The report was accepted and the question came on the passage of the orders.

Coun. COULTHURST—Mr. President, by the passing of these orders we are going to have a very satisfactory solution of the controversy that has existed between his Honor the Mayor and the City Council during the past few weeks over the question of the adoption of a lump or segregated budget for the Sewer Division of the Public Works Department. It is a much more satisfactory solution than if the Mayor had originally accepted our proposition of a segregated budget of 227 items for the Sewer Division for this year, because it is really constructive and the probability is that next year we will have some satisfactory form of segregated budget for the entire city—which may or may not be satisfactory, but which will certainly be a step in advance and a big improvement over our present method of lump appropriations. I am, therefore, Mr. President, very enthusiastic in signifying my approval of this proposition and my willingness to vote for it. However, inasmuch as the Mayor still insists that our conduct in submitting a segregated budget on three occasions heretofore was illegal, and in view of the fact that the Corporation Counsel has seen fit, on his own initiative apparently, to indicate, in further elaboration of his opinion, that the action of the Council was illegal, I want to call the attention of the Council to an editorial in the *Boston Journal* of this morning, to prove that the point of view of the Corporation Counsel as to his right to instruct the Council as to their rights in matters of the performance of their duty is not generally accepted. I am going to incorporate that editorial in the records of this meeting, to be read in connection with the Mayor's veto and in further connection with the Corporation Counsel's opinion:

"A councilman at City Hall who is doing conscientious service has hunted up the opinion of a former corporation counsel on a subject of some importance and believes that it differs from the present Corporation Counsel's ruling on the same or a similar subject. Perhaps it does. But that doesn't matter.

"Corporation Counsel, as far as Boston is concerned, have, with rare exceptions, responded felicitously and promptly to the wishes of the executive and rarely to the desires of the City Council. Their numerous and conflicting opinions, if they could be assembled and published for guidance, would constitute a humorous compendium. A proposition to do that was made only a few years ago by a member of the City Council, and the then Corporation Counsel protested with vehemence. One Corporation Counsel gave an opinion that the word 'must' in a statute was permissive, but declined, when pressed, to put it in writing. The late John P. Healey, one of the best and most independent of the series, ruled that when the head of a municipal department resigned his resignation became effective at once and could not be recalled. Years later Mayor Quincy's Corporation Counsel resigned in a huff, afterward changed his mind, and Healey's opinion went by the board.

"Let nobody make the mistake of supposing that the opinion of a corporation counsel or city solicitor, given to a mayor who can remove his legal adviser, would outweigh a unanimous opinion by the Supreme Court."

Coun. WATSON—Mr. President, I have no desire to enter into any controversy with the councilor who has just spoken on the merits of the proposition submitted by his Honor the Mayor, but I do desire to say that he and his five colleagues ought to be greatly indebted to his Honor for providing a solution whereby they can get themselves out of the hole that they have deposited themselves in in this matter of a segregated budget.

Coun. HAGAN—Mr. President, in view of the remarks of the last speaker, Coun. Watson, I would like to call to his attention the fact that the five members of the Council whom he thinks are being pulled out of a hole by the Mayor have been very ably supported since the last meeting of

this Council by the leading newspapers of Boston in their editorial comments because of the position the majority members have taken. Therefore, it would seem to me that the Mayor by his very happy suggestion has not only, as Coun. Watson thinks, pulled the five members of the Council out of a hole—

Coun. WATSON—Six.

Coun. HAGAN—Six—but has pulled himself, we hope, out of a hole, and permitted us all to go ahead and make some progress in this city in the not distant future. I don't think there is any particular occasion for our holding a post mortem on what has taken place. Let us face the future with the hope and belief that the controversy that the Council and the Mayor have indulged in for some weeks will in the last analysis have been found to be worth while. I have confidence that the men who will be appointed by these various commercial and business organizations will see the force and wisdom of some satisfactory form of segregated budget system for this city and will in the future put us in a better business position than we have ever been in the past. If we do achieve that result, as I firmly believe we will, certainly the efforts of the majority members of this Council will have been worth while and of value and advantage to the taxpayers of this city.

Coun. STORROW—Mr. President, may I say that it seems to me the suggestion of the Mayor, made to us to-day, is highly creditable to him. I believe it will be highly creditable to this body if we accept it. I feel sure that it is in the interest of the City of Boston that we should accept it. Therefore, that to me is, I trust, conclusive, and I shall vote for it. As to the point of law, I am not capable of discussing it. It does not seem to be necessary to discuss it. I have a very high opinion of Mr. Sullivan as an individual and in his professional capacity. I have, however, seldom in my life been concerned in a perplexing matter where counsel came into the question on opposite sides where they did not differ. At the present time, in this controversy we have the opinion of the Corporation Counsel, and perhaps it is not unfair to say he possibly would admit himself that he wrote his opinion looking at the matter, very properly perhaps, from the Mayor's standpoint. However that may be, it seems to me unprofitable to discuss at this time the legal phase of it. As far as I personally am concerned, I am forming no conclusion whatever as to the legal question that might have been involved if this solution had not been found. I believe the Mayor has very wisely, courageously and constructively put up a sound proposition to the Council, and I am sure that the Council, doing its duty in the interest of the City of Boston, will accept it.

President COLEMAN—Are you ready for the question?

Coun. BALLANTYNE—Mr. President, I ask for a roll call on the question.

The order was passed, yeas 9, nays 0.

COMMITTEE APPOINTMENTS.

President COLEMAN—The Chair will call attention to certain committee appointments. He would designate Coun. Ballantyne as chairman of the Committee on Claims to take the place left vacant by Coun. Woods, and appoint Coun. Storrow to the following committees: Appropriations, Executive, Finance, Ordinances, Branch Libraries, Inspection of Prisons and Printing.

GENERAL RECONSIDERATION.

Coun. ATTRIDGE moved a general reconsideration on all business transacted at the meeting, hoping that same would not prevail. Lost.

Adjourned at 5.09 p. m., on motion of Coun. HAGAN, to meet on Monday, June 14, at 3 o'clock p. m.

CITY OF BOSTON.

Proceedings of City Council.

Monday, June 14, 1915.

Regular meeting of the City Council, held in the Council Chamber, City Hall, at three o'clock p. m., President COLEMAN in the chair and all the members present.

APPOINTMENT BY THE MAYOR.

The following was received:

City of Boston,

Office of the Mayor, June 14, 1915.

To the City Council:

Subject to the confirmation of your honorable body I have this day appointed John J. Reilly, 20 Woodville street, to be a Constable for the City of Boston, to serve the city in an official capacity and without bonds for the term ending April 30, 1916.

Respectfully,

JAMES M. CURLEY, Mayor.

Laid over under the law.

CONSTRUCTION OF ADDITIONAL TUNNELS.

The following was received:

City of Boston,

Office of the Mayor, June 14, 1915.

To the City Council:

I transmit herewith a copy of Special Act, chapter 376, approved May 28, 1915, entitled "An Act Relative to the Construction of Additional Tunnels or Subways in the City of Boston," together with a communication from the Corporation Counsel explanatory thereof.

I respectfully recommend its acceptance by your honorable body.

Respectfully,

JAMES M. CURLEY, Mayor.

City of Boston,

Law Department, June 9, 1915.

Hon. James M. Curley,

Mayor of Boston:

Dear Sir,—I inclose copy of chapter 376 of the Special Acts of 1915, and respectfully request that you submit it to the City Council for acceptance.

This act was drawn to give the Transit Commission greater powers with respect to the arrangement of exits, entrances and approaches to stations at the corner of Broadway and Dorchester avenue on the line of the Dorchester tunnel. The legislation was asked because the plan for construction at that point which had been prepared by the Transit Commission could not have been lawfully carried out, in my opinion. The legislation, in my judgment, is necessary and desirable and if the act is accepted much better facilities can be provided for the station in question and for other stations in other subways and tunnels than could be provided under the existing powers of the Transit Commission.

I respectfully suggest that the order be transmitted at once to the City Council as its early acceptance is necessary to the prompt execution of the work which the Transit Commission is prepared to do.

Yours respectfully,

JOHN A. SULLIVAN,

Corporation Counsel.

(SPECIAL ACT—CHAPTER 373.)

An Act Relative to the Construction of Additional Tunnels or Subways in the City of Boston.

Be it enacted, etc., as follows:

Section 1. Section 16 of chapter 741 of the Acts of the year 1911 is hereby amended by adding at the end thereof the following: The commission may, in connection with any stations

or terminals, provide means for a convenient interchange of passengers between the tunnels and subways and street railway lines, and for that purpose shall have all the powers conferred by this act, including the right to use public lands and highways, to take private property in the manner specified in this act, and to widen highways where such widening is deemed necessary; and the commission may construct subways, inclines, approaches and other structures for the use of surface street railway cars and may grant locations for street railway lines, either upon the surface of land acquired for that purpose or in or upon any such subways, inclines, approaches or other structures so constructed, and may also grant such other locations upon the public highways as may be necessary to make connections with existing surface lines—so to read as follows: Sect. 16. In connection with the construction of any tunnel or subway authorized by this act the commission may, for the purpose of avoiding objectionable curves or any practical or legal obstacles, vary or alter the routes herein respectively prescribed for the tunnels and subways, and for the said purposes may locate the tunnels, subways and stations, or any of them, in whole or in part, on private or public lands. The commission may also, in connection with any tunnel or subway, construct such approaches, sidings, spur tracks, loops, entrances, inclines, elevators, connections and other structures as it may deem necessary. The commission may, with the consent of the company, make such alterations in the existing subways and tunnels, including stations and exits and entrances thereof, as it may deem necessary or advisable. The commission may, in connection with any stations or terminals, provide means for a convenient interchange of passengers between the tunnels and subways and street railway lines, and for that purpose shall have all the powers conferred by this act, including the right to use public lands and highways, to take private property in the manner specified in this act, and to widen highways where such widening is deemed necessary; and the commission may construct subways, inclines, approaches, and other structures for the use of surface street railway cars and may grant locations for street railway lines, either upon the surface of land acquired for that purpose or in or upon any such subways, inclines, approaches or other structures so constructed, and may also grant such other locations upon the public highways as may be necessary to make connections with existing surface lines.

Sect. 2. This act shall take effect upon its acceptance by the City Council of the city of Boston, with the approval of the mayor, and by the Boston Elevated Railway Company by vote of its directors, and upon the filing of certificates of such acceptances with the secretary of the Commonwealth within sixty days after the approval of this act by the Governor. [Approved May 28, 1915.]

Ordered, That chapter 376 of the Special Acts of 1915, entitled "An Act Relative to the Construction of Additional Tunnels or Subways in the City of Boston," be and the same hereby is accepted.

Referred to the Executive Committee.

ADDITIONAL APPROPRIATION, TENEAN BEACH.

The following was received:

City of Boston,

Office of the Mayor, June 14, 1915.

To the City Council:

I submit herewith an order for the appropriation by loan of \$85,000 for Tenean Beach improvements. The original appropriation for Tenean Beach was \$10,000. This amount was grossly inadequate for the purpose. The value of the land taken by the city, together with damages to the remaining land of the owner, is admitted to be \$50,000. To round out the land originally taken and to give better means of approach to the bathing beach it is necessary that about 75,000 feet of additional land be taken which can be secured for an additional \$5,000. A concrete bath house should also be built which it is estimated will cost \$30,000 and \$10,000 more should be provided for grading and incidental expenses. The total amount required to equip this bathing beach, which is resorted to by so many thousands of our citizens, will be \$95,000, and as only \$10,000 was originally appropriated, it will

be proper to appropriate \$85,000 in addition now. I recommend, therefore, the passage of the accompanying order.

Respectfully,
JAMES M. CURLEY, Mayor.

Ordered, That the sum of \$85,000 be and hereby is appropriated to be expended by the Park and Recreation Commission for land, buildings and improvements at Tenean Beach, and that to meet said appropriation the City Treasurer be authorized to issue, from time to time, on the request of the Mayor, bonds of the City of Boston to said amount and for said purpose.

Referred to the Committee on Finance.

PETITIONS REFERRED.

The following petitions were received and referred to the committees named, viz.:

Claims.

Mary A. McKenna, for compensation for injuries caused by a fall on Huntington avenue.

Leo H. Goodman, for compensation for damage to clothing by a barrel on Harvard Bridge.

Joseph H. Turner, for compensation for damages at 163 Cabot street by stoppage in sewer.

Josie Salemmo, for compensation for injuries caused by a defect at 326-328 North street.

John P. Robbins, for compensation for damages to automobile by a rope stretched across the Arborway.

James J. Gallagher, for compensation for injuries caused by a fall on Warren street, Charlestown.

Amory Eliot, Trustee, for compensation for damages at Unity Building by bursting of water main in Arch street.

Giuglielmo Midi, for compensation for injuries caused by a fall at 874 Harrison avenue.

Catherine A. Smith, for compensation for injuries caused by a defect at 21 O street, South Boston.

Frederick W. Rogers *et al.*, Trustees, to be repaid portion of water tax on building 138-140 Mt. Vernon street and 17-19 Lime street, because of said building having been condemned and torn down.

Myra S. Ringer, for compensation for injuries caused by an alleged defect in Temple place.

Bertha M. Smith, for compensation for injuries caused by an alleged defect in Tremont street.

Julia E. Lynch, for compensation for injuries caused by an alleged defect in Boston street.

M. McGuire, to be paid for extra work in repairing sewer connection at 1320 Dorchester avenue.

Executive.

Petitions for licenses to sell, rent or lease fire-arms, viz:

Max B. Bloom, 331 Hanover street, Ward 6.

S. Polimer, 1060 Washington street, Ward 9.

Resnick & Levine, 364 Hanover street, Ward 6.

Tremont Loan Company, 1313 Tremont street, Ward 19.

Harris Wilensky, 38-40 Pleasant street, Ward 7.

Herman Rosenthal, 360 Washington street, Ward 25.

Michael J. Rosenthal, 33 Border street, Ward 2.

Petitions for permits for children under fifteen years of age to appear at public places of amusement, viz.:

Catherine M. Madison, for Doris Smith and others, at Whiton Hall, on the evening of June 25.

Mary Dowd, for Helen Morris and others, at Steinert Hall, on the evening of June 29.

Mollie Leonore Gilman, for Helen Carroll, at Steinert Hall, on the evening of June 19.

May E. Black, for Cherria Reynolds, at Steinert Hall, on the evening of June 28.

Petitions for retirement under the provisions of chapter 763, Acts of 1904, viz.:

John P. Doolan.

Patrick McMorrow.

Petitions for sidewalks, viz.:

Annie S. Snow *et al.*, Brown avenue, from Poplar street to Blakemore street, Ward 23.

STORAGE FOR EXPLOSIVES.

Notices were received of intention to continue the use of premises for explosives or inflammable fluids, viz.:

E. H. Lansing, keeping of gasoline at 53 Crawford street, Ward 21. (Two notices.)

Harvard Plumbing Company, keeping and sale of gasoline at 117 Harvard street, Dorchester. (Three notices.)

King Rubber Company, keeping of gasoline at 915 Hyde Park avenue, Hyde Park.

E. Van Noorden & Co., keeping and sale of gasoline at 100 Magazine street. (Five notices.)

Harris Eilenberg, keeping of gasoline, 165 Ruthven street, Ward 21. (Four notices.)

Henry A. Foster, 11 Frost avenue, Ward 24.

Placed on file.

NOTICE OF HEARING.

Notice was received from the Public Service Commission of hearing on June 16, at 10.30 o'clock a. m., on petition of the Boston & Revere Electric Street Railway Company for approval of relocation of existing double tracks in Walley street, East Boston.

Placed on file.

RELOCATION OF TRACKS.

A copy of order was received from the Street Commissioners granting the Boston & Revere Electric Street Railway Company permission to relocate tracks on Walley street (9th location).

Placed on file and ordered printed.

APPOINTMENT BY THE MAYOR.

Notice was received of appointment by the Mayor of John J. Madden as Cemetery Trustee, a certified copy of the same having been sent to the Civil Service Commission.

Placed on file.

APPOINTMENT OF PROBATION OFFICERS.

Notice was received from the Clerk of the Municipal Criminal Court of appointment of Charles H. Stearns and Robert E. McGuire as assistant probation officers.

Referred to the Committee on County Accounts.

MINORS' LICENSES.

President COLEMAN submitted reports on petitions for minors' licenses for seven newsboys, eight vendors and one bootblack—recommending that licenses be granted.

Reports severally accepted; licenses granted on the usual conditions.

CONFIRMATION OF APPOINTMENTS.

President COLEMAN called up unfinished business, Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 4, viz.:

Action on appointments submitted by the Mayor, viz.:

1. Benjamin Askenazy and George W. Knapp to be Constables of the City of Boston.

2. Winfred J. Doyle to be a Weigher of Goods.

3. Daniel T. Cunningham to be a Weigher of Coal.

4. Joseph C. Bridgman, Fred A. Downey and Thomas F. Downey to be Weighers of Goods, Weighers of Coal and Measurers of Grain.

The question came on confirmation. Committee—Coun. Ballantyne and Storrow. Whole number of ballots cast 8, yeas 8, and the appointments were confirmed.

ACTION OF FINANCE COMMITTEE.

Coun. BALLANTYNE—Mr. President, I have a suggestion to make. Previous to the presentation of the report of the Committee on Finance, it is the desire of the Mayor to be heard, and he prefers to have that hearing previous to action being taken on the report of the committee, which I understand the Chairman is ready to present. I suggest that that matter be deferred until after the recess.

Coun. COLTHURST—Why not withhold the report?

President COLEMAN—If desirable, the Chair will withhold the report.

INVESTIGATION OF WARDS 19 AND 20
PLAYGROUNDS.

Coun. COULTHURST offered an order—That the Finance Commission be requested, through his Honor the Mayor, to investigate and report to the City Council on the proposed loans for the Ward 19 and Ward 20 Playgrounds, and to consider the plans and estimates prepared by the Park and Recreation Department; also to consider the advisability of selling the Ward 19 Playground and the buying of another site, and to submit to the City Council, if deemed proper, substitute plans and estimates for the playgrounds in question.

The question came on the passage of the order.
Coun. WATSON—Mr. President, I would like to amend the order by adding that the Finance Commission report inside the next two weeks.

Coun. COULTHURST—Mr. President, I will accept an amendment providing that the Finance Commission shall report as soon as possible.

Coun. WATSON—Mr. President, that is very nicely said by the counselor on my left, but "as soon as possible" might be looked at in a very different way by the Finance Commission. The counselor on my left knows that the Committee on Finance has already voted to have a hearing within the next two weeks in the center of Ward 19, on the very questions about which he is asking information from the Finance Commission, and I want the opinions, views and information of the Finance Commission at hand when that public hearing is held, in order that people at that meeting may know just what they are up against. "As soon as possible" sounds very good, but those friendly to a recreation spot in Ward 19 would, I think, be a little fearful of that "as soon as possible." It may mean a month or two. I want action on the Ward 19 proposition, and I will not accept the amendment.

Coun. COULTHURST—Mr. President, in order to save discussion and so that there may be no misunderstanding of my motive in suggesting the amendment, I shall not object to the amendment proposed by the gentleman.

The amendment, inserting the words "within two weeks" after the word "report," was adopted and the order as amended was passed.

SOLDIERS' RELIEF.

Coun. BALIANTYNE, for the Committee on Soldiers' Relief, submitted a report recommending the passage of an order for the payment of aid to soldiers and sailors and their families in the City of Boston for the month of June.

Report accepted; order passed.

RECESS TAKEN.

The Council voted, at 3.17 p. m., on motion of Coun. ATTRIDGE, to take a recess subject to the call of the President.

The members of the Council reassembled in the Council Chamber and were called to order by the President at 6.30 p. m.

REESTABLISHMENT OF ENGINEERING
DEPARTMENT.

The following was received:

City of Boston,
Office of the Mayor, June 14, 1915.

To the Honorable the City Council:
I transmit herewith an ordinance for the re-establishment of the Engineering Department and for the making of necessary changes in other departments which now employ engineering forces. The plan is to consolidate the engineering forces of the city under the City Engineer and to relieve the Public Works and other departments of their engineering duties. The City Engineer will have all the engineering duties, including the planning of public works, the preparing of contracts and specifications and the inspection of such works, and it shall be his duty to inform the Mayor and City Council as to the condition and cost of such work and the amounts required for such works in each year, and to publish such information in his annual report. The duty of the Public Works Department will be to exe-

cute the work planned by the City Engineer, the Commissioner of Public Works retaining for this purpose control of all the present branches of the Public Works Department. As the new division of duties between the Engineering and the Public Works Departments places more responsibility upon and requires greater technical qualifications in the former, I have provided that the annual salary of the former shall be \$8,500 and of the latter \$7,500, and I have thoroughly competent men in mind who are ready to take charge of these departments at the stated salary.

In my opinion, it was unwise to abolish the old Engineering Department when the Public Works Department was created, and that it would have been better if the planning and inspection forces were placed in the Engineering Department and the construction forces in the Public Works Department. The duties of the Commissioner of Public Works under the existing ordinance have been too great for one man to perform efficiently. This is generally admitted now, although when the Public Works Department was created the warnings of the Finance Commission against the danger of over-consolidation were not heeded. In the commission's report of September 16, 1913, and its later report of January 21, 1914, the commission calls attention to "the danger of consolidating the departments to such an extent as to create a system beyond the administrative capacity of any individual likely to be appointed as its head." (Volume 9, page 31.) I believe the new distribution of power and duties provided by the ordinance I now submit will prove a more practical instrument of efficiency and that large economies as well as more intelligent planning will result. It should be noted, too, that the proposed ordinance does not expose us to the evils of scattered control and consequent weakening of discipline; on the contrary, control of both the engineering and construction work will be made more effective and there can be complete coordination of all construction work performed upon street, sewer, water, bridge and other services of the city.

Respectfully,
JAMES M. CURLEY, Mayor.

City of Boston.

In the Year Nineteen Hundred and Fifteen.
An Ordinance Establishing the Engineering
Department.

Be it ordained by the City Council of Boston, as follows:

Section 1. The engineering department shall be under the charge of the city engineer, who shall be appointed by the mayor under the provisions of sections nine and ten of chapter 486 of the Acts of 1909, and shall receive an annual salary of eighty-five hundred dollars. He shall have the control and direction of all engineering work (including the making of surveys, plans, estimates, descriptions and measurements, the taking of levels, and the preparation of specifications and contracts) involved in the construction or reconstruction of streets and parkways; in the laying out, locating anew, alteration, widening and discontinuing of highways and the making of specific repairs thereon; in the construction, reconstruction or alteration of bridges, of the ferryboats and the slips, docks, buildings and other appurtenances of the ferries, of all other boats and vessels of the city and of all docks, wharves and landing places maintained by the city; of sewers, of the water supply system, including the high pressure or other auxiliary fire service, of the facilities maintained by the city in connection with the collection and disposal of garbage, ashes and other refuse, and of all other public works which properly come under the direction of a civil engineer, and he shall inspect and supervise all such work. The city engineer shall exercise the same control and direction over construction and reconstruction work done by the day labor forces of the city as over that done by contract. The words "construction," "reconstruction" and "alterations," as used in this section shall not be construed so as to include minor repairs or the ordinary maintenance work of said day labor forces.

Sect. 2. It shall be the duty of the city engineer to see that all public work over which he has any supervision or control is done in accordance with proper engineering standards and in compliance with the terms, conditions, specifications and requirements under which such work is done or of any contract relating thereto, and whenever any such work or the material furnished therefor fails

to conform to the foregoing provisions he shall have authority to order such work to be discontinued or removed, or to be reconstructed in a manner satisfactory to him, or such material to be replaced by other material approved by him.

Sect. 3. The city engineer shall inspect and measure all public work done under his supervision or control and the materials furnished therefor, and no payment shall be made for any such work or materials without the certificate of the city engineer that the work has been done, or the materials have been furnished, or both, to the amount charged for, in accordance with proper engineering standards and in compliance with the terms, conditions, specifications and requirements of any contract therefor.

Sect. 4. The expense incurred by the city engineer in carrying out any of the provisions of this ordinance in connection with any public work shall, unless provided for by the appropriation for the engineering department, be charged to the appropriation for such work upon his requisition.

Sect. 5. The city engineer shall have the custody of the official plans relating to the laying out, locating anew, altering, widening and grading of streets and parkways, and his office shall be deemed to be the office of the surveyor of highways.

Sect. 6. Every permit for any work which involves disturbing the surface of or opening a street shall require the approval of the city engineer, and no such permit shall be issued without his approval.

Sect. 7. The city engineer shall in his annual report include a succinct statement as to the condition of the streets, parkways and bridges, of the ferry boats and other appurtenances of the ferries, of all other boats and vessels of the city, and of the docks, wharves and landing places maintained by the city, of the sewers, of the water supply system, including the high pressure or other auxiliary fire service, of the facilities maintained by the city in connection with the collection and disposal of garbage, ashes and other refuse, and of all other public works within his jurisdiction, shall in said annual report or in a special report advise the mayor of repairs or alterations required by any such works to maintain them in a safe, efficient and economical condition, and shall also include a summary of the extent and the total and unit costs of all work which has come under his direction in the period covered by such annual report, together with a detailed estimate of the cost of all work which should come under his direction in the ensuing year, and an approximate estimate of the cost of any work which should be planned as an entire scheme but which requires more than one year to execute. The heads of departments shall duly furnish the city engineer the information necessary as a basis for such estimates, and he shall duly furnish advance sheets of such estimates to the mayor and city council prior to the framing of the annual appropriation bills.

Sect. 8. Chapter two of the Revised Ordinances of 1914 is hereby amended in section one by inserting after the words "city collector" in the eighteenth line thereof the words "the city engineer."

Chapter three of the Revised Ordinances of 1914 is hereby amended in section five by inserting after the clause establishing the salary of the city collector the words "the city engineer, eighty-five hundred dollars"; and by striking out the words "nine thousand dollars" in the clause establishing the salary of the commissioner of public works, and inserting in place thereof the words "seventy-five hundred dollars."

Chapter twenty-four of the Revised Ordinances of 1914 is hereby amended in section one by striking out the word "engineers" in the twelfth line thereof.

Chapter twenty-eight of the Revised Ordinances of 1914 is hereby amended as follows:

In section 1, by striking out the words "shall have discretionary power as to the grades, materials and other particulars of construction of streets, sidewalks and sewers" in the 4th, 5th and 6th lines thereof.

In section 33, by striking out the words "Each division of the department created or changed by the commissioner, with the exception of the water income division, shall be in charge of a civil engineer of recognized standing in his profession, who is an expert in the duties which may devolve upon him, such division engineer to be appointed without regard to party affiliations or residence at the time of appointment."

Sect. 9. Sections 29, 30, 31 and 34 of chapter 28 of the Revised Ordinances of 1914 are hereby repealed.

Sect. 10. This ordinance shall take effect upon its passage.

Referred to the Committee on Ordinances.

LEASE OF LAND, REAR OF RELIEF STATION.

The following was received:

City of Boston,

Office of the Mayor, June 14, 1915.

To the City Council:

I transmit herewith a proposition from Andrew A. Badaracco and Isaac Freedman to lease the lot of land at the rear of the Relief Station on Canal street as described in accompanying advertisement. Also communications from the Street Commissioners and John Beck, real estate expert, relative thereto.

Mr. Beck recommends that the proposition be accepted, and I concur in this recommendation.

Respectfully

JAMES M. CURLEY, Mayor.

Boston, June 14, 1915.

Hon. James M. Curley,

Mayor of Boston:

Dear Sir,—I herewith return communication from the Street Commissioners, and the proposal from Isaac Freedman and Andrew A. Badaracco to lease the lot containing 8,858 square feet of land, situated on Canal street in the rear of the Relief Station, for forty years, and to build a brick and concrete business building to cost about \$60,000, of not less than two stories, with stores on the street floor; to pay a rental for said land of \$5,000 a year and the annual taxes assessed on the land and building, or a sum equal thereto.

I consider their offer a good one for the city, and recommend that it be accepted according to the terms of their proposal.

Respectfully yours,

JOHN BECK.

PROPOSALS FOR SALE OR LEASE OF CANAL STREET LAND.

The Board of Street Commissioners of the City of Boston invites proposals for the purchase or lease for a term of forty years of all or part of a parcel of land in said Boston with a frontage on Canal street of 282.30 feet and having a depth of about 31½ feet and containing 8,858 square feet of land, more or less, all as shown on plan dated May 14, 1915, on file in the office of the Board of Street Commissioners, City Hall Annex. Said land begins at the passageway connecting Traverse and Haverhill streets and runs south on Canal street to other land of the City of Boston occupied by the Relief Station of the Boston City Hospital. The purchaser or lessee will be given the right to use the retaining wall along the rear line of said lot in the erection of a building and said land will be sold or leased with a reservation to the city of the right to maintain, use and from time to time to renew said wall on the easterly line of said land and the footing of said wall as shown on said plan. Bidders must use the form to be obtained at the office of the Board of Street Commissioners, City Hall Annex, and deposit with their bid a certified check for \$500, before twelve o'clock noon, of the fourteenth day of June, 1915, at which time and place bids will be publicly opened and read. A duplicate bid, without check, must be filed with the City Auditor prior to the time named for opening bids. The Board of Street Commissioners reserves the right to reject any or all proposals.

SALEM D. CHARLES,

JOHN H. DUNN,

FRANK A. GOODWIN,

Commissioners.

(June 5.)

PROPOSAL.

To the City of Boston:

The undersigned represents that the only persons interested in this proposal as principals are named herein as such; that no official of the city and no person acting for or employed by the city is directly or indirectly interested in this proposal, or in any purchase or lease that may be made under it, or in

any expected profits that may arise from it; that this proposal is made in good faith, without fraud, collusion or connection with any other person bidding therefor.

The undersigned proposes and agrees that if, within twenty days after the date named in the notice for leaving the proposal, notice that this proposal has been accepted for the city has been mailed to him at the business address given below, or shall be delivered to him, he will, at 11 o'clock a. m. of some day of the six week days next after such mailing or delivery, appear at the office of the Board of Street Commissioners and accept a deed or a lease, as the case may be, in accordance with this proposal, and the terms and conditions of the advertisement in the *City Record*.

And also agrees that the certified check, payable to the city, left herewith is the property of the city, and the amount thereof is the amount of damages which the city will sustain by failure to carry out the proposal, but if this proposal is not accepted, or if notice is mailed or delivered and the undersigned accepts the deed as aforesaid or executes the lease, the check or its amount is to be paid to him on receipt therefor.

This proposal is made subject to the right of the Board of Street Commissioners to reject any or all proposals.

Item 1. For the purchase of the whole ninety thousand (90,000) dollars.

Item 2. For the purchase of a part as hereinafter described.....
(.....) dollars.

Item 3. For the lease of the whole for forty years six thousand two hundred and fifty (6,250) dollars per year.

Item 4. For the lease of a part for forty years as hereinafter described.....
(.....) dollars.

Bidders: Isaac Freedman and Andrew A. Badaracco.

Business Address: 53 First street, East Cambridge; 359 Hanover street, Boston.

Name and residence of each member of the firm is:

Isaac Freedman, 185 Walnut avenue, Roxbury.
Andrew A. Badaracco, 394 Riverway, Roxbury.
Corporation is of the State of.....
President is.....
Treasurer is.....

A true copy:
Attest: J. J. O'CALLAGHAN,
Secretary.

June 14, 1915.

To the Board of Street Commissioners:

We, the undersigned, hereby agree to lease from the City of Boston for a term of forty (40) years the following parcel of land, containing about 8,858 square feet, bounded as follows: 282.30 feet of frontage on Canal street, having a depth of about 31.3 feet, as shown on a plan dated May 14, 1915, on file in the office of the Board of Street Commissioners.

It is agreed that the lessees shall pay as rental for said land the sum of \$5,000 per year and taxes on said land and buildings to be erected thereon, or if sum equal thereto, and will give to the lessor a bond in the sum of \$7,000 to insure the payment of said rental and taxes, the said bond to remain in force until a building is constructed thereon, the said building to cost approximately \$60,000.

It is further agreed by the lessees that the building to be erected on said land shall be for business purposes with stores on the street floor, and shall be of brick and concrete and not less than two stories high.

The certified check accompanying the proposal submitted by us is to apply to the foregoing and if no action is taken thereon within two months from date the said check is to be returned to the undersigned.

ISAAC FREEDMAN,
ANDREW A. BADARACCO.
Attest: J. J. O'CALLAGHAN,
Secretary.

Boston, Mass., June 14, 1915.

Street Commissioners, City of Boston:

Gentlemen,—Inclosed please find bid for land on Canal street together with certified check for \$500 as advertised.

We propose to erect a building consisting of stone, brick and cement to cost not less than \$60,000, and which is to meet with the approval of the building commissioner.

Yours very truly,
Freedman & Badaracco,
by A. H. B.

City of Boston,
Street Laying-Out Department,
June 14, 1915.

Hon. James M. Curley,
Mayor of Boston:

Dear Sir,—In accordance with the advertisement published in the *City Record*, the Board of Street Commissioners opened bids to-day for the purchase or lease of a parcel of land on Canal street owned by the city, the disposal of which was authorized by an act of the Legislature of this year. The parcel of land in question contains about 8,858 square feet.

Only one bid was received. This was by Isaac Freedman and Andrew A. Badaracco. They offered for a forty-year lease the sum of \$6,250 as an annual rental, nothing being said about taxes.

Mr. John Beck, your real estate expert, who was present when the proposal was opened, stated that this sum was a less amount than had been offered to him for the lease by Mr. Badaracco in private. He said that Mr. Badaracco's offer was \$5,000 a year rental, the lessee to pay the taxes on both land and building. As it is the intention of the lessee to erect a building to cost about \$60,000, the taxes on land and building would amount to about \$2,700.

After some discussion the bidders agreed to change their bid to \$5,000 a year rental for the land and to pay taxes on both land and building. The Board has no authority to accept the bid, as it understands it is a matter for your Honor and the City Council to determine. It did, however, draw an agreement covering the second proposition of Messrs. Freedman and Badaracco, a copy of which is herewith submitted, also a copy of the original bid, together with the certified check for \$500 called for in the proposal, which it may be your desire to submit to the City Council for the necessary authority to make the lease.

Very truly yours,
J. J. O'CALLAGHAN,
Secretary.

Referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

EQUIPMENT, WARD 17 MUNICIPAL BUILDING.

The following was received:

City of Boston,
Office of the Mayor, June 14, 1915.

To the City Council:
I transmit herewith a communication from the Superintendent of Public Buildings which sets forth the necessity of equipping the gymnasium and library in the Municipal Building, Ward 17, and other details, for which \$4,100 is needed.

I recommend the passage of the accompanying order making provision therefor.

Respectfully,
JAMES M. CURLEY, Mayor.

City of Boston,
Public Buildings Department, June 11, 1915.

To the Honorable City Council:

Gentlemen,—The Municipal Building, Ward 17, corner of Vine and Dudley streets, was accepted by the city on January 20, 1915. Since that time the electric lighting fixtures had to be attended to and some defects in the building had to be made good by the contractor, which will account in a measure for not opening the same earlier. The shower rooms and the wardrobe are all ready for occupancy, and all that is needed now is the equipping of the gymnasium and library, and some other details for which this \$4,100 is requested.

I have had many inquiries as to when this building will be at the disposal of the public, but as I have no means of equipping same, I have not been able to give any definite information.

I have already sent a communication to his Honor the Mayor, dated June 8, asking for an appropriation in the sum of \$1,100 to meet this exigency, and I have been informed that said request has been forwarded to your honorable body for consideration.

I am very desirous of opening this building at the earliest possible moment, and I respectfully ask that you would take early action on this question.

I have already received bids in response to public advertisement for commercial furniture and gymnastic apparatus, which will take some time to furnish, and when this is furnished and installed the building will be opened. I cannot award these two contracts until the money is appropriated, under the law.

Thanking you again for your early consideration, I am,

Yours respectfully,

RICHARD A. LYNCH,
Superintendent of Public Buildings.

| | |
|--|------------|
| T. Edward Sheehan, architect (balance), | \$582 22 |
| Gas and electric (contract)..... | 900 00 |
| Clocks (four new and repair of three old), | 80 00 |
| Rubber mats..... | 50 00 |
| Tablet..... | 75 00 |
| Folding chairs for wardroom..... | 489 60 |
| Gymnasium apparatus..... | 1,868 00 |
| Library furniture and fittings..... | 1,800 00 |
| P. J. Sullivan, temporary heat..... | 1,600 00 |
| Whiton & Haynes Company, watchman) | |
| Furniture for platform..... | 169 00 |
| Granolithic around three sides of building, | 370 00 |
| Iron fence (angle iron)..... | 550 00 |
| Change glass (thirty lights at \$1.50)..... | 45 00 |
| Change five thresholds from wood to marble at \$12..... | 60 00 |
| Whitewash boiler room ceiling..... | 30 00 |
| New windows in locker room..... | 50 00 |
| Flag and Buckley automatic traveler..... | 30 00 |
| Sod plots in front of building..... | 75 00 |
| Window shades..... | 74 47 |
| Wood and concrete preservative..... | 653 34 |
| Dumb-bell rack..... | 125 00 |
| Instruction table..... | 70 00 |
| | <hr/> |
| | \$9,746 63 |
| Balance of original appropriation..... | 5,557 71 |
| | <hr/> |
| | \$4,188 92 |

Ordered, That under the authority of chapter 261 of the Acts of 1893 the City Auditor be and hereby is authorized to transfer the sum of forty-one hundred dollars (\$4,100) from the Reserve Fund to the appropriation for Municipal Building, Ward 17.

Referred to the Executive Committee.

SIDEWALK, LAKE STREET.

Coun. WATSON offered an order—That the Commissioner of Public Works make a sidewalk along the westerly side of Lake street, between the entrance to St. John's Seminary and Commonwealth avenue, Ward 25, in front of the estates bordering thereon, said sidewalk to be from 3 to 10 inches above the gutter adjoining, to be from 5 to 12 feet in width, and to be built of artificial stone with granite edgestones, under the provisions of chapter 437 of the Acts of 1893.

Passed.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE REPORTS.

Coun. ATTRIDGE, for the Executive Committee, submitted the following:

(1) Reports on petitions of Patrick McMorrow and John F. Doolan, (referred to-day) for retirement under the provisions of chapter 765 of the Acts of 1914—recommending the passage of the following:

Ordered, That the Retirement Board for Laborers be hereby authorized and requested to retire, under the provisions of chapter 765 of the Acts of 1914, as amended by chapter 63 of the Special Acts of 1915, Patrick McMorrow, employed in the labor service of the City of Boston in the Public Works Department.

Ordered, That the Retirement Board for Laborers be hereby authorized and requested to retire, under the provisions of chapter 765 of the Acts of 1914, as amended by chapter 63 of the Special Acts of 1915, John F. Doolan, employed in the labor service of the City of Boston in the Public Works Department.

Reports accepted; orders passed.

(2) Reports on petitions (referred to-day) for licenses to sell, rent or lease firearms—recommending that licenses be granted, viz.:

Max B. Bloom, 331 Hanover street, Ward 6.
S. Polimer, 1060 Washington street, Ward 9.
Resnick & Levine, 364 Hanover street, Ward 6.
Tremont Loan Company, 1313 Tremont street, Ward 19.

Harris Wilensky, 38-40 Pleasant street, Ward 7.
Herman Rosenthal, 360 Washington street, Ward 25.

Michael J. Rosenthal, 33 Border st., Ward 2.

Reports severally accepted; licenses granted on usual condition.

(3) Reports on petitions of Catherine M. Madison, Mary Dowd, Molly Leonore Gilmore, May E. Black (referred to-day) for children under fifteen years of age to appear at various places of amusement—recommending that permits be granted:

Catherine M. Madison, for Doris Smith and others, at Whiton Hall, on the evening of June 25.
Mary Dowd, for Helen Morris and others, at Steintert Hall, on the evening of June 29.

Mollie Leonore Gilman, for Helen Carroll, at Steintert Hall, on the evening of June 19.

May E. Black, for Cherria Reynolds, at Steintert Hall, on the evening of June 28.

Reports severally accepted; permits granted on the usual conditions.

(4) Report on order (referred June 7) that chapter 340 of the Special Acts of 1915, entitled "An Act to authorize the City of Boston to pay an annuity to the widow of Alfred Augustus Bestwick," be and the same hereby is accepted—that the order ought to pass.

Report accepted; order passed.

(5) Report on order (referred June 7) to pay an annuity to Louisa M. Bestwick, widow of Alfred Augustus Bestwick, late a member of the Fire Department—that the order ought to pass.

Report accepted; order passed.

(6) Report on order (referred April 20) to accept chapter 81 of the Special Acts of 1915, entitled "An Act to authorize the City of Boston to pay an annuity to the widow of John Linnane," be and hereby is accepted—that the order ought to pass.

Report accepted; order passed.

(7) Report on order (referred April 20) for payment of annuity to Maria E. Linnane, widow of John Linnane—that the order ought to pass.

Report accepted; order passed.

(8) Report on message of Mayor, communication and order (referred to-day) relative to acceptance of chapter 376, Acts of 1915, relative to the construction of additional tunnels or subways in the City of Boston—that said act be accepted.

Report accepted; order passed.

(9) Report on message of Mayor, communication and order (referred June 7) relative to transfer of \$200,000 for various hospital purposes—that the order ought to pass.

Report accepted; order given its first reading and passed, yeas 8, nays 0.

The order will take its final reading and passage in not less than fourteen days from to-day.

PUBLIC LANDS.

Coun. ATTRIDGE, for the Committee on Public Lands, submitted a report on message of Mayor and communication (referred March 29) relative to sale of land at corner Park and Joiner streets—recommending the passage of the following:

Ordered, That his Honor the Mayor be and he hereby is authorized in the name and behalf of the city to sell at public auction for not less than \$6,000 the land and buildings thereon at the corner of Park and Joiner streets in the Charlestown district of Boston, being now or formerly numbered 23 and 25 Park street and 3 and 7 Joiner street.

Report accepted; order given its first reading and passed, yeas 7, nays 0.

The order will take its final reading in not less than fourteen days from to-day.

STREET IMPROVEMENTS.

Coun. COULTHURST, for the Committee on Finance, submitted a report on message of Mayor and order (referred May 17) for loan of \$500,000 for street improvements—that the order ought not to pass.

Coun. McDONALD and WATSON dissent.

Coun. COULTHURST—Mr. President, I move that the matter be laid on the table until the next meeting.

Coun. WATSON—Mr. President—

President COLEMAN—The motion is not debatable.

Coun. WATSON—Mr. President, I would like to ask the gentleman his reason for moving to lay it on the table.

Coun. COULTHURST—Mr. President, one reason is the lateness of the hour.

The motion to lay on the table was carried.

ADDITIONAL LAND, RONAN PARK.

Coun. COLLINS offered an order—That the Board of Park and Recreation Commissioners be hereby requested, through his Honor the Mayor, to report to the City Council as to the advisability of taking additional land for the improvement of Ronan Park, Dorchester, the amount of land, if any, necessary to be taken and the approximate price thereof.

Passed.

OPENING OF STREETS.

Coun. HAGAN offered an order—That the Acting Commissioner of Public Works, through his Honor the Mayor, be requested to furnish to the City Council a list of the streets lying between Massachusetts avenue and the water front, portions of which were opened during the last five years under the provisions of the Revised Ordinances of 1898, chapter 38, section 8, and amendments thereof.

That the said Acting Commissioner of Public Works also be requested to furnish a list of the persons or corporations to whom the permits have been issued to open portions of such streets.

That the said Acting Commissioner of Public Works also be requested to inform the City Council whether he or the former Commissioner of Public Works has notified the person or corporation who applied for the permit to make such repairs as in the opinion of said acting commissioner or commissioner are necessary.

That the said Acting Commissioner of Public Works furnish a list of the streets which were repaved or resurfaced by the city during the last five years under the direction of the Commissioner of Public Works after notification by the Commissioner of Public Works, and failure of the person or corporation to whom the permit was issued to make necessary repairs.

Passed.

GENERAL RECONSIDERATION.

On motion of Coun. McDONALD the Council refused a general reconsideration of all action taken to-day.

THE NEXT MEETING.

Coun. WATSON—Mr. President, I move that we do now adjourn.

Coun. COLLINS—Mr. President, I move that we adjourn to meet two weeks from to-day at three o'clock.

Coun. McDONALD—Mr. President, I don't know why we should adjourn for two weeks. We

have a lot of important matters here that we ought to dispose of one way or another, and I think we ought to come here next Monday and transact the city's business. There is no reason why we should adjourn for two weeks with a lot of important matters to be disposed of. I understood because of the fact that we laid over that report of the Finance Committee that we were going to meet next week. If not, I would have discussed the matter of laying the matter on the table and would have had it out to-day if it took until nine o'clock. I trust that we will not adjourn for two weeks.

Coun. COLLINS—Mr. President, that motion is due to the fact that our presiding officer, who has been very regular in attendance, has to go away to-morrow night for eight or nine days on business. That is the reason for the motion, and it seems to me that we ought to extend that courtesy to him.

Coun. WATSON—Mr. President, I have been a member of this body going on three years and have seen a number of important meetings held here to conduct the business of the city with the presiding officer absent. I think that reason is insufficient, and I think the Chair will agree with me. The business engagements of one member, who is the presiding officer, or of any other member of the body who therefore cannot be present, are not reasons why the city's business should be held up too long. I think the Chair will bear with me that there is an important question to be settled. The public will not be satisfied until some action is taken on the proposed half million dollars for street improvements; the Mayor will not be satisfied unless some action is taken or possibly some compromise reached. If there is to be a compromise reached, the sooner the better, and the sooner the public know what action is to be taken the better. The delay of a week may do great injury, and I sincerely trust that the business of the city will be conducted even if three members go away. If the majority were to be short of votes to pass a measure, well and good. That would be a good argument. But you have sufficient leeway, and I think, in due deference to the public's affairs, we ought to meet next Monday and discuss and settle this question of street improvements, which is only half settled at the present time.

The motion to adjourn for two weeks was declared carried. Coun. WATSON doubted the vote and asked for the yeas and nays and Coun. Attridge's name was called.

Coun. McDONALD—Mr. President, did I understand that it was simply a motion to adjourn?

President COLEMAN—To adjourn to two weeks from to-day at three o'clock. The motion fixes that time of adjournment, including adjournment.

Coun. WATSON—Mr. President, I move an amendment, that this Council adjourn to next Monday at three o'clock.

President COLEMAN—The motion is out of order, pending a roll call. The Chair will instruct the Clerk to finish calling the roll.

The Council voted to adjourn to Monday, June 28, at three o'clock p. m., yeas 6, nays 2:

Yeas—Coun. Attridge, Coleman, Collins, Coulthurst, Hagan, Storow—6.

Nays—Coun. McDonald, Watson—2.

President COLEMAN—The Council stands adjourned, to meet two weeks from to-day at three o'clock p. m.

Adjourned at 6.45 p. m.

CITY OF BOSTON.

Proceedings of City Council.

Thursday, June 24, 1915.

Special meeting of the City Council held in the Council Chamber, City Hall, at 1.30 p. m., for the purpose of drawing jurors, a quorum being present.

Coun. BALLANTYNE, senior member, called the meeting to order, and was elected as President *pro tem*, in the absence of President Coleman.

Jurors were drawn in accordance with the provisions of law, as follows (the Mayor not being present), viz.:

Twenty-two grand jurors, Superior Criminal Court, to appear July 6, 1915:

Richard Stack, Ward 13; Franklin E. Low, Ward 21; Charles S. England, Ward 25; George P. Brophy, Ward 14; John Byrne, Ward 1; John Colter, Ward 17; Frank H. Nolan, Ward 16; George T. McCormick, Ward 22; George R. Angus, Ward 25; Neil F. Duffley, Ward 20; William J. Pitman, Ward 23; Charles R. Pruden, Ward 7; Charles C. Whittier, Ward 20; Ralph L. Donoghue, Ward 14; James H. Cahill, Ward 5; Charles H.

Jones, Ward 25; Adolf R. Herchenroder, Ward 22; Conrad Allen, Ward 12; George W. Claffin, Ward 9; Harold D. Stevens, Ward 25; William L. Sinnott, Ward 4; Louis E. Leussler, Ward 23.

Forty-one traverse jurors, Superior Criminal Court, to appear July 8, 1915:

Daniel J. McCormick, Ward 22; Simeon P. Williams, Ward 23; Thomas J. Clark, Ward 20; Alexander McCusker, Ward 23; Edward E. Oakes, Ward 20; Edward J. Hallahan, 2d, Ward 8; James Crowley, Ward 14; Thomas Hasset, Ward 9; Thomas F. Long, Ward 23; Charles R. Maddocks, Ward 24; George Cruickshank, Ward 23; Trace N. Bowers, Ward 24; Mathew J. Murphy, Ward 12; George Johnson, Ward 20; Eugene F. McCarthy, Ward 1; Charles H. Meadows, Ward 8; George C. Sullivan, Ward 25; Thomas F. Welch, Ward 25; William F. Krafft, Ward 25; James Leo Duggan, Ward 3; James L. Handy, Ward 24; John J. Casey, Ward 14; Edward J. Fitzgerald, Ward 13; Matthew T. Birmingham, Ward 9; Edward R. McCormack, Ward 14; James P. Shanessy, Ward 16; Domeniek Yannatta, Ward 6; James J. Driscoll, Ward 20; John James, Ward 19; Edwin A. Franklin, Ward 10; Bernard L. Watson, Ward 21; Laurin A. Gaylord, Ward 20; Henry D. Silek, Ward 21; James D. Chapman, Ward 23; William A. Brownrigg, Ward 19; James E. Lyons, Ward 26; Earl W. Bryant, Ward 25; Jesse W. Smith, Ward 14; Thomas O'Donnell, Ward 24; Percy R. Jones, Ward 25; Dennis F. Shea, Ward 19.

Adjourned at 1.44 p. m.

CITY OF BOSTON.

Proceedings of City Council.

Monday, June 28, 1915.

Regular meeting of the City Council, held in the Council Chamber, City Hall, at three o'clock p. m., President COLEMAN in the chair and all the members present.

APPOINTMENTS TO THE BUDGET COMMISSION.

The following was received:

City of Boston,
Office of the Mayor, June 28, 1915.
To the City Council:
I transmit herewith communications making appointments to the Budget Commission as follows:

- By the Massachusetts Real Estate Exchange, John J. Martin.
- By the Boston Chamber of Commerce, William B. Munro.
- By the Real Estate Exchange and Auction Board, Mark Temple Dowling.

His Honor the Mayor having appointed Hon. Nathan Matthews, the membership of the commission is now complete with the exception of the member to be selected by the City Council.

Respectfully,
GEORGE W. COLEMAN,
Acting Mayor.

Placed on file.

CONVEYANCE OF WATER MAIN.

The following was received:

City of Boston,
Office of the Mayor, June 19, 1915.
To the City Council:

I transmit herewith a communication from the Metropolitan Water and Sewerage Board requesting the conveyance by the city of a section of 36-inch water main, about 450 feet in length, on Sanford street, Dorchester. The Board is willing to pay the city the original cost of construction amounting to \$4,216.62, and as the transfer of ownership will be of considerable advantage to the state and no detriment to the city, I recommend the passage of the accompanying order.

Respectfully,
JAMES M. CURLEY, Mayor.

City of Boston,
Public Works Department,
June 11, 1915.

To the Honorable the Mayor:

I inclose herewith communication from the Metropolitan Water and Sewerage Board relative to the acquisition by said Board of about 450 feet of 36-inch pipe in Sanford street, Dorchester, with attached report of Division Engineer McInnes of the Sewer and Water Division in relation to the same.

I would respectfully recommend that this transfer be made, for the sum of \$4,216.62.

Yours respectfully,
PATRICK O'HEARN,

Acting Commissioner of Public Works.
(Inclosure.)

Approved,
JAMES M. CURLEY, Mayor.

The Commonwealth of Massachusetts,
Metropolitan Water and Sewerage Board,
Engineering Department, Water Works,
Boston, Mass., June 3, 1915.

Mr. Patrick O'Hearn,
Acting Commissioner of Public Works:

Dear Sir,—The Metropolitan Water and Sewerage Board is at present laying a new 24-inch water main to reinforce the existing Milton and Quiney supply main, which is located in River and Washington streets, between Morton street and the Neponset river at Dorchester Lower Mills.

In connection with this work it would seem to be to the advantage of both the City of Boston and

the Commonwealth for the Metropolitan Water and Sewerage Board to acquire about 450 feet of 36-inch water main, located in Sanford street, between Morton and Washington streets, and now owned and operated by the city.

The acquisition and operation by the Commonwealth of this short section of water main, which now serves only as an emergency connection between the metropolitan waterworks 36-inch main in Morton street and the Boston 36-inch main in Washington street, would relieve the city of the expense of maintaining it and would allow us to lay our new main in Washington street, where there is ample room for underground structures and no street railway, instead of in River street, which is now overcrowded with street railway tracks and underground structures.

I have been requested by the Metropolitan Water and Sewerage Board to ascertain the attitude of the city regarding the acquisition by the Commonwealth of the pipe line in Sanford street, and would ask if the city desires to consider a transfer of this pipe line to the Commonwealth, and if so upon what terms.

This subject has been considered in considerable detail with Mr. F. A. McInnes, Division Engineer of your Sewer and Water Division, and he understands that it will be necessary for us to make an early decision in connection with this subject in order that our construction work shall not be delayed.

Yours very truly,
W. E. FOSS,
Acting Chief Engineer.

Public Works Department,
Sewer and Water Division,
Boston, June 10, 1915.

To the Acting Commissioner of Public Works:

Dear Sir,—In reply to letter of June 3 from W. E. Foss, Acting Chief Engineer of the Metropolitan Water and Sewerage Board, relating to the acquisition by the Metropolitan Board of about 450 feet of 36-inch pipe in Sanford street, Dorchester, I beg to say that I agree with Mr. Foss that it would be to the mutual advantage of the city and the Commonwealth for the Board to acquire this piece of pipe, which was laid by the city in 1911 at the following cost:

| | | |
|--|---------|-------------------|
| Paid to contractor: | | |
| 450 feet of 36-inch pipe laid at \$1.65 | \$742 | 50 |
| 41.8 cubic yards earth excavation outside trench at 50 cents | 20 | 90 |
| 197.8 cubic yards rock at \$4. | 791 | 20 |
| Extra work | 198 | 44 |
| | | <u>\$1,753 04</u> |
| Stock furnished by city: | | |
| 104.8 tons 36-inch pipe at \$20.70 | \$2,169 | 36 |
| 6.26 tons specials at \$47. | 294 | 22 |
| | | <u>2,463 58</u> |
| Total cost | | <u>\$4,216 62</u> |

I respectfully recommend that this transfer be made by the city, the consideration being the sum actually paid by the city for the portion of the main taken, namely, \$4,216.62, as above.

Respectfully,
F. A. MCINNES,
Division Engineer.

City of Boston,
Public Works Department, June 21, 1915.

Mr. W. E. Foss,
Acting Chief Engineer Waterworks, Metropolitan Water and Sewerage Board:

Dear Sir,—With reference to your letter of June 3 relative to the acquisition by your Board of about 450 feet of 36-inch water pipe in Sanford street, Dorchester, I beg to say that the transfer of this pipe has been approved by his Honor the Mayor on the basis of the attached report of Division Engineer McInnes of the Sewer and Water Division.

The matter is to be submitted to the City Council for its approval at the next meeting, June 28, 1915.

Yours very truly,
PATRICK O'HEARN,
Acting Commissioner of Public Works.
(Inclosure.)



The Commonwealth of Massachusetts,
Metropolitan Water and Sewerage Board,
Boston, June 23, 1915.

Mr. Patrick O'Hearn,

Acting Commissioner of Public Works:

Dear Sir,—At a meeting of the Metropolitan Water and Sewerage Board held this afternoon it was voted to accept the proposition of the City of Boston to transfer to the Commonwealth about 450 feet of 36-inch cast-iron water pipe in Sanford street, Dorchester, for the sum of \$4,216.62.

Yours truly,

WILLIAM N. DAVENPORT,
Secretary.

Ordered, That the Commissioner of Public Works, with the approval of the Mayor, be hereby authorized to convey to the Commonwealth of Massachusetts upon payment of the sum of \$4,216.62 about 450 feet of 36-inch water main located in Sanford street, between Morton and Washington streets, upon such terms and conditions as may be approved or required by the Law Department, said sum to be credited to the income from waterworks.

Referred to the Executive Committee.

NEW BRIDGE, BOSTON AND DEDHAM.

The following was received:

City of Boston,

Office of the Mayor, June 18, 1915.

To the City Council:

Gentlemen,—I transmit herewith a copy of chapter 235 of the General Acts of 1915, entitled "An Act to Provide for the Construction of a New Bridge between the City of Boston and the Town of Dedham."

This act provides for the reconstruction of the bridge over the Charles river, between Boston and Dedham, known as the Spring Street Bridge, at a cost of \$30,000, of which the City of Boston is to pay \$15,000. It is estimated that the cost of the approaches, including land and damages, on the Boston side will be about \$3,000, and this amount the city is also obliged to pay.

In view of the fact that the work cannot be begun until the money therefor is appropriated, I recommend the passage of the accompanying order appropriating by loan the sum of \$18,000 for this improvement.

Respectfully,
JAMES M. CURLEY, Mayor.

Ordered, That the sum of \$15,000 be and hereby is appropriated to be expended by the commission constituted under chapter 235 of the General Acts of 1915, for the reconstruction of the bridge over Charles River, between Boston and Dedham, known as the Spring Street Bridge, and the further sum of \$3,000 to be expended by the Commissioner of Public Works for the approaches upon the Boston side of said bridge, and that to meet the said appropriation the City Treasurer be authorized to issue, from time to time, on the request of the Mayor, bonds of the City of Boston to the amount of \$18,000 for said purposes.

Referred to the Committee on Finance.

SUPPLEMENTARY BUDGET.

City of Boston,

Office of the Mayor, June 16, 1915.

To the Honorable the City Council:

Gentlemen,—I submit herewith a supplementary budget, carrying \$196,000, and respectfully request that it be given your earliest and most serious attention. As I am to leave the city, to be gone for about four weeks, it is important that this budget be not delayed in passage, for the annual appropriations from taxes and revenue should be completed before August 1, the date upon which the tax rate for the year may be declared, as no such appropriations can be made after the rate has been declared.

In explanation of the items I submit the following:

1. The Budget Commission, recently authorized, should be organized early and the sum allowed in the Budget Commission order for clerical and other expenses, exclusive of the chairman's compensation, should be made available at once. The chairman's compensation can be fixed after the work is completed, as the Mayor and City Council are authorized to determine the proper amount to be allowed for the work done, and it can then be charged to the Reserve Fund.

2. The Overseers of the Poor urgently request an additional appropriation of \$50,000, and I think it is absolutely necessary.

3. The Finance Commission has recommended \$7,500 for repairs for the steamer "Monitor," which is \$2,800 less than the departmental estimate for repairs and the hire of another boat during repairs on the "Monitor." This is an urgent need and it should receive immediate attention.

4. The Public Buildings Department has submitted detailed estimates for furniture and repairs and alterations. In anticipation of the annual appropriation \$3,938.70 has been expended or contracted for for furniture and \$31,432.15 has been expended for repairs and alterations, a total of \$35,370.85, for which no appropriation has yet been made. This amount will have to be charged to the regular appropriation, thereby causing a deficit unless an additional appropriation is made. The revised estimates of the department call for \$69,500, which is about \$34,000 more than the amount which the city is now obligated for, and these estimates indicate that the total amount now requested will be necessary. Therefore I recommend the amount of the revised estimates, \$15,500 for furniture and \$54,000 for repairs and alterations. In this connection it should be remembered that the Finance Commission did not request that no money be appropriated for furniture and repairs and alterations, but only that the appropriations be delayed until better estimates were provided and that special appropriations be then made. The revised estimates have been furnished and there is no reason why the special appropriations should not now be made.

5. The Finance Commission has recommended \$2,000 for an auxiliary lighting plant at the ferries. This plant is required by law and the money should be furnished. I also recommend \$10,000 for repairs on the ferryboats and \$10,000 for repairs on the buildings and drops, as these items are absolutely necessary.

6. The steamer "George A. Hibbard" requires repairs, and I recommend \$2,000 for this purpose.

7. The original appropriation of \$100,000 for the Reserve Fund is too small, as has been repeatedly stated by the City Auditor. He thinks \$50,000 should be added, but this amount is not available under the tax limit. He has shown that \$12,500 is available and I therefore recommend an appropriation of that sum. The present appropriation will leave only about \$35,000 for transfers to other departments, and as the Police Commissioner has already notified the City Council that his appropriation is insufficient, and as \$25,000 more may be required for that department, it can easily be seen that to make transfers to other departments the reserve must be strengthened.

Respectfully,
JAMES M. CURLEY, Mayor.

Ordered, That to meet the following expenses during the fiscal year beginning with the first day of February, 1915, the respective sums of money hereinafter specified be and the same are hereby appropriated for the purposes stated, and that the said amounts be raised by taxation upon the polls and estates taxable in the City of Boston, and that all orders heretofore passed relating to taxes and the interest thereon apply to the taxes herein provided for:

| | |
|--|-------------|
| Budget Commission: Two thousand five hundred dollars. | |
| Clerical and incidental expenses..... | \$2,500 00 |
| Boston Infirmary Department: Two thousand dollars. | |
| Steamer "George A. Hibbard," repairs..... | 2,000 00 |
| Overseeing of the Poor Department: Fifty thousand dollars..... | 50,000 00 |
| Steamer "Monitor": Seven thousand five hundred dollars. | |
| Repairs..... | 7,500 00 |
| Public Buildings Department: Sixty-nine thousand five hundred dollars. | |
| Furniture..... | \$15,500 00 |
| Repairs and alterations..... | 54,000 00 |
| | 69,500 00 |

| | |
|--|--------------|
| Public Works Department: | |
| Bridge and Ferry Division: | |
| Ferry Service: Twenty-two thousand dollars. | |
| Auxiliary lighting plant..... | \$2,000 00 |
| Repairs of boats..... | 10,000 00 |
| Repairs of buildings and drops..... | 10,000 00 |
| | \$22,000 00 |
| Reserve Fund: Forty-two thousand five hundred dollars..... | 42,500 00 |
| | \$196,000 00 |

Referred to the Executive Committee.

REPAIR OF CAMBRIDGE BRIDGE.

The following was received:

City of Boston,
Office of the Mayor, June 18, 1915.

To the City Council:
Gentlemen,—I transmit herewith communications from the Acting Commissioner of Public Works and the Acting Engineer of the Bridge Division in relation to the painting and repairing of Cambridge Bridge.

The city of Cambridge has already made an appropriation for the purpose, thus removing the reason advanced by the Finance Commission for not including this item in the appropriation bill passed by the City Council.

The estimate of \$12,000 includes the painting of the ornamental railings, which can be done more cheaply and to better advantage at the time the main structure of the bridge is being repainted.

I accordingly recommend the passage of the accompanying order, providing the sum of \$12,000 for this purpose by transfer from the Reserve Fund.

Respectfully,
JAMES M. CURLEY, Mayor.

City of Boston,
Public Works Department, June 4, 1915.

To the Honorable the Mayor:
The ornamental railings and main portion of Cambridge Bridge should be painted this year. The estimated cost of doing this work is \$24,000, which is to be divided equally between the City of Boston and the city of Cambridge. The city of Cambridge has already appropriated \$15,000 for its share of the work.

I therefore respectfully request that an appropriation be made in the sum of \$12,000 in order that the work may be done during the present year.

Yours respectfully,
PATRICK O'HEARN,
Acting Commissioner of Public Works.

June 3, 1915.

Mr. Patrick O'Hearn,
Acting Commissioner of Public Works:

Dear Sir,—In the budget for the financial year 1915-16 the sum of \$38,000 was inserted for contract work on Boston and Cambridge bridges, one-half of which (\$19,000) was required for Boston's share of this work. The whole of this amount was stricken out by the City Council, presumably on the recommendation of the Finance Commission that "no appropriation should be made until the assurance is received that the city of Cambridge will bear its portion of the expense."

From the accompanying certificate of the City Clerk of Cambridge it appears that on May 18, 1915, the Board of Aldermen of Cambridge appropriated the sum of \$15,000 for painting and repairing Cambridge Bridge.

Of the total amount estimated for the Boston and Cambridge bridges, \$16,000 was for the Cambridge Bridge, of which \$1,000 was for repairing and paving and \$15,000 for cleaning and painting the main bridge, this amount for cleaning and painting being the sums asked for each year in the budgets beginning with that for 1912-13.

The ornamental railings on Cambridge Bridge have now reached such a condition that they should be painted this year as well as the main bridge and the commissioner representing the city of Cambridge has obtained an appropriation sufficient to pay its half of the work, including the painting of the railings.

When the bridge was built the cost of painting the railings was \$7,639, and it is estimated that it will cost \$8,000 to repaint these railings. The total estimated cost of doing all the work which should be done at this time is therefore \$24,000.

One-half of this sum, or \$12,000, should be appropriated by the City of Boston, and I respectfully suggest that the attention of his Honor the Mayor be called to the desirability of obtaining an appropriation to meet Boston's share of the cost of this work.

Respectfully yours,
S. E. TINKHAM,
Acting Division Engineer.

Ordered, That under the provisions of chapter 261 of the Acts of 1893 the City Auditor be hereby authorized to transfer the sum of \$12,000 from the Reserve Fund to a special appropriation for Cambridge Bridge, Painting and Repairing.

Referred to the Executive Committee.

PETITIONS REFERRED.

The following petitions were received and referred to the committees named, viz.:

Claims.

William J. Donovan, for compensation for damages at 152 Washington street by a leaking water meter.

Denis F. Burke, for payment for mason work done on building, 75 Bromley street.

Parker, Masters Company, for compensation for damages at 2235 Washington street by bursting of a water pipe.

Mary E. Coffey, for compensation for damages at 28 Judson street by blasting.

Thomas J. Marshall, for compensation for damages to automobile by a city team.

Frederick Mathison, for compensation for injuries to a horse by a defective manhole cover in Commercial street.

Thomas H. Corrigan, for compensation for loss of a horse injured while used by the Park and Recreation Department.

Carmela and Dominic Fulginiti, for compensation for damages at 29 Tileston street by a defective sewer.

Tony DiLuca, for compensation for injuries received on a ferryboat.

Ada B. Bertram, to be refunded fee paid for sight-seeing auto, the same having been paid by another person.

Frank Aeres, for compensation for injuries caused by a fall on Washington street, opposite the Globe Theater.

John Herbert, for compensation for damage to a horse.

Estate of Charles H. Hanlon, for compensation for damages at 297 Atlantic avenue by the laying of water pipe.

Louis H. Levenson, to be repaid overcharge for installing water pipes at 47 Wyoming street.

Mrs. Bridget Hines, for compensation for injuries caused by stepping into a meter hole at 9 Forster's court, left uncovered by an inspector.

Mrs. E. C. Ross, for compensation for injuries caused by a fall on Crescent avenue.

W. T. Holland, M. D., for compensation for damage to automobile by an alleged defect in Beacon street.

William F. Connell, for compensation for injuries caused by an alleged defect at 78 Woodcliff street, Roxbury.

Robert Ginsburg, for compensation for damage to automobile while on the East Boston Ferry.

Executive.

Petitions for permits to sell, rent or lease firearms, viz.:

- Levine Brothers, 11A Essex street, Ward 7.
- Vara Brothers, 3 Prince street, Ward 6.

ELECTION OF BUDGET COMMISSION MEMBER.

Coun. ATTRIDGE—Mr. President, I move that the Council proceed to the election of a member of the Budget Commission.

The motion was carried.

Coun. WATSON—Mr. President, I desire to nominate as the Council's representative on the Budget Commission Thomas J. Kenny.

President COLEMAN—Are there any other nominations?

Coun. BALLANTYNE—Mr. President, I move that we proceed with the calling of the roll. I think the councilor's nomination will satisfy the majority if not all of the members.

The roll was called and (Coun. McDonald not being present at the time) eight members voted for Thomas J. Kenny as the councilors' representative on the Budget Commission, and Mr. Kenny was declared elected.

STORAGE OF EXPLOSIVES.

Notices were received of intention to continue the use of premises for explosives or inflammable fluids, viz.:

Charles F. Withington, keeping of gasoline, 35 Bay State road, Ward 11.

The Thompson & Norris Company, keeping of gasoline, corner of Braintree and Everett streets, Brighton.

Frank J. Gethro, keeping and sale of gasoline at Marine Park boat landing.

Peter Ultsch, keeping and sale of gasoline, 75 Hastings street, West Roxbury.

Eli Pitonof, keeping and sale of gasoline, 11 Everdean street, Ward 24.

Taxi Service Company, keeping and sale of gasoline, 49-65 Lansdowne street, Ward 11.

Helen W. McElwain, keeping of gasoline, 390 Beacon street, Ward 11.

George M. Proctor, keeping and sale of gasoline, 36 Ferdinand street, Ward 10.

S. P. Blackburn & Co., keeping and sale of gasoline, 287 Atlantic avenue, Ward 6. (Two notices.)

Forrest S. Smith, keeping of gasoline, 15 Selkirk road, Ward 25.

Beacon Auto Garage, keeping and sale of gasoline, 21 Hampshire street, Roxbury.

Warner & Co., keeping of gasoline, 8 Liberty street, Ward 16.

Charles F. Tirrell, keeping of gasoline at 157 Brighton avenue, Ward 25.

Placed on file.

CONSTABLES' BONDS.

The City Treasurer, after having duly approved of the same, submitted the following constables' bonds:

Allen Borofsky, Anglio M. Cresta, Edward A. Hewitt, Louis Rosenthal.

Approved by the City Council.

APPOINTMENT OF FEMALE PROBATION OFFICER.

Notice was received from Fred C. Ingalls, clerk's office, Municipal Criminal Court, of the appointment of Annie M. Kennedy as female assistant probation officer, with compensation at the rate of \$1,500 per year, subject to the approval of the County Commissioners.

Referred to the Committee on County Accounts.

ACCEPTANCE OF CHAPTER 376, ACTS OF 1915.

Notice was received by the City Clerk from the Boston Elevated Railway Company of acceptance by said company of chapter 376, Special Acts of 1915, entitled "An Act Relative to the Construction of Additional Tunnels or Subways in the City of Boston."

Placed on file.

APPOINTMENT OF BUDGET COMMISSIONER.

Notice was received by the City Clerk from the Mayor of the appointment of Hon. Nathan Matthews as chairman of the newly created Budget Commission.

Placed on file.

APPOINTMENTS BY THE MAYOR.

Notice was received of the following appointments by the Mayor, a certified copy of the same having been filed with the Civil Service Commissioners, viz.:

Richard H. Creel, Health Commissioner.

Edward F. Murphy, Public Works Commissioner.

Alexander Mann, Library Trustee.

Placed on file.

Notice was received by the City Clerk of appointment by the Mayor of Frederick H. Prince and William H. Coolidge as members of the Terminal Commission.

Placed on file.

MILITIA ENROLLMENT.

Notice was received by the City Clerk from the secretary of the Board of Assessors, in accordance with section 8 of chapter 604 of the Acts of 1908, that 124,246 persons in the City of Boston were liable to enrollment in the militia for the year 1915.

Placed on file.

APPOINTMENT OF RAILROAD POLICE.

Notice was received from the Police Commissioner of the appointment by the Boston & Maine Railroad of Stephen W. Arrington and many others as railroad police.

Placed on file.

REMOVAL OF RAILROAD POLICE.

Notice was received from the Boston & Maine Railroad that Guy W. Barber and others are no longer employed as railroad police.

Placed on file.

IMPROVEMENT OF WARDS 19 AND 20 PLAYGROUNDS.

The following was received:

Boston Finance Commission,
June 26, 1915.

To the Honorable the City Council:

Gentlemen,—The Commission is in receipt of your order of June 14, requesting a report in two weeks on the plan for improving the Ward 19 and Ward 20 Playgrounds, and begs to state that your order was forwarded to this office from that of the Mayor on June 21, 1915.

A representative of the commission has conferred with the engineer of the Park and Recreation Department and asked for the plans and estimates for the contemplated improvements, but has been informed that they have not been finished. Inasmuch as the department itself has not completed the plans for the development of the playgrounds, it is impossible for the commission to submit to the City Council an answer to its request.

The commission suggests that the loan orders be given leave to withdraw, without prejudice, and that the City Council await the receipt of completed plans and estimates from the Park and Recreation Department before proceeding with the development of these playgrounds.

Respectfully submitted,

THE FINANCE COMMISSION,
by JOHN R. MURPHY,
Chairman.

Coun. WATSON—Mr. President, I move reference of the matter to the Committee on Finance in order that it may come up for consideration tomorrow night when the Committee on Finance meets on the Ward 19 matter.

The motion was carried and the communication was referred to the Committee on Finance.

SIDEWALK SCHEDULE.

A communication was received from the Acting Commissioner of Public Works as to the cost of constructing sidewalks on Buttonwood street, Ward 16; Atkinson street, Ward 17; Dorchester avenue, Ward 24, and recommending the passage of the following:

Ordered, That the owners of the estates named in the foregoing schedule be and the same are hereby assessed the sum set against their names, as their proportional part of the cost of constructing sidewalks, and the same is ordered to be certified and notice given to the parties forthwith:

Dorchester avenue and King street, Ward 24, \$162.77.

Atkinson street, Ward 17, \$1,319.44.

Buttonwood street, \$365.83.

The order was passed.

MINORS' LICENSES.

President COLEMAN submitted reports on petitions for minors' licenses for twenty-two newsboys, two bootblacks and ten vendors—recommending that licenses be granted.

Reports severally accepted; licenses granted on the usual conditions.

CLERK HIRE.

W. T. A. Fitzgerald, Register of Deeds, submitted a report in accordance with the provisions of section 33, chapter 22, of the Revised Laws, certifying that certain persons had been employed in his office from May 24 to June 21, and that work had been performed to the amount of \$3,398.04.

Approved and ordered paid.

CONFIRMATION OF APPOINTMENT.

President COLEMAN called up unfinished business No. 1, viz.:

1. Action on appointment submitted by the Mayor June 14, of John J. Reilly to be a Constable of the City of Boston, to serve without bonds.

The question came on confirmation. Committee—Coun. Hagan and Collins. Whole number of ballots cast 8, yeas 8, and the appointment was confirmed.

LOAN FOR STREET IMPROVEMENTS.

Coun. COULTHURST called from the table No. 4, viz.:

4. Ordered, That the sum of five hundred thousand dollars (\$500,000) be and the same hereby is appropriated, to be expended by the Commissioner of Public Works for street improvements, and that to meet the said appropriation the City Treasurer be authorized to issue, from time to time, on the request of the Mayor, bonds of the City of Boston to said amount for such purpose.

The question came on the passage of the order.

Coun. COULTHURST—Mr. President, why is the City Council confronted with a proposal to borrow \$500,000 for street repairs, a current expense? Because the present chief executive is a makeshift Mayor, and the present administration a makeshift administration. Mayor Curley started out in his first inaugural by solemnly calling attention to the fact that Boston had a per capita debt almost twice as great as that of Chicago, Philadelphia, Baltimore and St. Louis, and a per capita maintenance \$3.70 greater than that of the city of New York, and to use his own words, a per capita maintenance cost which "exceeds the per capita cost of maintenance in every leading city in the entire United States." As a matter of fact, if Boston's share of the metropolitan debt is included, and the Rapid Transit debt excluded, Boston has a per capita debt larger even than New York, and about three times as great as the average per capita debt of the four cities above mentioned. Mayor Curley thus admitted on the first day of his administration that Boston was the most expensively run city in the whole United States. He had previously, in his campaign platform, solemnly promised under oath to reduce the tax rate. He had served in the City Government for years, and he knew what he was talking

about. And yet what has he done in the sixteen months of his administration to remedy the conditions pointed out in his first inaugural and to carry out his campaign promises? Has he done anything to reduce the tax rate? The answer is "No." Has he done anything to reduce the per capita debt? The answer is "No." Has he done anything to reduce the per capita maintenance cost of the city? The answer is "No." The principal things that he has done have been in the nature of a makeshift. He found himself confronted, among other things, with a pay roll increase during the last six months of his predecessor's administration, amounting to \$1,100,000. He found his administration saddled with this tremendous burden, and how did he solve it? By the makeshift of cutting salaries over \$1,000 a year, 5 per cent. This was unjust. It was inadequate. It was makeshift. It was unjust to those who had received no increases under his predecessor. It was inadequate because it only made an inconsiderable saving in comparison with the increases of his predecessor, and it was makeshift because he has recently restored the cuts. If these cuts were justified in the first place as a measure of expediency, then their restoration was not justified this year, because the money was needed for street repairs. His next makeshift was to take from the Parkman Fund income \$150,000, which his predecessor had used in building bird cages and aquariums, to help out the pay roll of the Park Department. This was equivalent of a ten-cent increase in the tax rate. We next find him petitioning the Legislature for the authority to increase the tax rate \$2 to be used entirely in place of loans. In arguing this proposition he called attention to the fact that five and one-half million dollars are now included in the tax levy every year to pay sinking fund and interest requirements on the city debt; that the only way to decrease these annual charges is to stop borrowing for all purposes, and to use current funds for all permanent improvements. Now, in direct contradiction of that attitude he is urging us to increase the city debt \$500,000, not for permanent improvements, but for current expenses. It used to be the fashion in the good old days to borrow money for the repairs of the streets and other current expenses, and the result was disastrous to the city. The facts were pointed out by the original Finance Commission in its report, Vol. 2, p. 228:

"In the twelve years from 1895 to 1907 the increase of the debt was \$67,371,080, or 17 per cent. . . . The debt has been growing seven and one-half times as fast as the population, and four and one-half times as rapidly as the increase (or inflation) of the assessors' valuations."

One of the results of these disclosures was the adoption of the twofold policy by the City Government in 1907, and followed since then, (1) of not borrowing money for maintenance purposes, and (2) of appropriating from the tax levy for annually recurrent expenses of a permanent nature. This has been the one bright spot in recent municipal history, because in the net city and county debt, exclusive of Rapid Transit debt, and Cochituate Water debt, there was an actual decrease from 1907 to 1914 of from \$57,761,000 to \$57,390,000 and if you take out the Hyde Park debt, a further decrease of \$753,000. However, the city is still suffering from these extravagances of the past, as pointed out by Mayor Curley in his first inaugural address. And now the Mayor advocates return to the repudiated practices that brought about this burdensome condition, and charges the City Council with obstructing his administration because they will not consent to the borrowing of money for current expenses. This is the first time since 1907 that any public official has had the hardihood to propose the borrowing of money by the city for current expenses. He says that there is an emergency to justify this reversal of policy. He says that the installation of the high pressure service is responsible for the condition of the downtown streets. There is no emergency. The streets of Boston are in a bad condition because of cumulative neglect. They are only a little worse this year than they were last. They were only a little worse last year than they were the year before. Five hundred thousand dollars would not remedy the situation. It would merely be a drop in the bucket. It would be the opening wedge and would undoubtedly be followed by other demands of a similar nature, and we would soon be back where we were prior to 1907. As to the claim that the installation of the high pressure service is to blame for the condition of the streets,

this is denied by Mr. Emerson, Consulting Engineer of the Finance Commission, who having examined the streets affected reports as follows:

"In the streets where work has been completed only recently, for example, Eliot street, between Washington street and Park square, the pavements over the trenches are rough and will undoubtedly be repaved at the contractor's expense when the trench has had sufficient time to become thoroughly settled. This temporary condition is to be expected in all such work.

"In the streets where the work has been completed for some time and where the repaving has been done, I find the areas over the trenches to be in a uniform condition with other portions of the streets.

"In the streets in which the pavement was in good condition before the high pressure pipes were laid, for example, High street and Purchase street, the pavement is now in good condition. The streets which were urgently in need of repaving before the high pressure pipes were laid, for example, Battery-march, India street and Beach street, are still in bad condition."

What are some of the reasons why Mayor Curley is put in the position that he is not able to conduct his administration within the appropriations justified by the tax limit? The chief reason can be found in the extraordinary pay roll increases in the last four years. In 1907 the total city pay roll was \$13,240,000. In 1914 it had climbed to \$15,911,000. 1907 was the last year of the first Fitzgerald administration. According to the disclosures of the first Finance Commission, Boston had in 1907 climbed to the top of the hill of extravagance and inefficiency. Listen to these choice quotations:

Volume 2, page 214: "By 1906 the padding of the pay rolls had become a public scandal, and the duty of the hour was to reduce them; but instead they were increased until they reached the enormous figures of the year 1907."

Volume 2, page 201: "Attention has been frequently drawn in the reports of the commission to the excessive number of the city employees in all branches of the service, and to the inordinate increase in numbers and compensation." . . . "From May 1, 1895 to May 1, 1907, however, the total number of city employees increased from 8,630 to 13,753—59 per cent, or over two and one-half times the increase in population." . . . "The clerical force of the city has increased since 1895 by 75 per cent, and the salaries paid for clerical work are much in excess of those paid for similar work in this city by the state and the federal government, and very much greater than those paid in private employment." . . . "The number of laborers in the employ of the city had increased since 1895 by over 50 per cent, and was far in excess of the number reasonably required for such work as can economically be done by day labor."

And yet those 1907 pay rolls—how economical they look to-day in comparison with the present pay rolls. Just think of it. In 1907 the public were wrought up to a high pitch by the enormous pay rolls, and Mayor Fitzgerald was the target of criticism from all sides, and went down to defeat largely on the strength of this public indignation. And in 1914, seven years afterwards, the pay rolls were over \$2,600,000 in excess of the high-water mark of 1907. It is true that a large part of this increase is traceable to the schools, but the increases in the other departments of the city during the last four years have themselves amounted to over \$2,000,000. As a result of the first Finance Commission's disclosures and the economies of the Hibbard administration, there was an actual decrease in 1908 over 1907 of \$650,000, and a further decrease in 1909 over 1908 of \$350,000; so that in the second year of the Hibbard administration there was an actual decrease of \$1,000,000 in the pay rolls of the departments for which the Mayor and City Council appropriate money. This was just as the first Finance Commission prophesied could be accomplished, which prophecy was scoffed at at the time it was made by a great many people. In 1910 and 1911, the first two years of the second Fitzgerald administration, there was only a moderate increase of about \$300,000 per year. But in 1912 ex-Mayor Fitzgerald caught his stride and the pay roll jumped \$700,000. In 1913 he struck a higher pace and it mounted \$800,000 more, and as I have said before, during the last six months of his administration (1913) the actual increases were at the rate of \$1,100,000 a year. Of course these increases, coming as they did in the last

months of the fiscal year, did not show their full significance in the pay roll for the year, but it is safe to say that the pay roll increases of Mayor Fitzgerald in the last two years of his administration were equivalent to \$2,000,000. This is the tremendous burden that Mayor Curley took over when he succeeded to the mayoralty, and while he is not the culprit in the case, he is, as it were, an accessory after the fact, because the only step he took to meet this situation was the temporary 5 per cent cut in salaries of city employees getting \$1,000 a year or more. Now the city could not stand this strain without an increase in the tax rate or without some necessary activities of the administration suffering at the expense of the pay rolls. There has been no increase in tax rate and a concrete illustration of the makeshift measures of Mayor Curley to meet the situation is shown by what actually happened in the Paving Division of the Public Works Department. In the 1915 budget, sent to the City Council last March, Mayor Curley cut the appropriation of the Paving Division \$200,000 below the expenditures of 1914; \$250,000 below the expenditures for 1913, and \$600,000 below the 1915 estimates of his Commissioner of Public Works. Mayor Curley has never explained, although repeatedly asked by me to do so, what justified him in making this \$200,000 cut, and now, when the needs of the Paving Division are receiving public attention, I challenge him to make the explanation. What a change has come over the city's financial condition since the second year of the second Fitzgerald administration. The influence of the first Finance Commission's investigations, as reflected by public opinion, had affected the administration of Mayor Hibbard and the first two years of his successor to such an extent that the financial year 1911 started with a cash surplus in the treasury of almost \$1,500,000, and a pay roll in all the city departments, exclusive of the school department, \$400,000 less than it had been in 1907. In that year there was in addition \$1,167,000 that the Mayor and the City Council could have appropriated within the tax limit, and did not, as per table appended. In other words, over \$1,000,000 could have been appropriated during the year 1911 for the departments under the Mayor and the Police Department, and yet the tax per thousand for these departments would be at the same rate as it was last year. During that year, in addition to maintaining the various departments, the grand sum of \$1,690,000 was appropriated from current funds for permanent improvements as per City Auditor's schedule appended. This year, not only is there no money to appropriate for permanent improvements, but we are short of money for current needs of the city, and I shall be greatly surprised if the present administration does not face a larger deficit at the end of the current financial year than it did last year. I append hereto three tables received from the City Auditor which show very closely the financial trend of the city during the last seven years, and more particularly during the last four years. The first statement shows the surplus at the end of each year commencing in 1908, and you will note that in 1910 the surplus was almost \$1,500,000, and last year (1914) there was an actual deficit of \$70,000.

The second table shows the amount unappropriated by the City Council within the tax limit, and you will note that in 1910 the amount unappropriated was over \$1,000,000, and last year it was 72 cents. The third table shows the amount appropriated by the City Council from taxes and revenue for permanent improvements. You will note that in 1910 it amounted to \$274,000; in 1911 to the grand total of \$1,690,000; in 1912 to \$343,000; in 1913 to \$153,000, and last year to \$80,000. In other words, the surplus has shrunk the equivalent of \$1,555,000; the amount unappropriated within the tax limit, the equivalent of \$1,167,000, and the amount expended for permanent improvements the equivalent of \$1,610,000—all in four years—a total of over \$4,300,000 that we were apparently worse off at the end of the financial year 1914 than we were at the end of the financial year 1910. This extraordinary change has come in the last four years. As a matter of fact, we have traveled at a more rapid pace in the last four years than in any similar period in the history of the city, and we need another Finance Commission investigation, or something very drastic, to arouse public opinion to the seriousness of the situation. The effect upon the general public and upon general municipal need is only beginning to

be felt. Just now the shoe is pinching in the Paving Division, and instead of attempting to afford any permanent relief the present chief executive merely wants to tide over the situation with a makeshift loan. My answer to him is this: the only adequate remedy is a revision of the pay roll. If conditions were scandalous in 1906 and 1907, as the Finance Commission said at the time, and if, as they state, \$1,000,000 could be clipped from the pay roll without a loss of efficiency—and this was actually done under Mayor Hibbard—how much more necessary is it to-day that pay rolls of the city should be scrutinized and revised, showing as they do an increase from the figures of 1910 of over \$2,000,000. This pay roll problem presents a serious situation, and any public official who presumes to discuss it frankly and honestly endangers his political life, and I fully realize risks I am running in publicly recommending retrenchment in the pay roll. The city pay roll is like the fabled Juggernaut, which crushes all before it. It has an insatiable appetite. It is working all the time and every day in the year, continually and persistently demanding either increases in number or increases in compensation. It is on the job before elections and after elections. Every administration feels its resistless pressure. The demands of the ordinary citizen, not on the city pay roll, for public improvements are usually sporadic. They are not usually persistent like the demands of the pay roll, and the result is, in the long run, that increases in city income, due to increased taxes or increased revenue, automatically sink into the pay roll. This is illustrated very emphatically by the \$1.50 increase in the tax rate that ex-Mayor Hart obtained in 1900. Mayor Curley has told you that the street repairs made under the Hart administration came out of loans. I tell you, and my authority is the City Council minutes for the years 1900 and 1901, that they came entirely out of the increased tax limit. Listen to this quotation from ex-Mayor Hart, in a letter to the City Council, dated July 7, 1900:

"The repaving of streets and all current street improvement should be paid from current taxes and income, as should repairs of all kinds."

"Last year the Street Department expended more than \$3,000,000 of borrowed money. This expenditure of loans for work in part mere repair matter or ordinary maintenance should cease, and will cease as far as my power goes."

Following out these ideas, a supplemental appropriation for the Street Department was passed, amounting to \$1,013,200. This went entirely into street repairs. Following out the same idea in 1901, a total of \$985,000 was specifically provided out of the tax levy for the repaving and repairs of streets. So far so good. And I should like to know how Mayor Curley expected to get away with his assertion that the Mayor Hart street repairs came out of loans, when the records clearly show that they came out of the tax levy. If this policy of using this extra \$1.50 of the tax limit for street repairs had been followed out in succeeding administrations of the late Mayor Collins and ex-Mayor Fitzgerald, we would not now be confronted with a loan order for street repairs. But the pay roll Juggernaut got busy, and in the ensuing six years devoured all the funds that came from this additional \$1.50 in the tax rate, and we reached the crisis in 1907 when the first Finance Commission called the pay rolls a public scandal. And then came the two years of the late Mayor Hibbard, and the first two years of ex-Mayor Fitzgerald's second term, when the public realized the benefits of the disclosures of the first Finance Commission, as hereinbefore stated, and then the pay roll Juggernaut got to work again as hereinbefore explained, and after four years we are back, comparatively speaking, where we were in 1907, and this change has come without the public realizing it. Mayor Curley himself recognized the emergency of the situation in his first inaugural, heretofore referred to, when he said: "This tremendous increase, for which I am in no wise responsible, calls for the exercise of economy and efficiency in a most pronounced degree." Mayor Curley, in his public utterances, criticises us for not consenting to this \$500,000 loan, and says that we are not cooperating with his administration, but obstructing it because we do not submit any alternative proposition. I do submit an alternative proposition, or a number of them. In the first place I direct the Mayor's attention to the Paving Division itself. There is a vast difference between appropriating money for street repairs and getting the streets repaired. All

the money in the city treasury would not put the streets of Boston in good condition unless efficiently and economically expended. The most alarming thing that I have found in my investigation is disclosed in the reports of the Paving Division itself. These are facts of record. For the past five years the area of macadam streets resurfaced by the Paving Division has been decreasing, and this decrease has not been due to lack of money, because increasing sums have been devoted to this purpose. In 1909, the last year Mayor Hibbard was in office, when Guy C. Emerson was Superintendent of Streets, 43.1 miles of macadam streets were resurfaced at a cost of 57.2 cents per square yard. In 1914, the first year of Mayor Curley's term, 27.2 miles of macadam streets were resurfaced at a cost of \$1.096 per square yard. In 1909, \$333,000 was spent for resurfacing 43.1 miles. In 1914, \$431,000 was spent for resurfacing 27.2 miles, an increase of about 40 per cent in the appropriation, and a decrease of about 40 per cent in the amount of streets resurfaced. Even under the last year of the Fitzgerald administration the cost per square yard was substantially less than the foregoing figures of 1914, to wit: \$1.002. Of course, these figures of 57 cents, \$1 and \$1.10 are all high in comparison with results elsewhere. I am credibly informed that the State Highway Commission, under conditions similar to Boston, pay about 30 cents per square yard for resurfacing macadam, and the city of Springfield from 25 cents to 30 cents. The City of Boston, therefore, is paying about 400 per cent of the reasonable cost of resurfacing macadam in order to indulge in the luxury of an extravagant and inefficient Street Department. Let Mayor Curley look into this situation and he will undoubtedly find ways and means of increasing the amount of resurfacing of macadam in suburbs without appropriating another cent. In the next place, let the Mayor retrench along the lines suggested by the Finance Commission, whose recommendations he has, up to this time, ignored and whose motives he has impugned. They state that in the departments not examined by them \$600,000 could be saved by economy and retrenchment. In the next place let him cut out the extravagances in the hired team service of the Sanitary Division of the Public Works Department, where there was an extraordinary increase from \$105,000 to \$181,000 in the first year of his administration over the last year of his predecessor. In the next place let him adopt some of the many suggestions made by Guy C. Emerson, consulting engineer of the Finance Commission, regarding the various divisions of the Public Works Department. As a final suggestion, let me again get back to the subject of retrenchment in the pay rolls. I know he will not do it, but I want the public to realize that he will not do it, and that as long as men of the type of ex-Mayor Fitzgerald and the present chief executive are elected to the office of mayor of this city the voters can expect increased taxes, inefficiency and extravagance. And, in conclusion, let me suggest that Mayor Curley show a little solicitude for the rights of the citizen who is not on the city pay roll, but who, whether he pays taxes directly to the city treasury, or indirectly in the form of rent, grocery bills, etc., has to assume his share of the burdens of the city pay roll. Because, in the final analysis, the \$27,000,000 that the city spent last year out of taxes and revenue came out of the wages of all the wage-earners of the city, and not out of the buildings or land upon which the taxes were assessed.

The following are the tables from the Auditing Department referred to by Coun. Coulthurst:

Cash in treasury unappropriated at the end of year:

| | |
|--------------|--------------|
| 1908-09..... | \$401,039 82 |
| 1909-10..... | 955,388 68 |
| 1910-11..... | 1,486,805 83 |
| 1911-12..... | 1,003,244 42 |
| 1912-13..... | 557,257 47 |
| 1913-14..... | 531,607 03 |
| 1914-15..... | *69,664 79 |

Amounts unappropriated by the City Council within the tax limit:

| | |
|--------------|--------------|
| 1908-09..... | \$569,603 42 |
| 1909-10..... | 580,622 38 |
| 1910-11..... | 1,038,490 93 |
| 1911-12..... | 1,167,359 68 |
| 1912-13..... | 691,481 10 |
| 1913-14..... | 52 48 |
| 1914-15..... | 72 |

* Deficit.

Some appropriations by the City Council from taxes and revenue for permanent improvements:

| 1910-11. | |
|---|-----------------------|
| Gymnasium, East Boston..... | \$6,000 00 |
| Hospital Department: | |
| City Hospital, fireproofing..... | 60,000 00 |
| Fireproofing engine room building..... | 25,000 00 |
| New electrical machines..... | 10,500 00 |
| New wiring..... | 14,500 00 |
| Boston Infirmary Department: | |
| New boat..... | 5,000 00 |
| Eastern Avenue Wharf, reconstruction..... | 15,000 00 |
| New Library Building, Ward 22..... | 3,000 00 |
| Neponset Bridge, rebuilding..... | 10,000 00 |
| New Ferryboat..... | 125,000 00 |
| | <u>\$274,000 00</u> |
| 1911-12. | |
| Bath House, Dewey Beach..... | \$24,000 00 |
| Freeport Street Bathing Beach..... | 9,000 00 |
| Dorchester North Burial Ground..... | 9,000 00 |
| Fireboat Quarters and Pier, Northern avenue..... | 35,000 00 |
| Fire Station, Oak square and Faneuil Section..... | 10,000 00 |
| Highways, Making of..... | 25,000 00 |
| Health Department, Convenience Stations..... | 50,000 00 |
| Hospital Department: | |
| Improvement of Mortuary..... | 28,000 00 |
| Boston Infirmary Department, New Boat..... | 2,500 00 |
| Branch Library, East Boston..... | 50,000 00 |
| Branch Library, Charlestown..... | 30,000 00 |
| Charlestown Heights and Dewey Beach, Improvements..... | 20,000 00 |
| Commonwealth avenue, Trees..... | 20,000 00 |
| Copp's Hill Playground, Shelter..... | 28,500 00 |
| Fellows Street Playground, Sanitary Building..... | 5,000 00 |
| Fens, Improvements..... | 17,250 00 |
| Forest Hills Playground, Locker Building..... | 15,000 00 |
| Governor's Island, Improvements..... | 20,000 00 |
| Jamaica Pond, Shelter and Boat Landing..... | 20,000 00 |
| Mystic Playground, Sea Wall and Fence..... | 14,000 00 |
| Playground Accommodations: | |
| Ward 19..... | 40,000 00 |
| Mattapan District..... | 25,000 00 |
| Ward 2..... | 50,000 00 |
| Playgrounds, Ward 13..... | 4,000 00 |
| Playground, Ward 23..... | 25,000 00 |
| Playground, Ward 25..... | 15,000 00 |
| Savin Hill Playground, Improvements..... | 13,500 00 |
| City Hall Annex..... | 800,000 00 |
| Municipal Building, Ward 7..... | 90,000 00 |
| Vine Street Building..... | 3,000 00 |
| Convenience Stations, City square and at or near Park square..... | 22,000 00 |
| Street Trees..... | 20,000 00 |
| Ferry Landings, repairs..... | 52,000 00 |
| Tunnel under railroad tracks between Boylston and Green streets, Jamaica Plain..... | 20,000 00 |
| Blandford and Beacon streets, passageway..... | 2,500 00 |
| Union Park street..... | 75,000 00 |
| | <u>\$1,689,250 00</u> |
| 1912-13. | |
| Bath House, Charlestown..... | \$13,800 00 |
| Dorchester North Burial Ground..... | 12,000 00 |
| Fire Department: | |
| Automobile Apparatus..... | 50,000 00 |
| Fire Alarm Branch, Improvements..... | 42,000 00 |
| Fire Station, Oak square and Faneuil Section..... | 16,000 00 |
| Hospital Department, Improvement of Mortuary..... | 9,000 00 |
| New Barn, Parental School..... | 8,200 00 |
| Suffolk School for Boys, Heating and Power Equipment..... | 5,000 00 |
| Branch Library, Charlestown..... | 12,200 00 |
| John Winthrop Playground, Improvements..... | 8,500 00 |
| Mystic Playground, Sea Wall and Fence..... | 5,000 00 |
| Playgrounds, Improvements..... | 16,600 00 |
| Playground, Orient Heights..... | 5,000 00 |
| Prince Street Playground, Sanitary Building..... | 5,000 00 |
| Wood Island Park, Locker Building..... | 1,500 00 |
| City Hall Annex, Engineering Plans..... | 5,000 00 |
| Municipal Building, South Boston..... | 2,000 00 |
| Municipal Building, Ward 17..... | 2,234 65 |
| New Police Stations, Divisions 2, 6 and 15..... | 10,000 00 |
| Street Trees..... | 10,000 00 |
| Wendell Phillips Monument..... | 20,000 00 |
| Sewerage Works..... | 75,000 00 |
| Union Park Street..... | 9,000 00 |
| | <u>\$343,034 65</u> |
| 1913-14. | |
| Gymnasium, Ward Building, Ward 8..... | \$15,000 00 |
| Fire Department, Automobile Apparatus..... | 25,000 00 |
| Engine House, Charlestown..... | 3,000 00 |
| Bath House, Wood Island Beach..... | 500 00 |
| Playgrounds, Improvements..... | 7,000 00 |
| City Hall Annex..... | 68,704 17 |
| East Boston Courthouse and Police Station..... | 2,000 00 |

| | |
|-------------------------------|--------------|
| Municipal Buildings: | |
| Rosindale..... | \$5,000 00 |
| South Boston..... | 20,000 00 |
| Ward 12..... | 5,000 00 |
| Police Station, Mattapan..... | 2,000 00 |
| | <hr/> |
| | \$153,204 17 |
| | <hr/> |
| 1914-15. | |
| Parker Hill, Grading..... | \$10,000 00 |
| City Hall Annex..... | 70,000 00 |
| | <hr/> |
| | \$80,000 00 |
| | <hr/> |

Coun. WATSON—Mr. President, notwithstanding the elaborate statement and the mass of figures quoted by the councilor who has just finished, he has presented no plan to remedy the conditions that exist this year. In fact, he has made no suggestion as to how we can do it in the very near future. He suggests retrenchment, cutting down the pay roll, and I can see nothing in what he says beyond the discharge of city employees. Mr. President, we want to put the past behind us and keep it there. The conditions that have existed in the past and the conditions that exist to-day are the result of an accumulation of circumstances which have resulted in putting our streets in their present condition. What we want is some plan whereby the streets of our city, which are sadly in need of reconstruction, may be reconstructed at once, as demanded by practically all the citizens of our city. The gentleman who has just taken his seat has laid considerable stress on the statement that he was taking great chances in a political way in taking the stand he is taking to-day. Mr. President, the gentleman is far from the firing line; he is away in the rear. Those who are battling are at the front. His battle took place a year ago, and we did not hear any of these great reforms then, this great criticism directed at a certain element in our community, to wit, the employees of the city, at his hands. The gentleman speaks also of the need of an investigation again by the Finance Commission. If all these figures, all these statements of fact he makes, what he presumes are facts, such as he presents to-day, are facts, are true, the Finance Commission must know of the existence of those facts. Where have the Finance Commission been all the time? Have they been delegating their work to the gentleman who has just stopped speaking. I judge that they have, by the tenor of his remarks. He speaks of the Mayor not following the direction or the advice of the Finance Commission. I want to say that he ought to know, if he does not, that while perhaps the Mayor has disagreed with the Finance Commission and has perhaps criticised their motives, nevertheless in the main he has been compelled to follow their direction and their recommendation and talk about saving money in this department or that department; but although the Mayor and the City Council have followed the advice of the Finance Commission almost to the letter, to-day, with the year you might say almost gone, there is but \$196,000 unappropriated and about a thousand dollars in the Reserve Fund, with the \$196,000 practically all eaten up, as the result of following along the lines recommended to the Mayor by the Finance Commission in the special budget we now have. From the very beginning of this controversy between the Mayor and the majority of the members of the Council relating to providing ways and means for putting in proper shape its highways as becomes a city such as ours, I have been ever ready and willing to give my vote and support to any plan, no matter by whom it was presented, provided it was practical in its application and had for its purpose the immediate repair of these highways. I have repeatedly inquired of Coun. Coulthurst, the leader of the majority of this body, who has opposed in every way the efforts made by the Mayor to remedy the evil that it is agreed exists, to suggest some alternative plan which was practical that would result in immediate action along these lines and to put these streets in proper shape; and each time his reply has been the same. His plan is to reduce the working force of the city; the discharge of employees, both large and small salaried men. His plan is based on theory and, even though it was found practical after a trial, would mean at least a year's delay in the beginning of the work to repair our highways so sadly needed.

President COLEMAN—The councilor will please address the Chair.

Coun. WATSON—Mr. President, it is unfortunate that I should turn from the Chair, but my remarks all the time have been to the Chair and to the other members. If the plan suggested by the majority was followed it would mean, if the proposition was worked out in a businesslike way, a thorough and complete survey of the several departments by a person or persons of recognized ability in this kind of work and who should be absolutely neutral in the political contest that is now being waged in different ways by certain individuals and interests in this city. To make a fair and reliable survey of the subject and to make a report and recommendations along the lines as suggested by the majority in this body calls for a comprehensive research along practical lines, and after this is done there is no certainty that the plan will satisfy the majority, or that it will be a remedy for the condition that they claim exists. While this research or inquiry is going on, are our streets to remain in the condition they are in? Does the majority or its leader, in order to gain their point, wish to have their plan tried out with an axe rather than in a sensible and businesslike way? Do they want their theory tried out at the expense of the taxpayers and the city's reputation? I ask each and every member of the majority to speak for himself in order that the citizens of the municipality may know just where they stand on this all important matter. I ask the members of the majority if they are going to turn a deaf ear to the following business men of the city who have gone on record within the past few weeks in favor of immediate action in this matter. These gentlemen have said without qualification that the streets should be fixed at once. They have not indorsed any plan that I can see, but they do say as one: Fix the streets at once, how or by what plan we do not care, but fix them at once. Mr. President and members, let me read a few of their names and a few extracts from their statements.

Charles Henry Davis, President of the National Highways Association, said:

"That Boston sadly needs immediate paving no one can deny who travels over her streets to any considerable extent. The saving in wear and tear of all vehicles would exceed one-half the present cost. The saving of power for a given load would likely be nearly as much."

Mr. Elmer J. Bliss, President of the Boston Chamber of Commerce, says:

"We want to know, Mr. Mayor, when you are going to start—what particular streets are you going to fix up this year—what's the cost of each and the total of all. The citizens of Boston are tired of quibbling—they want to see something started."

And I think when Mr. Bliss spoke of quibbling he did not pick out the Mayor alone, because others are quibbling if he is quibbling.

Mr. Horace Bacon, of W. & A. Bacon Company, says:

"Boston's streets in their present condition are certainly not in keeping with the dignity and reputation of the city. Good streets well cared for should be Boston's pride."

Mr. L. Summerfield, of Summerfield & Co., says: "The condition of some of our streets is very bad. They should be attended to at once, because it will benefit Boston and its citizens in many ways; it will also make the city more attractive for the thousands of tourists who will come here this summer."

Mr. J. S. Bailey, of the J. S. Bailey Company, says:

"Boston's streets are admittedly in a deplorable condition. This is particularly noticeable in the downtown districts where in many places, because of frequent holes and other defects, the streets have become a nuisance. Good streets are a good

business investment. They save money not only to the city but business men as well. This is not time for quibbling or delay, but it is the time for action. This action must be immediate."

Mr. Frank F. Hall, president of the Retail Grocers' Association, says:

"Boston's civic pride demands the best streets possible. Instead of having the worst streets, we should have the very best streets. All Bostonians with whom I have talked streets take the same attitude. I guess the sentiment is pretty general. Boston demands better streets. Boston ought to have them. Those that have the power to give the city street improvements should take immediate action. Nothing else will do. We have had enough delays. Let the beginning come at the earliest moment possible."

Mr. John J. Martin, President of the Exchange Trust Company and Massachusetts Real Estate Exchange, says:

"I believe a loan sufficient to meet the undertaking ought to be sanctioned without delay by the city government."

Mr. William H. Ames, President of the Massachusetts Automobile Association, says:

"Our club is in favor absolutely of better streets and of immediate action looking to that end. This is not the time to be trying to place the blame, but it is the time for action. Something should be done at once."

Even Benjamin C. Lane, President of the United Improvement Association, says:

"The city's streets should be attended to at once."

Mr. John Shepard, Jr., of Shepard, Norwell & Co., says:

"Of course, there is no doubt in any one's mind as to the awful conditions of the streets in and around Boston at the present time. They appear to be much worse than for many years. Surely everyone agrees that it is necessary to correct this evil and correct it quickly. As I understand the matter, there is not money at hand sufficient to do this work. If not, money must be raised by some means, and doubtless the Mayor of our city has ideas on this matter which might be well carried out."

Mr. T. H. Magrane, of Magrane-Houston Company, says:

"If it is not good financing to pay off the entire expense of new streets within five years, then this should not delay this much needed improvement. Experts advise us that modern paving will endure for fifty years, consequently street building is in the line of permanent improvements and should hardly be charged as current expenses, and the payment might reasonably be extended over a much longer term of years. So much might be said about civic pride and moral obligation of the city in the matter of the proper upkeep of all public property that I prefer not to go into details from the standpoint."

Mr. Simon Vorenberg, of S. Vorenberg Company, says:

"There is no more serious problem confronting the city just now in my opinion than that of our streets. I don't believe so much in talking as in doing something. Action is what Boston needs now. Immediate action should be taken by those who have the power to remedy the street problem and to put our streets in a condition which would be a merit to the city. Delays are dangerous and I think the old problem, 'Do not put off for tomorrow what can be done to-day,' might be used in this case. To-morrow never comes."

Felix Vorenberg, of the Gilchrist Company, says:

"The present condition of the streets of Boston is appalling and must appeal to any self-respecting citizen. Apparently it is necessary to expend \$500,000 to put them in proper condition, and I believe it ought to be done and without further delay. If the money cannot be raised in any other way, the City of Boston should be allowed to borrow the amount necessary. Business men unanimously agree that it is bad policy to borrow money for current expenses, but the streets cannot wait for conditions to change."

Mr. President, I will not burden the Council any further by reading the views of those who feel just as strongly on the question as those whom I have just quoted, but I will read a few of their names:

Max Mitchell, of the Cosmopolitan Trust Company.

E. B. James, E. B. James Lumber Company.

Dr. Francis Rowley, of the Massachusetts Humane Society, who is for immediate action from a humane standpoint.

Frank W. Mendum, George F. Stebbins.

Joseph J. Leonard, ex-President United Improvement Association.

John J. Barry, President Central Labor Union. J. H. MacAlman, President Boston Automobile Dealers' Association.

May I be pardoned if I read a word from the pen of ex-Mayor Thomas N. Hart, who was elected Mayor of Boston as a Republican, which normally has a Democratic majority of 25,000 votes.

"I urge that the \$500,000 to be borrowed should be payable as follows: \$100,000 in one year, \$100,000 in two years, \$100,000 in three years, \$100,000 in four years and the final \$300,000 in five years. That would immediately come into taxes and relieve all those people who are terribly afraid of borrowing, and I think it would have a pretty nearly unanimous vote of all who know anything about streets."

Mr. President, this Council—or the majority at least—usually pays considerable attention to the statements editorially or in reading columns, and sometimes in the advertising columns, of the representative paper of the reform element in our community, and also the representative paper of the Good Government Association. I have reference to the *Herald*. I am going to read an entire editorial from that paper, in order that I may make my point.

It is dated May 24, before the steam roller got to work on the half-million dollar loan and before they ascertained what would be the probable course of a majority of the members, and I don't quite see how the *Herald* slipped in this matter.

"BORROWING FOR STREETS.

"In deciding what action to take on Mayor Curley's proposal to borrow a half million dollars for street repairs the members of the City Council are placed in a most difficult situation. It is not a question whether the theory of finance involved in this proposal is sound or otherwise. Unquestionably it is unsound. Eight years ago the city abandoned the policy of borrowing money for street repairs and we have been led to believe that it would never be renewed. The City Council should reject the Mayor's proposal without hesitation if it can find any alternative.

"But is there any alternative? The streets are out of repair beyond precedent; the urgent need of improvement was never more apparent in this or any other city. To do the work even in a makeshift way will take a large sum of money, and there appears to be only one practical way of obtaining it. Many well-intentioned people may urge, of course, that the money should be obtained by reducing expenses, by curtailing the pay rolls of the Public Works Department, by dismissing a host of inefficient or incompetent employes."

Your plan, Mr. Fellow Councilor.

Coun. COULTHURST—Mr. President, I don't want to interrupt the gentleman—

Coun. WATSON—Mr. President, I have the floor. He will have an opportunity to explain when I have finished.

President COLEMAN—Coun. Watson.

Coun. WATSON (continuing reading):

"But that alternative is wholly out of the question for two reasons. In the first place the Mayor will not be a party to it. He has said so and there is no reason to doubt his firmness on this point. In the second place this policy, even if carried out in drastic fashion, would not give the amount of money required at once. The entire pay roll of the Paving Division is about \$600,000. Even if this were cut in two it would make available for street repairs only about half the amount needed for use during the present summer."

I think the *Herald* is even more radical than the leader of the Council in regard to the number to be discharged.

"If the City Council should reluctantly decide to yield a sound principle of municipal finance as the only practical means of alleviating our deplorable roadway conditions, its members can hardly be blamed. Pressure is being put upon them from all directions to do something. At the same time the lesson should be learned for the future. This habit of letting things get to a point where they can be dealt with only as emergencies and where there is no practical alternative but to increase the city debt is one that cannot be too strongly condemned. And the grim irony of it all lies in

the fact that the Mayor who urges this borrowing for current expenses of street repair is the self-same official who, only a few months ago, was putting forth his pleas for a pay-as-you-go policy in the matter of even permanent improvements."

Mr. President, at this time I am going to touch upon the proposition suggested by his Honor the Mayor whereby borrowing money for street improvements might have been done away with. Early in this year, long before the Legislature adjourned, his Honor the Mayor sent a communication to this body asking the Council to join with him in petitioning the Legislature for the right to add fifty cents to the tax rate, and he was discouraged on every hand. He could not get the councilor who preceded me this afternoon to take a stand one way or the other on the proposition. The councilor speaks now, and the *Herald* speaks about the pay-as-you-go policy, but when his Honor the Mayor tries to start a pay-as-you-go policy you all put in his way every obstacle possible. You say that you want the streets fixed, but you don't know how to fix them. You want them fixed now, and you know they cannot be fixed now except by borrowing the money. I might read from what I have here all the afternoon. I have in my hands unqualified indorsements, because of conditions that exist, of the Mayor's plan to borrow half a million dollars for this work, covering a very short period, making the loans for either three or five years. For instance, here is an editorial from the *Brighton Item*. Of course, you will not say openly that that amounts to nothing, but you will say that it is not as important as the *Boston Herald*. But the *Brighton Item*, I am informed, has made a few thousand dollars for the people carrying stock in the proposition, and I doubt if that is true of the *Herald*. There are editorials here from the *East Boston Argus-Advocate*, the *South Boston Gazette*, the *Dorchester Beacon* and the *East Boston Free Press*, all unqualifiedly in favor of doing the only thing that can be done to-day to repair our highways—borrowing half a million dollars, covering a period of three to five years. The gentleman has suggested graft—

Coun. COUTHURST—No.

Coun. WATSON—The gentleman says "No," Mr. President. That is all right, but I claim that inefficiency and the failure of city employees to give a dollar's worth of labor for a dollar's work of pay is just as much graft as putting your hands in the city treasury and taking money out. You may say that you didn't use the word "graft." Of course you didn't; you said "inefficient." In the *Boston American*, under date of May 25, we find the following:

"Fear of Graft Should not Delay Start of Work for Good Streets."

I will not read it, because it is too long, but in substance it says that the City of Boston has finance commissioners who are ever on the watch, that it has a district attorney and has some very wonderful men in the city government and elsewhere, who, if there is graft, can very easily put their finger on it, bringing to justice those men who are responsible for it; that the danger or fear of possible graft should not in any way interfere with the passage of a loan bill to furnish means whereby the deplorable condition of our streets may be remedied, and remedied at once. Let me read one other thing. I thought when I picked up the *Sunday American* a few days ago and read the interview with the President and with other members of the majority, that the solution had been found for repairing of streets. I said to myself, "Gracious me. Is it possible that a solution has been found whereby something may be done in the matter?" And so I began to read the details, showing just how it was to be brought about, supposing that the majority members were going to move for a half million dollars, to be borrowed for a three-year period. The only member who took a stand on the proposition, that he wanted to wait, was the new member of the Council, who showed remarkable sagacity, and, if I may be pardoned the word, I was going to say honesty. But I will not say that. However, he did not try to play politics with the matter, anyway; I will give him that much credit. Coun. Couthurst, when interviewed by the *American*, said this:

"The suggestion of a \$500,000 loan for two years or one year is a novel proposition."

Of course it was.

"I must give it careful consideration, and I do not wish to commit myself until I have studied it. I am not in favor of discharging men or reducing wages."

I would like to know, Mr. Coun. Couthurst, and, Mr. President, I would like to have the councilor answer, with your permission, when I have finished, which proposition you stand on, the speech you made to-day, when you recommended the reduction of salaries and in a veiled way discharge of city employees, or your interview in the *American* of May 25? Mr. President, near us here on Tremont street, backing up on Court square, a few months ago was the Probate Court building. That building has been torn down. The last part of it was torn down about ten days or two weeks ago. I saw a tackle put around the wall and a number of men get on the other end of the rope and pull down that wall. That, Mr. President, puts me in mind of the position of the speaker of the majority here or the gentleman who has just spoken, rather. He has pointed to the past, has said that conditions were bad and that the conditions which we face to-day, the accumulation of circumstances, cannot be placed at any one single man's door or, in fact, at any two men's doors. In fact, the conditions can be placed at the door of practically everybody within the confines of our city. The fact is simply that the condition exists, and crying about the past will not improve conditions. It is true that the past will be a good lesson to us in gauging the future, let that future begin as soon as it may. The gentlemen knows that it is too late this year to begin what he suggests. Let that be a careful survey of conditions. I would wish a commission on budget to make a survey of every single city department. I believe that much good might come of it. But that is a thing that cannot be done in one month, two months or six months. It calls for time to make research, work along practical lines by people who are not partisan in their political views. The *Boston Herald* this morning comes out flat-footed in favor of the Dock Directors' new plan and begs the Governor to approve of their work. But let me call your attention to the fact that Guy Emerson of the Finance Commission, according to the Press, found two million dollars' worth of waste in the building of that dock, under the administration of Hugh Bancroft, whom the *Boston Herald* lauded to the skies as the only man competent and able to handle the situation. But the *Boston Herald* this morning, in an editorial which I will not bother this body by reading, merely referring to it in substance, says: "Forget the past, face the future. Let the new Dock Board do the right thing and be careful hereafter. Forget what has been done, and remedy the evil now. You cannot remedy the present by the failures of the past." And so that is my position, Mr. President, in regard to this present important proposition. The City of Boston is entitled to have its streets put in proper shape. No matter who is responsible for present conditions, some of us are bound to be responsible for the conditions in the near future. Where is your plan? What do you propose to do in the matter of street improvements? It may be that you are going to let them go a couple of years more. It may be that you are playing politics with the proposition. I except the one gentleman, the new member, from the suspicion of playing politics with the proposition. But one member of this body told me in confidence, I might say, in the presence of others, "Why, suppose we did give this half million dollars to Mayor Curley in a loan for street improvements, wouldn't we be doing a very foolish thing from a political standpoint?" Of course, I am not quoting his exact words now, but merely giving the substance. "Wouldn't it be nice for us to give a half million dollars to Mayor Curley when he is a candidate for reelection, or, if not a candidate, supporting some other man, an heir, allowing him to point to the elegant condition of the streets and saying, 'I did it in my administration?'" I believe that is the entire meat of the cocoanut. I believe a few of you members are playing politics with it. What if Mayor Curley gets credit for the improvement in our city's service? No matter who gets the credit. If it is for the benefit of the citizens, why shouldn't you help him to bring about an improvement, even though he is going to get a share of the glory or praise? The councilor who preceded me said a word concerning a mayor who had done great work in the past, Mayor Hibbard. Mayor Hibbard did do great work. He reduced the city's expenses for a while, and what was the result? About four hundred or five hundred poor unfortunate city employees, without a second dollar to their names, were suspended and got into the hands of the money sharks, who were sure to

get their money when they went back in the summer time. He discharged four hundred or five hundred city employees and saved some money in that way. I don't want to save money in that way, and I don't think the average man desires to do so. But poor ex-Mayor Hibbard has gone. His doing what he thought was right, doing something that the average mayor would not do, resulted, as you all know, at least in my opinion, in his passing away. One or two words more and I am done, Mr. President. I realize my inability to cope with any other member of this Council from the standpoint of ability. I hate to refer to it, but my lack of ability can be traced to my lack of education. I did not have the advantages or opportunities of the majority of this Council. Oh, that I could put in the form of words my thoughts. Would that I could discuss openly with you gentlemen my thoughts as they appear to me. But I am unable to frame my words or sentences in the way I would like. Therefore, if I have stumbled in my remarks to-day I trust that the members will at least be charitable. I trust that I have conveyed to my fellow members my thoughts and my honest desire to do something in the way of improving our streets. I cannot, however, let this moment pass without referring to something that at least appeals to me as a thought, and that is that the days and years change men and their make-up. They say that the leopard never changes his spots. He may not change the skin on which the spots are, but he will move around, and that is true of a lot of us. I should not care to go back and be in the political arena what I was when I was formerly a member of this city government. I did not consider my civic duty as seriously as I should have done. I am in the same position in that matter as Coun. Attridge to-day. He did not consider his duty as seriously as he should, either, and I think he would admit it. I think that will be seen by examining the records, the minutes of the Common Council, and then reading the report of the Good Government Association on his qualifications. In those days he did not consider his civic duties as seriously as he does to-day. In other words, he was not a reformer in those days. I know also that another member of this body, the Councilor on my left (Coun. Coulthurst), was a member of the Legislature, and that he was pointed out as a socialist, an anarchist, who favored the people ruling, who was in favor of the people's ownership of street railway plants, electric light plants and what not. You do not want to go back to those days, Councilor, I know you do not. Therefore, why refer to the past with reference to the condition of our streets, under the circumstances? Be charitable. Mr. President, I think I have said about all I care to say. I only hope that I have made a little progress toward showing to the majority members the necessity of something being done now. I am willing to agree with every argument in the matter of paying as you go. That, I believe, is proper. I am not a great financier; I think I am a poor one. I believe in a pay-as-you-go-policy; but when you have not got the money, what are you going to do about it, when certain things are absolutely necessary? In my opinion, having our highways put in good repair is just as necessary as bread on the table, so far as the city is concerned. I only trust that the majority members of the body will vote to do something, and do it now. The Mayor's suggestion of a three-year loan ought to appeal to you. It means that immediately the work will start; it means that the Finance Commission will be on the job. It will not only be on the job itself, with its investigators, but with plenty of volunteers. It will have plenty of assistance from gentlemen who have the Mayor bee-buzzing around their ears, plenty of assistance from disgruntled contractors, plenty of assistance from disappointed office seekers under the present administration. In fact, it will have plenty of assistance from traitors, Careys. I certainly trust that the City Council will vote to-day in favor of the half-million dollar loan for the streets. I favor the original plan. I favor it because the plan permits of immediate improvement of the streets, and I think, Mr. President, that we owe a duty to the great majority of the people of this city. We owe a duty to the so-called unthinking class as well as the so-called thinking class. They all pay the freight and suffer their proportionate share of the burden. I do not think that self-appointed commissions, few or many, is entitled to draft plans and lay out methods which it expects this body to follow, in order to put somebody who perhaps they do not like in a hole. I

sincerely hope that the committee's report, "ought not to pass," will not prevail. I would move as an amendment that it ought to pass.

Coun. HAGAN—Mr. President, I hasten to reply to our esteemed colleague, Coun. Watson. I wish the opportunity to correct a statement he made that might otherwise leave a false impression. My colleague has a very happy faculty of taking from newspaper articles those elements that appeal to him and ignoring other matters in the same articles which are contrary to his ideas. In defence of the position taken by Mr. E. J. Bliss, President of the Boston Chamber of Commerce, I want to say that if the councilor had read that article with the care it deserved he would have found that Mr. Bliss said in the article that he did not approve of borrowing money for street improvements. That was stated in plain, unvarnished English. The gentleman must have read it, but it did not appeal to him in connection with his argument. My colleague has seen fit to quote, and has mentioned repeatedly, the Boston *Herald* in his arguments. Again, he has taken something that appeals to him. I ask him why didn't he quote from this editorial?

"Ought not to pass," was an admirable vote of the Finance Committee of the Council on the proposed \$500,000 street loan yesterday."

Coun. WATSON—Will the gentleman kindly give the date of the editorial?

Coun. HAGAN—I have not got the date of it. I did not print it; it is in the *Herald*. "We commend the committee for its vigorous attitude and we trust that this decision will stand finally. Coun. Watson gave away the case when he said that he believed the great majority of the citizens were in favor of the loan because it would add only 8 cents to the tax rate, and that this was an emergency case."

Coun. WATSON—Mr. President.

Coun. HAGAN—Mr. President, while Coun. Watson was delivering his argument every other man courteously remained in his seat. I have noticed since I have been a member of this Council, and from the reading of the records of the past few years, that I might acquaint myself with the conditions in the Council, that when anybody stands on his feet in this body to say anything there appears to be an irresistible impulse on the part of my colleague to get on his feet and interrupt. I am prepared to answer any and all questions after my argument is finished, but if it should develop that I have to be continually interrupted in this way I shall have to caution the gentleman to cease the interruptions. I believe it is a bad habit of the gentleman that somebody has got to correct.

President COLEMAN—Coun. Hagan will proceed.

Coun. WATSON—You refuse to answer?

Coun. HAGAN—"It is additions of 'only 8 cents' that boost a tax rate to excessive proportions; and it is 'emergency cases' which supply the leverage. The 'emergency' is, we believe, the logical and inevitable consequence of pay roll expenditures beyond reason in past years; whether the fault lies chiefly at the door of the present Mayor or his immediate predecessor is beside the point. Once establish it as a fact that such 'emergencies' are to be met by loans for maintenance and you pave the way for deliberate or careless creation of such 'emergencies.'"

That editorial, and many other editorials of a like nature, Mr. President, have not been quoted by the councilor, although they have appeared very prominently in the daily papers in recent weeks since this matter has been under consideration. As to what may be done, I will simply suggest that we might take advantage of the effort to provide some remedy under the order introduced at the last meeting of the Council by myself, and criticised by my colleague Coun. Watson as not meeting with his approval, asking for some information from the head of the department having charge of the matter as to how many openings had been made from Massachusetts avenue to the waterfront in the past year and the amounts paid by those making the openings under the ordinance established last year by the City Council, providing some means of bringing a return in the way of revenue to the city from those making openings in the streets, so that if they are put back improperly they can be placed in proper shape at the expense of the public service corporations. Some extracts from that ordinance are as follows:

"That the commissioner may detail an inspector

at the expense of the person receiving the permit, to supervise the said opening, occupation and use, and to see that the back-filling is properly done. All amounts paid to the city under the provisions of this section shall be credited to and used as a part of the appropriation for the Public Works Department."

That ordinance has been in effect for practically a year. Opportunities have been presented to the officials of the Street Department, to the Mayor and those under his complete charge, to take advantage of it. As I understand the proposition, as it was presented to the Council of last year, the Mayor, in consultation with the Corporation Council, prophesied that if this ordinance were established it would mean a saving to the city of \$200,000. The figures adduced will show that the ordinance is now nullified, that advantage has not been taken of it. There has not been a single public service corporation which has opened the streets in the past year that has been told that the repaving would be done by the Street Department at their expense. They have been permitted to go along in the old way, putting it back in a slipshod, haphazard manner, and, instead of the \$200,000 net revenue which it was supposed would come to the city, the revenue to the city in the past year under this particular ordinance has been just rising \$15,000. I submit that that has been one of the things which has held back progress, one of the things which shows neglect, which shows that the chief executive has not properly fulfilled all the duties of his office.

Coun. STORROW—Mr. President, if I may be permitted to say a few words. I have tried as a new and green member to arrive, so far as within my power lay, at the right conclusion on the question of this loan. In first beginning the consideration of the question, I turned to the Mayor. The Mayor called my attention in an effective manner, by asking me to ride with him over the city's streets, to the present condition of the streets. I think we all agree that it is far from satisfactory. I am not certain that the Mayor has put his finger upon the worst portion of the street system. So far as I have had opportunity to observe, we are at our worst on macadamized radial streets. The cross streets, in the first place, are not so important; in the next place, they have not suffered so much from heavy traffic, and seem to be in much better condition on the average. Many of the down-town paved streets, I agree, are in quite unsatisfactory condition. But, on the whole, it seems to me incontestable that the radial macadamized streets are the worst and that these merchants whom Coun. Watson has referred to so eloquently must have had more particularly in their minds the radial highways over which, doubtless, they travel themselves personally and frequently, than the paved streets or the side streets. So it seems to me the most critical question really to-day is not touched by this loan order relating to paved streets at all, and would not be benefited at all by the order. As to the question of pay-as-you-go, I confess that I have approached the subject, I think, with an open mind, but still with great reluctance to borrow money for anything which was clearly a recurrent annual expense, and I notice that on that point the Mayor and I are one. In the *City Record* of February 20 the Mayor is quoted as saying:

"Most of our loans are of an annually recurring nature, such as street and sewer improvements and school buildings. Such expenditures should be charged to the annual expense account and be met from the tax levy. We should take steps now to stop the practice under which more than one-fifth of our total tax levy is used to meet debt obligations."

That is very well put and states very briefly, but very clearly, the argument for the pay-as-you-go policy, and it is clear from that quotation that the Mayor himself is a firm believer in that policy. It is true that the Mayor apparently is willing to make an exception this year from what he believes to be the correct general principle, and therefore favors this loan for the paved streets. The question arose in my mind whether, starting with the same principle with which the Mayor starts, believing in that principle as fervently and firmly as the Mayor does, I, too, should make an exception in regard to these paved streets. I think Coun. Coulthurst has called attention to some of the figures, and I dare say we all have them in mind, but it seems to me it is worth while

to speak again about one or two of them. As I said a few moments ago to my mind the most critical condition here is on our macadamized streets, and particularly those portions of them which constitute the radial highway. From the last available report of the Public Works Department I find that we have 388 miles of macadamized road in the City of Boston out of a total of 572 miles. The appropriation for the Paving Service, I believe, is about \$1,300,000. That gives for the up-keep of these roads a sum, which is given in this annual report and which is doubtless therefore correct, of \$1,241.43 for each mile of macadamized road. Owing to my inexperience, I may possibly make some errors in these statements, and shall be glad to yield the floor at any moment to any brother councilor who notices an error and wishes to correct me—\$1,241 for each mile of macadamized road in the City of Boston seems to a person who is not a road builder a sum that should maintain those roads in very fair condition, especially when you consider that the majority of them do not have heavy wear. You can spend, of course, a good many times that sum on the main radial highways and still keep within your average, because there must be many cross streets that can go ten or twenty years with very little attention. I think Coun. Coulthurst also called attention to the way in which the cost per square yard of resurfacing has been steadily mounting. I am not advocating the discharge of city laborers, and I would like to call attention to the fact that I do not propose to advocate that. In calling attention to that increase in the cost per square yard I am calling attention to what, on the face of the figures, looks like a steadily increasing inefficiency in that department. Those figures in 1909 were 57 cents a square yard; in 1910, 59 cents a square yard; in 1911, 75 cents a square yard; in 1912, in round numbers, 72 cents a square yard; and in 1913, \$1 a square yard. If that progress is maintained, the year now passing will see an increase to an amount substantially over a dollar. In other words, the cost per square yard of macadamized roadways and replacements has practically doubled in the past few years. It may be said, "Yes, but wages have increased." While wages are said to have increased, I believe, from \$2 to \$2.50 per day for a common laborer, I am told that there were a great many city laborers getting \$2.25, so that they did not get the full 50 cents increase. And, of course, increasing the daily wage of laborers does not have anything to do with salaries; it has nothing to do with the purchase of materials; it has nothing to do with the purchase of tools and all those other things that go into rebuilding macadamized streets. I am told, therefore, that the increase which has taken place in wages in these years under discussion would not account for more than 10 or 12 per cent of the increased cost of resurfacing streets in the City of Boston. Therefore, it seems to me that something must be wrong with the department; I don't know what, Mr. President. Coun. Watson has quoted quite a large number of representative Boston merchants who apparently favor borrowing money for keeping up the streets. Should the City of Boston, if it is running behind in its annual expense, borrow money? I submit that there is not a single one among those successful merchants who have been quoted who would apply that principle to his own affairs. If he found that he was doing business at a loss, he would not, in laying his plans for the coming year, say, "Oh, well, we will go to the bank and borrow enough money to make up the deficiency." Not at all. He would get busy at once with his organization, find out what was the matter, and not go to the bank and borrow money. It may be, too, that some of those gentlemen have not considered, as Mayor Curley and the rest of us have, the enormous importance to the City of Boston of paying annually recurrent running expenses out of the tax levy. I am sure there is not one of those gentlemen, not a single one, who, if he applied to the City of Boston the same principle that has made him successful in his own business, would not agree that the recurrent expenses of the city should not be covered by going to the banks and borrowing. Mr. President, there are one or two suggestions that I would like to make, and I am not sure about the force of them. It is always invidious for a man who does not and never has taken part in a given task to criticize somebody else who is performing that task.

Perhaps we all ought to go out and join one of these crews that is putting in a piece of macadam road in the city, and I am sure if we did we would come back here with some ideas that would be helpful on the subject. In any event, I am told, for example, that in resurfacing streets it is the practice of our Street Department not simply to remove the worn stones on the top of the macadam, but to shovel out every single broken stone in the street. The wear does not come on the bottom; the wear comes on the top. The wear is perhaps for a couple of inches from the top. I am told by competent road makers that all that is necessary is to take away two top inches, stir up the bottom 4 inches, and put on 2 inches of new cut or broken stone. If my information is correct, that is something which is going on, I am told, every day, and which is causing the city a vast amount of loss, and is one of the factors that has reduced the amount of new macadamized road, which a few years ago amounted to 43 miles in one year, to 25 miles last year. Why should all that stone be carted away? Why should new stone be bought to take its place? Why should new stone be bought and shoveled into the place of old stone which is perfectly good? Mr. President, I cannot qualify as a road builder, but I have been told that there is another minor practice—it sounds very minor—in the construction of our macadamized streets which is a mistake. When this new stone—which has unnecessarily been bought and unnecessarily carted to take the place of the old stone which was unnecessarily carted away—is taken to the place where it is to be used, it is dumped in the place where it is to go. I am told that then workmen take their shovels and shovel off the top of what has been dumped there, and then another load of this unnecessary stone is unnecessarily brought and dumped alongside, and the stone thus brought is then smoothed off. I am told that that is very wasteful, wrong, uneconomical, and bad road building. I am told that it results in this—where the load has been dumped there is a hard spot. That is, when the men shovel the top away and spread the stone out they leave this hard spot in the center, and around the sides there are relatively soft spots. So, as a matter of fact, our macadamized streets are like a barber's pole—hard, soft, hard, soft, and so on. The result is that the hard spots stand up and the soft spots break down more and more, and that the road goes to pieces. I don't know whether that is sound or not, but I was told that from a source dealing with the subject, as I felt, with authority, and I supposed good sense. I understand that good practice is to dump a whole load on a board and then shove the whole load into place; that then you get a uniform density of street surface. I don't know whether that is true. I am also told that our specifications are so drawn for our bitulithic pavements that only one kind of oil can compete, although I am told that there are many other kinds of preservative oil which are exactly as good, but that the City of Boston to-day does not get the benefit of competition under the specifications. To illustrate: I remember a case where it was decided in Boston to buy coal upon a scientific specification, so many heat units and so little ash. Those are the two principal things in coal. An engineer was employed, these specifications were drawn, and the contract was advertised. There was one bidder only. The fact was that there could be only one bidder, because in that scientific specification the heat units were put so high that all coals coming into the Boston market except one were barred out. I wonder if something of that sort has happened in regard to this binder on these roads? I am told that it has, and I shall offer an order in a few minutes asking for information on that subject. I am also told, Mr. President, that the asphalt contracts are let in a very similar way, so that only one, two, three, or at any rate, a limited number of concerns who have plants right here in the city or adjacent to the city, can afford to compete for that sort of patchy work, and that if other contracts were let the price to the city would be less. I am told, for example, that Columbia road has recently been resurfaced, or a part of it, with bitulithic pavements, that it costs \$1.53 a square yard. I am told that, concurrently, or almost concurrently with the letting of that contract, a nearby city let a contract for precisely the same grade of work, with precisely the same five-year guaranty from responsible people, and that it cost 85 cents a square

yard instead of \$1.53. I have mentioned only those few things. If I am right about those, if my information is correct, it is impossible to believe that there may not be other factors which, during these recent years—and having nothing to do with the question of city employees, which causes us so much concern—are wrong. It is no benefit to the man who handles a shovel to have the stone dumped on the ground rather than on a board, because there is going to be more shoveling if it is on the board. It is of no advantage to the city laborer to take away those 4 inches of stone underneath, unnecessarily, because he is going to be employed anyway, and if, by leaving them there, the city is going to buy less new stone there is a bigger wage fund, and not a less fund for the city laborer. I agree that it is better for the contractor who has broken stone to sell to take out the 4 inches and throw it away, having the city buy some new stone; but every dollar that goes into that contractor's pocket is a dollar lost to labor. At the proper moment, Mr. President, I would like to offer an order about that bitulithic pavement.

Coun. WATSON—Mr. President, I cannot allow the opportunity to pass to reply to Coun. Hagan. It is true that I do rise here to interrupt speakers, asking an opportunity to put a question at the very moment when a statement is made which calls for an answer or explanation. I do it for the purpose of explanation and information. Sometimes I do it to help the other fellow. Coun. Hagan, for instance, read from an editorial in the *Herald*, which he quoted, saying that I had let the cat out of the bag. Is that correct, Coun. Hagan?

Coun. HAGAN—The stenographer has the editorial.

Coun. WATSON—I asked him at that time to give me the date of the *Herald* editorial, and he said that he would not answer me, in substance, and that I shouldn't interrupt him. The purpose for which I arose was to inform him that, although I hold no brief for the *Boston Herald*, I did not think it quite fair for the *Herald* to be put in the position of contradicting itself. I would inform him that the editorial he referred to was not from the *Boston Herald* but from the *Record*, because I had the *Record* in front of me. That was my purpose in asking him to answer a question at the time. I also want to reply to Coun. Storrow and tell him that I did not quite see the force of his reasoning concerning the building of streets. I know as much about it as he does, and that is nothing, and I have got some information from others, about as much as he has got, and that is not very much, anyway. But I am willing to agree that he is actuated by the purest motives, and I am not going to attempt to criticize him. He reasons, however, that, because of dumping this unnecessarily cracked stone—unnecessarily in one particular part of the street—one load on top of another, and later spreading it, on the ground, it makes the street like a barber's pole—my idea of which would be that it would be black and white—hard and soft, hard and soft. If I understood—and if not he will correct me—he said it should be dumped on a board and then spread out. But I understand that we would then have an all soft street, and not a hard street at all. I could not quite see the value of his reasoning. As I understand his scheme, we would have a street that would be all soft, which to my mind would be just as bad. Those are the only points I wanted to make, and that is all I care to say.

Coun. HAGAN—Mr. President, I am very glad to get the impression from my esteemed colleague, Coun. Watson, that in rising as he frequently does when other councilors are on their feet, his motive is to be of some real benefit to the man who is speaking. I was of the impression, until he made the statement, that there was another motive which the councilor might have,—to interrupt the line or thread of another councilor's arguments, to disrupt those arguments, so to speak, so that a man could not carry them on consecutively. I am also glad to have corrected an impression, which the councilor intimates was wrong, that Coun. Watson got a sudden and vicious attack every time when another councilor stood on his feet to say something before the other man sat down, that he had some sort of prickly heat in the seat of his trousers which would not permit him to sit still. I am glad to know that that is not really the case.

Coun. WATSON—Mr. President, the gentleman has evidently had a wrong idea of my motive

in rising. He says he has thought that I was ambitious to interrupt his line of thought. Far be it from me to ever hope to interrupt his line of thought. It is too well founded. He is too well taught on that.

Coun. COLLINS—Mr. President, for the last five years this Council has rigidly abided by the pay-as-you-go policy. A few years ago, when money was more plentiful, this Council insisted not only that expenses of a current nature be met from the tax levy, but that expenses of a recurrent nature be also insisted on as coming from that source; and this Council two or three years ago insisted that part of the money used for the construction of new sewers should come from the tax levy. What happened? For some months or some weeks the Council and the then chief executive wrestled with this question, and finally the Mayor submitted to the Council an appropriation order of \$75,000 for the construction of new sewers. We believed also that the construction of streets, if possible, should come from the tax levy, but we believed that we had accomplished perhaps the opening wedge in securing from the chief executive, from whom only appropriation orders can flow, the first step in that direction. What has resulted since then? We have not accomplished anything from the standpoint of being able to get money for recurrent improvements from the tax levy. We have before us at this time an order from the chief executive asking us to appropriate \$500,000—to be raised by loan, mark you—for the resurfacing of streets. Mr. President, if we were to adopt that policy where would it lead us? I may suggest at this time that the majority of this Council are not playing politics. We believe in the pay-as-you-go policy and are willing, in standing by that policy, to put up with some very unfair, and we believe unjust, criticisms of our stand. Mr. President, if we were to adopt this order, what would happen? We all know, from our practical experience in the city government, that emergencies of one kind and another may arise in the minds of some people, not only this year but every year. And what will happen? It is admitted that \$500,000 is insufficient to do anything in a comprehensive way in resurfacing these streets. Next year there will be another order come along for \$500,000 more for the same purpose, and eventually, if we start this precedent, the city government will be committed to the policy of providing money for resurfacing streets by borrowing and thus adding to the debt of the city. In a conference with the Mayor shortly before he went away it was admitted by his Honor that the gentleman who was recently Commissioner of Public Works, Mr. Rourke, was a thoroughly competent man. In his estimates submitted to the Mayor he said it was necessary to get about \$200,000 more for street improvements than was allowed him by the Mayor. In other words, the appropriation for the Paving Division of the Public Works Department was cut \$200,000. If this man who was Commissioner of Public Works was a competent man, as we all admit he was, if he contended that fully \$200,000 more was necessary for this maintenance work, how do you account for this unusual emergency which has arisen? It existed only a few months ago when he was Commissioner of Public Works. We admit, Mr. President, that the resurfacing of the streets of the city is desirable. We believe it is important that it should be done, and it was suggested to the Mayor that of the \$198,000 now available, perhaps a portion might be used for the resurfacing of streets, thereby making up in a measure for a part of the \$200,000 that was reduced. The Mayor, since that suggestion was made, has submitted to the City Council various appropriation orders, which are before this Council now for determination. I might suggest that if, as the Mayor says, the appropriation of the sum of \$50,000 for the Overseers of the Poor is desirable from this sum, that we might make that transfer and it would still leave a substantial sum to be given to the Public Works Department for doing resurfacing work. Another point that I do not believe has been touched upon is, that the chief difficulty in the way of the street situation in Boston rests with the condition of the streets as left by the contractors for the high pressure fire service. Under their contracts and by their bonds they are obliged to put back the streets in as good condition as they were when they started to do the work; and, since the downtown streets

are the ones that have received the most attention from those who have considered the subject, we submit at this time that those contractors should be required to put back the streets in the condition in which they found them, the condition in which they are required to place them by their bonds. I believe most of the other points have been covered by the preceding speakers who have talked against borrowing money for this purpose, but I submit that if at this time the Council were to adopt this loan it would be starting a movement which would result, in my opinion, disastrously for the city. Next year we will be called upon, perhaps, to borrow money not only for streets but for bridges also. On the same principle by which it would be considered necessary to borrow money for streets this year, it might be considered necessary to do it for bridges next year. I say that the City Council should not turn back the hands on the municipal clock ten years in the matter of properly running the city on a sound financial basis. Accordingly, I hope that this Council will reject this loan as being against the policy for which the Council has stood for the last five years—namely, the pay-as-you-go policy.

Coun. McDONALD—Mr. President, as one of two members of the Council who favors the borrowing of the \$500,000 to immediately fix up our streets, I am not going to fool myself by believing that anything we might say this afternoon will help us at all in passing this loan bill, because the first member of the Council who got up and read the report of the other six members told the whole story. He may not have known what it contained himself, but he read it, and that is all he had to do. I don't think we ought to—

Coun. COUTHURST—Mr. President, will the gentleman yield?

Coun. McDONALD—Mr. President, after I get through the gentleman can ask any questions he wishes. That has been the precedent established here this afternoon, and I am not going to get away from it. I don't like to have anyone interrupt the trend of my thoughts. I do not propose, as I said before, to try to make the rest of the members of the Council believe as I do. They have made up their minds. It would make no difference whether every street in Boston was torn up and there were holes big enough to bury every member of the Council, one after the other, every ten feet, they would not vote to borrow the money to repair our streets. I submit that the report or speech read by Coun. Couthurst did infer that the laborers were at fault, that laborers should be discharged. You cannot get away from that, I don't care what Mr. Storrow or anybody else says. The inference was that, because it is costing twice the amount of money to macadamize the streets to-day, the reason must be that they have twice the number of laborers doing that work, because, as far as the city is concerned, all the money spent is simply for tools and laborers' salaries. I suppose that Mr. Sullivan and Mr. Rourke, who has just gone away, know something about macadamizing our streets. I think they do. Then Mr. Emerson was Superintendent of Streets for four or five years. He is now the engineer and investigator for the Finance Commission. If all these things that Mr. Storrow talks about are going on every day, and if the city could save money by doing away with them, what is the matter with Mr. Emerson and the Finance Commission? What is the matter with the system which has been established here for years? I think that is something that should be investigated. If we can save all this money, save enough money to pave our downtown streets out of the money appropriated for macadamizing our streets, I think we should do it, and the investigator, Mr. Emerson, who is held up here as the man who knows, should be asked to investigate and make a report, informing our officials, who do not know about macadamizing our streets, how to do it, tell them what they should do and how they can save this money for the city. But complaints are always made. I have had complaints made to me in times past. But I didn't know about the matter and told the people where to go. If these things are true, we ought to investigate them. In any event, the extra cost comes down to the laborer. We are told that if this money is borrowed this year, next year they will come in and want to borrow money again, for three years, and the next year borrow more money for three years, increasing the city's debt. That argument has been used ever since this agitation started, and it makes me tired to listen to it. It is absolutely necessary now to fix our streets. Let us do it now. If you have made

up your minds now not to do it, of course I know that you will not vote to do it. I know that the responsibility will not rest upon my shoulders, and I don't think it will rest on Coun. Watson's shoulders, because I am going to vote in favor of a loan to fix our streets. Mr. Storrow tells us that the radial highways are in the worst shape in the downtown districts. I don't know whether that is true or not. I have ridden over both. But I think the radial highways are in no worse shape than some of the other streets. Take the streets in the market district, take Batterymarch street, Tremont street, Tremont row. They are all in disgraceful conditions. Summer street is in bad condition because of the subway; but there are also South street and Lincoln street, those streets which are used by the business men whom Coun. Watson has quoted, who do business there and who suffer because of the condition of the streets. The condition of the streets is a disgrace. As I say, there are holes there big enough for any member of the Council to lie in and have a team go right over him and not touch him. They talk about this not being an emergency, but being an accumulating condition. Possibly, I don't know what an accumulating condition means, but I suppose it means that this is simply something that has been accumulating for years. The fact is that last year the condition was bad and that this year it is worse. It should be remedied. We should do something to fix our streets. I said I was not going to talk to-day. By a vote of two to nothing it was decided that Coun. Watson should talk for the minority members. But after every one of the silent members got up and had his say, I felt that I should have my say. Mr. Storrow says that if a business house is going back, losing money, it will get its associates together and find out what the trouble is and remedy it. The situation here is altogether different. If a business firm got its associates together and found a condition that it could not remedy without borrowing money, it would borrow the money. That is the condition of the city to-day in this matter. The Mayor has got his associates—the heads of departments and the members of the City Council—together and has tried to find out how to remedy the situation. I have not heard any member of the City Council or any head of a department tell how the matter can be remedied without borrowing money, and doing it now. That is the situation that might confront a business concern and it would have to be dealt with in the same way. If they found out that they were losing money and that there was no way of getting it, if they needed it in their business, of course they would go to a bank and borrow. That is what the city is trying to do. If you think it is not necessary to fix the streets this year, let them go until next year. Let the taxpayers holler about the condition of the streets. If that is your position, all right. I am not going to be a party to it, but am going to vote to borrow the money to build the streets. I won't say that I trust that the majority members will vote to borrow the money because I know that they are not going to do so.

Coun. COULTHURST—Mr. President, I don't want any injustice done to any member of the Council by my remaining silent in face of the remarks of the last speaker. No other member of the Council knew what I was going to say here to-day. What I said was purely my contribution to the literature of the question, and did not represent a joint production of myself and other members.

Coun. WATSON—Mr. President, Coun. Collins suggested what he thought was a way out of this difficulty in regard to repairing the highways. He said there was \$196,000 or \$198,000 unappropriated, and that if \$50,000 of that were taken for the good of the Overseeing of the Poor Department, there would still be enough money to do some good with on the streets. I would like to know if he keeps in touch with the records of the Council? Does he not know that the Council has before it to-day a supplementary budget that practically eats up the entire \$196,000 that is unappropriated? I would like to ask him, taking one item of furniture, repairs and alterations of public buildings, if he wants to leave the Ward 7 and Ward 17 municipal buildings closed for another year? I would like to ask him if he wants to let the matter of the auxiliary lighting plant for the ferryboats, under the Public Works Division, go for another year, notwithstanding the fact that the United States Government demands that it be done? Does he want the repairs required by the United States Government to go for another year? Does he want the \$2,000 for repairs demanded by the United States Govern-

ment of the "George A. Hibbard" allowed to go for another year? Does he want the \$2,500 we have put up for the Budget Commission left for another year? He knows that there is not a dollar that we can get to turn over to the Paving Division, to be used for repairing highways, aside from a loan. He knows that Commissioner Rourke never said that if he had \$200,000 more, that he needed, he could do the great things that are needed to be done in the paving division, as covered by this loan. His position is just a subterfuge. He is dodging the question. In conclusion, I ask you, Coun. Attridge, I ask you, Coun. Collins, I ask you, Coun. Storrow, I ask you, Coun. Hagan, I ask you, Coun. Coulthurst, I ask you, Coun. Ballantyne, and I ask you, Mr. President, if, when recommending the defeat of this half million dollars' loan order, you have any alternative order to offer to the citizens of Boston, any alternative plan, to bring about immediate repairs of the streets? If you propose any plan that is practical, I might like to agree with you. But you are all tearing down, not building up. Where is your plan? Have you got one? With all your researches, all your data showing the cost of granolithic walks, bitulithic pavements, concrete base and that sort of thing, have you bothered to get from your learned authorities some plan upon which Coun. McDonald and Watson can vote with you to bring about these repairs immediately? I have heard the argument about waiting until next year or the year after. But have you any plan to present for immediate action? If so, present it. I don't believe you have any plan. I don't believe you have given that matter any thought.

Coun. ATTRIDGE—Mr. President, I don't think there is any question in the minds of the members of the Council in regard to withholding any glory from his Honor the Mayor for the fixing of the streets. I don't think it is the intention of any member of this Council to say that the majority members of the Council refuse to vote for this money for the simple reason that it would give the Mayor some glory for having some of the streets in the business section of the city fixed up. The Council last year and this year has shown the proper disposition towards his Honor the Mayor in relation to the appropriation of money. As I remember it, last year the Council appropriated more money for sewers and for new streets than had ever been appropriated before. In other years, where the Council would appropriate \$300,000 for the laying-out of new streets, the Council last year gave the Mayor half a million dollars more, appropriating \$800,000 for the making of new streets. Where the Council in other years would give the Mayor \$300,000 for the making of sewers and also \$300,000 for the building of sewers within the watershed of the Charles River basin, last year the City Council doubled the amounts and gave the Mayor twice as much as he had before. This year the City Council has done the same thing and has appropriated more money than was ever appropriated in any other year except last year for the construction of new sewers and new streets for the city. In fact, it was but two weeks ago that we passed to a second reading an appropriation of \$800,000 for the laying-out of new highways in the city. So the members of the Council have had confidence enough, in my opinion, in his Honor the Mayor to feel that he would see that the money was expended properly and well. We do not desire to take any glory away from him. But the majority of the members of the Council believe it to be bad policy at this particular time to borrow money for this annually recurring expense. I agree with the Mayor that most of the trouble with our streets is due to the laying of the high pressure fire service. The Mayor himself, in his communication under date of May 13, on page 112 of the City Council Minutes, says:

"Many of the streets, in consequence of the installation of the high pressure water mains, are rendered difficult, and in some cases almost impassable for public travel."

Further along in the same communication he says that it is necessary to reconstruct the surfaces destroyed in consequence of the laying of mains. The City Council has appropriated nearly \$1,000,000 for the installation of the high pressure fire service. A total of \$835,000 has been appropriated within the last four or five years for that purpose. Most of the work—in fact, you might say all the work—is being done in the business section of the city. A little work is done in the South End, to protect the City Hospital. The

city has made a contract for the laying of a main which totals \$111,092, and I think the business men of the city and the citizens generally have found fault, as has the Mayor and as I do, with the condition of the streets which have been torn up for the installation of the high pressure fire service. Mr. Eben D. Jordan, an esteemed business man of Boston, in the Sunday *American* of a few weeks ago, spoke of the condition of the streets, and he remarked especially about Winter street and Summer street, which are handy for thousands of people coming into and going from our city by way of the South Station. Summer street, which I have traversed many times since the installation of the high pressure fire service, has been all cut up because of the laying of those pipes. Of course, that part of the street from Washington street down to the South Station has to be repaved because of the fact that the subway has also gone in there, and the Transit Commission is going to put that street into proper repair. This brings me to another thought, that besides the laying of the high pressure pipes in our streets in the business sections of the city, they have been torn up by the Transit Commission in connection with the necessary subway work, and of course it is the duty of the Transit Commission and the Elevated Railroad to do their share of the work on our streets in the business section, so that they will present a better appearance. Mr. O'Hearn, the Acting Commissioner, told me when we were riding along Boylston street near Park square, near the new Park Square Tunnel, that the Elevated Road about July 1 would be ready to expend some money to do its share of the work in relaying that part of the street that has been torn up for the subway work, and the Transit Commission will do its share, so that main street, from the entrance at Arlington street, will be repaved, I understand, shortly by the Transit Commission and the Boston Elevated Railroad. There is another street which leads into our city which is in urgent need of repair, and that street should be repaved, not by the City of Boston in its entirety, but, for the same reasons I have stated already, in connection with the building of the subway, the Transit Commission and the Elevated officials should build Cambridge street from the entrance to the new tunnel up through Bowdoin square, where they are doing their subway work, through Scollay square, right up into Court street. The city should not be compelled to spend one dollar on any of these particular streets. When I was walking through the business section the other day two citizens saw me and called attention to a hole in the street, and said, "Look at the condition of our streets. Teams will be injured there, autos will be injured, and the city will be compelled to pay for it. Why does the city allow such a condition of affairs to exist?" They were pointing at the time to a place where a trench was dug for the installation of the high pressure fire service. When I was at the State House the other day some people in an office there called attention to the condition of Somerset street and also of Beacon street from Somerset down to Tremont street, and said, "That street is in a terrible condition." Of course it is. It is for the reason that they are installing the high pressure fire service pipes. I say that most of the fault, most of the complaint that is found by the citizens of Boston, is found because of those particular streets which have been torn up for the installation of that service, which is going to mean so much for the protection of the business houses of the city. One of the gentlemen on the other side of the chamber spoke of the provisions in the contract for taking care of those streets and for relaying the pavements, relaying it permanently. I have visited not once, but a number of times, the office of the City Auditor and looked at the contract which was made for the laying of the mains and for the relaying of pavements. As I say, the contract calls for the expenditure of \$111,000 for laying of mains and putting the streets in proper repair. I find that the contract is quite specific and calls upon the contractor to repave the streets properly. It gives him a certain length of time for the maintenance of the pavements after its completion, and furthermore it says that he must make a good and satisfactory joint with the adjoining pavement. We heard the Mayor speak of the bad joints that were made by the contractors on the streets, filling in at the edge of the trench. But the contractor by his contract is supposed to do his work properly. Furthermore, the city is paying to have it done

properly. Anyone who desires to go down to the auditor's office can see the contract and will find that it is very exact as to what shall be done in the matter of relaying and construction of different kinds of pavements. The contract makes the prices for the relaying and restoring of various kinds of pavements as follows: Trinidad Lake asphalt, \$3 per square yard; Sicilian Rock asphalt, \$3 per square yard; granite block paving, \$2 per square yard; bitulithic paving, \$3.20 per square yard; red brick paving, \$2.25 per square yard; wood block paving, \$2.25 per square yard, in each case, including concrete base. For macadam paving the price is \$1.50 per square yard. Mr. President, I believe if the Transit Commission will do the work it is obliged to do by reason of the fact that it has torn up our streets for the necessary subway work, and if the Elevated does its portion of the work which it is required to do and as it is now doing with the Transit Commission, on Summer street, and if the contractors who are being paid by the city for relaying the pavements of the city properly will do their work properly, much of the criticism that has been made against the pavements of the business section of the city will be dissipated, and that we can go along until next year before making an additional appropriation for the paving of our streets in the downtown districts. The paving service itself can do a certain amount of work with the paving force. The Acting Commissioner, Mr. O'Hearn, in my opinion, can do sufficient patching on some of the streets to make them serviceable until next year, when we can face this problem anew. But I say, let the Transit Commission, the Elevated and the contractors do their share of the work on our downtown streets. Then, as I have said before, a lot of this criticism will be dissipated. I intend to offer two orders to the Council to-day, one of them asking the Acting Commissioner of Public Works for a list of streets which have been opened for the installation of the high pressure fire service, with a statement of the condition of the street surface in each case, and also requesting him to notify the contractors engaged in the work of installing the high pressure service to place the surface of the streets in proper repair in a reasonable length of time after the completion of the work, in accordance with the contracts entered into by the City of Boston and the contractors, for which the City of Boston has to pay a certain stipulated amount. For these reasons, Mr. President, I am going to vote against the passage of this loan of \$500,000. I believe such work as I have referred to can be done, with the assistance of the Acting Commissioner, Mr. O'Hearn, in whom I have great faith and confidence, and the criticism directed against our streets can be dissipated. The members of the Council who will be here next year can then grapple with the question of street improvements and construction at that time.

Coun. BALLANTYNE in the chair.

Coun. COLEMAN—Mr. President, I would like to record my reason for voting against this loan. I can do it very briefly and quickly. I have one reason. I think the greatest lesson any municipality has to learn is to keep its expenditures within its income and its income up to its expenditures. I don't believe that lesson will ever be learned by any municipality that indulges in the habit of borrowing for current expenses. We have made a splendid beginning in the last few years in keeping our expenditures within our income or keeping our income up to our expenditures. For us now to revert to the slovenly and dangerous habit of borrowing money for current expenses would be to fall back into the old ways. That to me is reason enough for voting against this order.

Coun. WATSON—Mr. President, Coun. Attridge made certain statements during his remarks, which I followed rather closely. I would like to ask him if he feels that he is as correct in all the other statements as in the one he made when he said he was talking with someone at the State House about Beacon street, from Somerset street down, referring to its condition because of the fact that it was torn up in connection with the high pressure water service? If so, he is in error all through, because there is no high pressure laid in Beacon street. The street was repaired last year, rebuilt.

Coun. ATTRIDGE—Mr. President, I don't care to indulge in any controversy with the gentleman on the other side of the table, but I do know that the high pressure fire service pipes extended

through Beacon street, Somerset street, and are now being laid from the Courthouse to Howard street. The trench is now dug on Somerset street.

Coun. WATSON—I am willing to leave it that way in regard to Somerset street, but I do not agree with the gentleman as to Beacon street.

Later in the session Coun. WATSON said:

Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to make a statement.

President COLEMAN—The Chair hears no objection. The gentleman will proceed.

Coun. WATSON—Mr. President, it is always my desire to be fair at all times. A few moments ago, during the discussion on the half-million dollar loan for street improvements, after Coun. Attridge finished, I got up and attempted to correct him in a statement he made. I desire to say that I was in error rather than he. I do that in fairness.

President COLEMAN in the chair.

The order was rejected, yeas 2, nays 7, Coun. McDONALD and WATSON voting yeas.

Coun. BALLANTYNE moved to reconsider, hoping it would not prevail; lost.

HEARING FOR EDISON ELECTRIC COMPANY EMPLOYEES.

Coun. WATSON offered the following:

Resolved, That it is the opinion of the City Council that, in view of the charges made as to alleged discrimination against certain employees of the Edison Electric Illuminating Company of Boston who are union men, a hearing should be given by the president of the company, or the directors, to the representatives of such men, and the City Council hereby requests that such a hearing be given.

Referred to the Executive Committee.

TAX PAYMENT TO CITY OF QUINCY.

Coun. BALLANTYNE offered an order—That the City Auditor be authorized to allow for payment and the City Treasurer to pay to the city of Quincy the sum of \$9,157.75, being the amount agreed upon by the Mayor of the City of Boston and the Mayor of the city of Quincy in adjustment of taxes assessed on property of the City of Boston lying within the city of Quincy in accordance with Special Act, chapter 280, of 1915, said amount to be charged to the Reserve Fund.

Referred to the Executive Committee.

LIST OF STREETS OPENED.

Coun. ATTRIDGE offered an order—That the Acting Commissioner of Public Works, through his Honor the Mayor, be requested to submit to the City Council a list of the streets which have been opened for the installation of the high pressure fire service, with a statement as to the present condition of the street surface in each case.

Passed.

Coun. ATTRIDGE offered an order—That the Acting Commissioner of Public Works, through his Honor the Mayor, be requested to notify the contractors engaged in the work of installing high pressure fire service, to place the street surfaces in proper repair within a reasonable time after the completion of their work in accordance with the provisions of the contracts entered into between the City of Boston and the contractors.

Referred to the Executive Committee.

SPECIFICATIONS CONCERNING OIL.

Coun. STORROW offered an order—That the Commissioner of Public Works is hereby requested, through his Honor the Mayor, to report to the City Council as to whether street contract specifications are so drawn that only one variety of preservative oil will fulfill the specifications, whereby a number of other equally good preservative oils in the market are eliminated from competition, to the loss and detriment of the city.

Passed.

PRINTING OF STREET LISTS.

Coun. HAGAN offered an order—That the Board of Street Commissioners be authorized to prepare and have printed an edition of fifteen hundred copies of a list of streets, avenues, courts, places, etc., according to the new wards and precincts, showing numbers and divisions of those extending through more than one ward or precinct, together with the location of hotels, apartment houses, etc., the expense of same to be charged to the appropriation for Incidental Expenses, City Council.

Referred to the Committee on Printing.

INVESTIGATION OF SUPPLEMENTARY BUDGET.

Coun. HAGAN offered an order—That the Finance Commission be requested, through his Honor the Mayor, to investigate and report on the supplementary budget submitted to the City Council to-day.

Passed.

SIDEWALK, WREN STREET.

Coun. BALLANTYNE presented a petition signed by Robert A. Fowler and others, for a sidewalk on Wren street, Ward 23.

In connection with the petition Coun. BALLANTYNE offered an order—That the Commissioner of Public Works be requested to make a sidewalk along both sides of Wren street, Ward 23, between Rutledge and Oriole streets, said sidewalks to be made of artificial stone with dish gutter, as at present.

Referred to the Executive Committee.

RECESS TAKEN.

The Council voted at 5.38 p. m., on motion of Coun. COLLINS, to take a recess subject to the call of the President.

The members of the Council reassembled in the Council Chamber and were called to order by the President at 6.46 p. m.

FINANCE.

Coun. COULTHURST, for the Committee on Finance, submitted a report on message of Mayor and order (referred June 14) for land, buildings and improvements at Teaneck Beach—recommending passage of order in the following new draft:

Ordered, That the sum of \$46,500 be and hereby is appropriated to be expended by the Park and Recreation Commission for land at Teaneck Beach, and that to meet said appropriation the City Treasurer be authorized to issue, from time to time, on the request of the Mayor, bonds of the City of Boston to said amount and for said purpose.

Coun. COULTHURST—Mr. President, the committee in acting favorably upon this appropriation, in this form, merely furnishes enough money to pay the land damages to the owner of the land taken and to buy an additional 75,000 feet of land that was considered necessary, paying \$1,500 also for the expenses of the lawsuit involved in the taking of the land. The committee decided that it was not wise at the present time to pass on the other questions involved in the Mayor's order—\$10,000 for grading and \$30,000 for concrete construction—but it seemed urgent to take immediate action on that part of the loan order which related to paying land damages in accordance with the settlement that the Corporation Counsel has made to the parties from whom the land was taken.

The report was accepted, and the question came on the rejection of the Mayor's order.

Coun. COLLINS—Mr. President, I favor the order in its present form, on the ground that the Corporation Counsel, who has been dealing with the attorneys for the plaintiffs in the case, seeks to make a settlement. In his opinion this is an adequate settlement. For four or five years the people of that district have been seeking to get not only a fair beach but a good bathing house. It was favored by most of us in the form in which

it is at present, in order to facilitate matters pending the actual taking of the land or before the paying for it by the city. In 1910 the Bath Department was asked by this Council how much it would cost approximately to buy a sufficient amount of land on which to erect a suitable bath house, and in the minutes of the City Council for April 23, 1913, will be found a communication sent by the then Mayor of the city, Mayor Fitzgerald, stating:

"I beg to recommend for passage by your honorable body the accompanying loan order appropriating the sum of \$10,000, to be expended under the direction of the Park and Recreation Department, Bath Division, for the purchase of Tenean Beach property. At the meeting held on February 17, 1913, I submitted a letter from the Superintendent of the Bath Division stating that the land contains about 120,963 square feet, and that the same could be secured for a sum not exceeding \$10,000."

Accompanying this letter was an order from the Mayor for \$10,000, which this Council passed. Subsequently, in the year 1914, the Park Commissioners and the Street Commissioners made the taking, the Street Commissioners doing it at the request of the Park Commissioners. On January 14, 1914, the Board of Street Commissioners sent to the Mayor the following:

"Office of the Board of Street Commissioners,
January 14, 1914.

Hon. John F. Fitzgerald, Mayor:

Sir,—The Board of Street Commissioners find the amount hereinafter set against the under-mentioned estate to be, in the opinion of the Board, a just estimate of the amount that should be paid to said estate for the damages occasioned it by the taking made for playground purposes on Tenean street, Dorchester, under the order of the Board of even date herewith, and respectfully submits the same to you for your approval.

Edward and George P. Hamlin, 302,359 square feet, \$9,500."

Thereupon the people who owned the land brought suit against the city, and the order that the Council is about to pass through a first reading contemplates the clearing up of that situation. This is a step in the right direction. The land will be acquired now and paid for. The next step will be to get a suitable bath house and to improve the adjoining land, consisting of beach land and playground. I shall offer presently two orders, one to obtain estimates from the Park and Recreation Department in regard to the cost of a suitable bath house at Tenean Beach, and also another order for \$38,500. I hope that presently we will have plans and estimates of these departments upon which the Council may act, and I trust that the matter may be cleared up immediately.

Coun. WATSON—Mr. President, I want to say that it was my purpose to offer an order similar to the order that the gentleman announces that he is to offer, later, calling for these improvements and estimates. I will cooperate with him to bring them about.

The Mayor's order was rejected, and the order as reported was given its first reading and passage, yeas 8, nays 0. It will come up for final reading and passage in not less than fourteen days.

IMPROVEMENTS, TENEAN BEACH.

Coun. COLLINS offered an order—That the sum of \$38,500 be and hereby is appropriated to be expended by the Park and Recreation Commission for improvements at Tenean Beach and for building or buildings thereon, and that to meet said appropriation the City Treasurer be authorized to issue, from time to time, on the request of the Mayor, bonds of the City of Boston to said amount and for said purpose.

Referred to the Committee on Finance.

PLANS FOR BATHHOUSE, TENEAN BEACH.

Coun. COLLINS offered an order—That the Park and Recreation Commission be requested, through his Honor the Mayor, to submit to the City Council plans and estimates as to the cost of a suitable concrete bathhouse at Tenean Beach.

Coun. WATSON—Mr. President, I would like to amend that order so that it will read that the

Finance Commission also pass on the plans submitted by the Park and Recreation Department before they come to the Council. We might as well complete this job all at once, so that the Finance Commission will also submit approval of the plans as submitted by the Park and Recreation Department. I don't know what it means, but it means something.

Coun. COLLINS—Mr. President.

President COLEMAN—The Chair will rule that the amendment is out of order.

Coun. WATSON—Mr. President, I presume that the present ruling is correct, but I don't understand the attitude of the representative from Dorchester. Still, if he wants to square himself for holding up the improvement out there a year or more, I will not object.

The order was referred to the Committee on Finance.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE REPORTS.

Coun. ATTRIDGE, for the Executive Committee, submitted the following:

(1) Reports on petitions (referred to-day) for permits to sell, rent or lease firearms—that permits be granted, viz.:

Levine Brothers, 11A Essex street, Ward 7.

Vara Brothers, 3 Prince street, Ward 6.

Reports accepted; permits granted on the usual conditions.

(2) Report on order (referred to-day) that the City Auditor be authorized to allow for payment and the City Treasurer to pay to the city of Quincy the sum of \$9,157.75, being the amount agreed upon by the Mayor of the City of Boston and the Mayor of the city of Quincy in adjustment of taxes assessed on property of City of Boston lying within the city of Quincy—that the order ought to pass.

Report accepted; order passed.

(3) Report on order (referred to-day) that the Acting Commissioner of Public Works notify the contractors engaged in installing high pressure fire service to place the street surfaces in proper repair within a reasonable time after the completion of their work—that the order ought to pass.

(4) Report on resolution (referred to-day) concerning discrimination against certain employees of the Edison Electric Illuminating Company of Boston for a hearing on the same—that the resolution ought to pass.

Report accepted; resolution passed.

(5) Report on message of Mayor, communication and order (referred June 14) transferring \$4,100 from Reserve Fund to appropriation for municipal building, Ward 17—that the order ought to pass.

Report accepted; order passed, yeas 8, nays 0.

(6) Report on message of Mayor, communication and order (referred to-day) transferring \$12,000 from Reserve Fund to appropriation for Cambridge Bridge, painting and repairing—that the order ought to pass.

Report accepted; order passed, yeas 8, nays 0.

(7) Report on message of Mayor, communications and order (referred to-day) to convey to the Commonwealth of Massachusetts upon the payment of the sum of \$4,216.62 about 450 feet 36-inch water main located in Sanford street—that the order ought to pass.

Report accepted; order passed.

(8) Report on message of Mayor and order (referred to-day) submitting supplementary budget of \$196,000—recommending reference of same to the Committee on Appropriations.

Report accepted; said reference ordered.

FINANCE COMMISSION OPINION ON TRANSFER.

Coun. ATTRIDGE—Mr. President, a report from the Finance Commission was read before the Executive Committee of the City Council to-day, and a motion was made and passed that it be placed on file and printed in the records of the City Council. I herewith present report which is as follows:

Boston Finance Commission,
June 28, 1915.

To the Honorable the Executive Committee of the City Council:

Gentlemen,—I return herewith the copy of the request of the Executive Committee of the City

Council, asking the views of the commission on the order transmitted by the Mayor to the City Council on June 7, 1915, for the transfer of \$200,000 from the appropriation for the Hospital Department, South Department, new buildings, to various appropriations for remodeling and constructing buildings at the site of the former parental school at West Roxbury.

It appears from the statement of the architects who have the matter in charge that there are no detailed plans and estimates for the greater portion of the work. The ten smaller items, aggregating \$87,000, have been arrived at by making calculations of quantities, etc., sufficient to formulate the approximate estimates given.

The first item for the new building, \$113,000, has been arrived at by subtracting the total of the minor items from the amount of the appropriation. No plans or detailed estimates for the new building have yet been made, and it therefore seems impossible at the present time to furnish any better figures than those presented.

Whatever may be the actual cost of the different parts of the work scheduled, there appears to be little doubt, in the opinion of the engineer of the commission, that the total amount (\$200,000), and perhaps more, will be finally expended.

Respectfully yours,

JOHN R. MURPHY,
Chairman.

The communication was placed on file.

NEXT MEETING.

The Council voted, on motion of Coun. BAL-LANTYNE, that when it adjourns it be to meet on Monday, July 12, at three o'clock p. m.

SALE OF CITY PROPERTY.

President COLEMAN called up unfinished business, No. 3, viz.:

Ordered, That his Honor the Mayor be and he hereby is authorized in the name and behalf of the city to sell at public auction for not less than \$6,000 the land and buildings thereon at the corner of Park and Joiner streets in the Charlestown district of Boston, being now or formerly numbered 23 and 25 Park street and 3 and 7 Joiner street.

On June 14 the foregoing order was read once and passed, yeas 8, nays 0.

The order was given its final reading and passed, yeas 6, nays, Coun. McDonald and Watson, 2.

GENERAL RECONSIDERATION.

Coun. COULTHURST moved a general reconsideration on all business transacted at the meeting, hoping that the same would not prevail. Lost.

Adjourned at 7.02 o'clock p. m., on motion of Coun. WATSON, to meet on Monday, July 12, at three o'clock p. m.

CITY OF BOSTON.

Proceedings of City Council.

Monday, July 12, 1915.

Regular meeting of the City Council held in the Council Chamber, City Hall, at three o'clock p. m., President COLEMAN in the chair and all the members present.

SETTLEMENT, TENEAN BEACH
PLAYGROUND.

The following was received:

City of Boston,
Office of the Mayor, July 12, 1915.
To the Honorable the City Council:
Gentlemen,—The Corporation Counsel requests me to submit to you the inclosed order which he informs me is necessary for you to pass in order to effect a settlement with the owners of the land taken for Tenean Beach Playground.

Yours truly,
GEORGE W. COLEMAN, Acting Mayor.

Ordered, That his Honor the Mayor be and he is hereby authorized in the name and behalf of the city to grant by deed to Edward Hamlin, of Marion, in the County of Plymouth and Commonwealth of Massachusetts, and George P. Hamlin, of Boston in said Commonwealth, their heirs and assigns, as a part consideration for the settlement of the petition for damages brought by said Hamlins for the taking of their land on January 14, 1914, for Tenean Beach Playground, a right of way for boats or vessels of any and every description in and over a certain parcel of land, the property of the City of Boston, now consisting largely of flats, said parcel being described as follows: Beginning at a point on the bulkhead of the George Lawley & Son Corporation, distant from the harbor line as now established about two hundred thirty-six and 26/100 feet; thence southwesterly by the northwesterly line of land of the said Hamlins as shown on a plan of land taken by the City of Boston on Tenean street, Dorchester, for playground purposes, by F. O. Whitney, Chief Engineer, dated November 14, 1913, about one hundred and thirty-five feet; thence northerly by other land of said city on a line parallel with the Lawley bulkhead and one hundred feet distant therefrom, to the channel of the Neponset river; thence easterly along the channel of said river to a point where the line of the Lawley bulkhead extended would intersect said channel; thence southerly by the line of said bulkhead to the point of beginning, meaning and intending to convey and hereby conveying to the said Hamlins a right of way from their property to the channel of the Neponset river, the westerly line of said way being parallel with and one hundred feet from the line of the Lawley bulkhead; together with the right to dredge the land in the above described parcel and use the material so dredged to such extent and for such purposes as they may desire; also the right for the period of ten years from the date hereof to dredge and use the material dredged for such purposes as they may desire that portion of the land taken on January 14, 1914, lying between the bulkhead line as established by the Board of Harbor and Land Commissioners and the channel of the Neponset river; provided, however, that such dredging shall be done at such times as will not interfere with the use of the playground by the public.

Referred to the Executive Committee.

WENDELL PHILLIPS MEMORIAL VOLUME.

The following was received:

City of Boston,
Office of the Mayor, July 12, 1915.
To the City Council:
Gentlemen,—In a communication which is transmitted herewith, the Wendell Phillips

Memorial Association request that a memorial volume be printed, containing an account of the exercises at the dedication of the memorial. I transmit for your consideration an order for the printing of such a volume.

Respectfully,
GEORGE W. COLEMAN, Acting Mayor.

Wendell Phillips Memorial Association,

Boston, July 7, 1915.
Hon. George W. Coleman, Acting Mayor of Boston and President of City Council:

Dear Sir,—I am writing you on behalf of the Wendell Phillips Memorial Association to request you to send a message to the Council authorizing the city to print a simple memorial volume of the exercises at the unveiling and dedication of the Wendell Phillips statue on Monday last, as is usual in such events.

The city has expended \$20,000 for the statue, which is one of the most beautiful memorials of the kind to be found anywhere, and it seems fitting that the proceedings on the occasion of the dedication should be preserved in permanent form.

We would suggest that 500 copies be printed, bound in cloth. As the addresses are already typewritten, it would be quite quickly published and would not be a very expensive affair.

This seems due to the 200 members of the association which brought about the erection of the statue, and to those other citizens who are deeply interested in it.

Truly yours,
WILLIAM D. BRIGHAM, Secretary.

Ordered, That the City Clerk be authorized to prepare and have printed an edition of 1,000 copies of a volume containing an account of the exercises at the dedication of the Wendell Phillips Memorial, said volume to be distributed under the directions of the Committee on Printing, and the expense to be charged to the appropriation for city documents.

Referred to the Committee on Printing.

RESTRAINT OF DOGS.

The following was received:

City of Boston,
Office of the Mayor, July 12, 1915.
To the City Council:

Gentlemen,—I transmit herewith a communication from the Board of Health requesting that action be taken in the matter of restraining dogs from running at large, and an order the passage of which will comply with their recommendation.

Respectfully,
GEORGE W. COLEMAN, Acting Mayor.

Health Department,
Boston, July 6, 1915.

Hon. George W. Coleman,
Acting Mayor of Boston:

Dear Sir,—The Board of Health desires to call to your attention the fact that a serious outbreak of rabies is at present sweeping over eastern Massachusetts, and while it has not as yet invaded Boston to any marked extent, it is prevalent in the metropolitan district, and may be expected here unless proper precautions are taken.

Up to date this year thirty cases of dog-bite have been reported to this department for examination, of which two were found to be positive rabies. The Board therefore requests that you will take the proper measures to bring this matter before the City Council, in order that proper restraint may be applied to dogs within the city limits to prevent an outbreak of this disease in Boston, and suggests the following:

Ordered, That all dogs within the limits of the City of Boston be muzzled or restrained from running at large for the period of three months from the passage of this order.

I have the honor to be
Very truly yours,
F. X. MAHONEY, M. D., Chairman.

Ordered, That all dogs within the limits of the City of Boston be muzzled or restrained from running at large for the period of three months from the date of the passage of this order; and the members of the Police Force of the City of Boston are hereby authorized and empowered to make special service upon the owner or keeper of each

dog within the limits of the city by delivering to the owner or keeper of such dog a certified copy of this order.

Referred to the Executive Committee.

PETITIONS REFERRED.

The following petitions were received and referred to the committees named, viz.:

Claims.

John J. Hannon and Ellen M. Dugan and A. A. Dugan, for compensation for damages at 30 Magnolia street by the backing up of sewage.

Lew Chin Hoey, for compensation for damages at 26 Woodrow avenue by overflow of sewer.

Great Atlantic and Pacific Tea Company, for compensation for damages by backing up of sewer at 1284 Dorchester avenue.

Joseph Felix *et al.*, for compensation for damages at 46 Court street by surface water.

Andrew Dutton Company, for compensation for damages at 60 Canal street and 155 Friend street by backing up of sewer.

Farmers' Milk Company, for compensation for injuries to horse by a loose cover of a sewer hole.

Sebastiano Aligatta, for compensation for damage to wagon by a city team.

Charles W. Babb, for compensation for injuries by a wooden horse on Summer street extension.

Ellen Lennon, for compensation for damages on Neponset avenue, near Philbrick street, by change of grade of street.

Michael T. McGreevy, for compensation for damages by a city team running over sidewalk at 940 Columbus avenue, Roxbury.

Atlantic Wet Wash Laundry, for compensation for damages to horse and wagon, etc., by a horse of the Fire Department.

Joseph Lynch, for compensation for damages by a defect in Chatham street.

Arthur R. Surpluss, to be refunded the amount of a water tax on premises 1 Wyman place, erroneously charged and paid.

Robert A. Tarr, for compensation for damages at 357 Meridian street by Fire Department apparatus.

Thomas W. Murphy, for compensation for damages by back flow of sewer at 476 East Seventh street.

Mrs. Catherine Murphy, for compensation for damages by back flow of sewer at 476 East Seventh street.

Mrs. Catherine Murphy, for compensation for damages by back flow of sewer at 478 East Seventh street.

Ethel Anderson, for compensation for injuries caused by a defect in Tremont street, at crossing at Beacon and School streets.

Wilbur D. Moulton, for compensation for damage to automobile by a truck of the Street Cleaning Division.

Mrs. Frank Fish, for compensation for damages by flooding of cellar at 40 Edison green.

Grace LeBaron Upham, for compensation for injuries caused by an alleged defect in Huntington avenue.

Margaret L. McGrath, for compensation for damage to property at 14 Humphreys street by backing up of sewer.

Robert E. Tobin, for compensation for damages at 40 Edison green by storm and floods.

Mrs. Catherine Norton, for compensation for damages by overflow of Stony brook at 20 Lawn street.

Mrs. F. Raimondo, for compensation for damages by overflow of brook at 24 Lawn street.

Mrs. DeNapoli, for compensation for damages by overflow of brook at 28 Lawn street.

Mrs. Esther Friedman, for compensation for damages by a defective drain at 238 Chambers street.

Joseph Joyce and Nora Joyce, for compensation for damages at 247 East Ninth street by overflow of water.

Frank H. Chamberlain Company, Inc., for compensation for damages by overflow of water at 637 and 659 Washington street.

Bridget T. Joyce, for compensation for damages by backing up of sewer at 2 Dexter court.

William Francis, for compensation for damages by sewer water at 10 Pond street, Dorchester.

Chester A. Baker, for compensation for damages by flooding of basement at 29 Massachusetts avenue.

Henry P. Oakman, for compensation for damages at 1, 3 and 5 Oakman street by bursting of a water main.

Philip Dimos, for compensation for damages by water in basement at 215 Tremont street.

Louis Berkowitz, for compensation for damages by flooding of basement at 1035 Washington street.

S. S. Pierce Company, for compensation for damage by flooding of basement of building at corner of Tremont and Beacon streets.

Arnold-Roberts Company, for compensation for damages at 180-188 Congress street by water flowing into basement.

Joseph McCarthy, for compensation for damages by backing up of sewer at 20 Woodrow avenue.

Albert E. Brown, for compensation for damage to auto truck on East Boston Ferry.

Annie A. Hawes, for compensation for injuries received while boarding ferryboat.

William F. Costello, for compensation for damage to wagon by a city cart.

Mrs. W. H. Burke, for compensation for damages to boiler at 2459 Centre street, West Roxbury, by the shutting off and turning on water by a contractor in Spring street.

Alice Phillips, for compensation for injuries by a fall at Quincy Market.

Gertrude A. Andrews, for compensation for injuries caused by a fall on Washington street, at School street.

Mrs. Julia Reilly, for compensation for damage to clothing by a defective crosswalk on Boylston street, near Exeter street.

Francis J. Harrigan, for compensation for damages to clothing by a tree guard on Jersey street.

Edith L. Alger, for compensation for damages to clothing by a wire fence in front of engine house on Fort Hill square.

Mrs. Annie Lank, to be paid for a ring lost while a patient at the City Hospital.

Mary E. Fittz, for compensation for injuries to horse by a hole in Pond street, Hyde Park.

William R. Bacon, for compensation for damages to automobile by a defect in Chester square, near Tremont street.

George W. Morse, for compensation for damage to automobile by a defect in Columbus avenue.

Executive.

J. White's Sons, to sell, rent or lease firearms at 288 Hanover street, Ward 6.

Thomas Lyden, to be retired under the provisions of chapter 765 of the Acts of 1914.

STORAGE OF EXPLOSIVES.

Notices were received from the following-named parties of intention to store explosives at the hereinafter-named locations, viz.:

West Roxbury Trap Rock Company, Grove and Centre streets, West Roxbury. (Four notices.)

Armory Garage Company, 29-33 Ferdinand street.

Berenson Construction Company, 16 Brighton avenue, Ward 25.

Winton Motor Car Company, 674 Commonwealth avenue.

Arthur W. O'Neil, 9 Walcott square, Hyde Park.

J. R. Downing Company, 128-134 Kenrick street, Ward 25.

Kirkwood Bros., 23 Elm street.

A. J. & G. H. McMurtry, rear 487 Washington street, Ward 25.

Dahlquist Manufacturing Company, 36-40 West Third street.

Booker Custom Laundry, 31 Corey street. (Three notices.)

Dodge Motor Vehicle Company, 25 Irvington street.

Walter H. Collins, 51 Tonawanda street.

Iyer-Johnson Sporting Goods Company, 155-157 Washington street.

Wyman & Hodgkins, 153 Liverpool street.

Standard Oil Company of New York, 6-8 Custom House street; 250 Treport street; Chelsea street, East Boston; Walcott street, Hyde Park. (Four notices.)

Talbot Avenue Auto Station, Inc., 270 Talbot avenue. (Three notices.)

Thomas C. Kelly, 192 Belgrade avenue.

John L. Whiting-J. J. Adams Company, 690-710 Harrison avenue.

Solon W. Bingham, 146 Washington street, Dorchester.

Boston Electric Garage Company, 321-323 Columbus avenue.

Placed on file.

APPROVAL OF APPOINTMENTS.

Notice was received from the Civil Service Commission of approval of the following appointments by the Mayor, viz.:

- Richard H. Creel, Health Commissioner.
 - Edward F. Murphy, Public Works Commissioner.
 - Alexander Mann, Library Trustee.
 - John J. Madden, Cemetery Trustee.
 - Margaret Leahy, Overseer of the Poor.
- Placed on file.

ALTERATION OF LOCATION.

A copy of an order was received from the Board of Street Commissioners granting the West End Street Railway Company an alteration of an existing location on Beach street, from Washington street to Atlantic avenue (462d location).
Placed on file.

NOTICE OF HEARING.

Notice was received from the Public Service Commission of hearing on July 7, at 10.30 a. m., on petition of the Boston & Revere Electric Street Railway Company for approval of relocation of existing double tracks in Walley street, East Boston.
Placed on file.

APPOINTMENTS OF PROBATION OFFICERS.

A communication was received from the clerk's office of the Municipal Criminal Court of appointment of Mary A. Thumith as a female assistant probation officer, said appointment to take effect September 1, 1915.

Referred to the Committee on County Accounts.

A communication was received from the justice of the Charlestown Municipal Court of appointment of a male probation officer at the rate of \$1,500 per annum, said appointment to date from July 1, 1915.

Referred to the Committee on County Accounts.

DAMAGES, TENEAN BEACH PLAYGROUND.

The following was received:

City of Boston,
Law Department, July 12, 1915.

To the Honorable the City Council:

Gentlemen,—In accordance with the request of your honorable body, I send you the following statement relative to the petition for damages brought by Edward Hamlin and George P. Hamlin, the owners of the land taken for Tenean Beach Playground, which I have recommended be settled for \$55,000.

On June 13, 1913, the City Council appropriated the sum of \$10,000 for the purchase of Tenean Beach property, and on January 14, 1914, the Board of Street Commissioners, acting upon the request of the Board of Park and Recreation Commissioners, under date of September 10, 1913, made a taking of 302,359 square feet of land, the property of Edward Hamlin and George P. Hamlin, and awarded damages therefor in the sum of \$9,500. This land was assessed at the rate of 7½ cents per square foot, amounting to \$22,665.95.

The Hamlins had owned a large tract of waterfront land containing nearly 40 acres, of which the land taken was a part, for twenty years. The taking divided the remaining land of the Hamlins into two parcels, one containing approximately \$50,000 square feet, and the other containing approximately 490,000 square feet. The effect of the taking was to cut off the smaller parcel from access to the harbor.

The owners of the property objected to the taking and were willing to accept a deed back from the city and release the city from all claims for damages if they could be assured that the city would not hereafter exercise its right to acquire this property for public purposes. The Mayor referred this proposal to the chairman of the Board of Park and Recreation Commissioners, who after investigation, reported that there was no other land available in the district and that it was essential that the property be retained by the city.

The owners were, of course, unwilling to accept the award of the Street Commissioners, which was more than \$13,000 less than the assessed value of the land taken, and a petition was brought for a jury to assess their damages. The trial of this petition was expedited and in May of this year it was tried before a Suffolk County jury. The trial lasted more than a week and resulted in a disagreement of the jury.

The owners claim very large damages both for the land taken and for damage to their remaining land. It is now proposed to settle this claim by the payment of \$55,000, and by granting to the owners and their successors in title, a right of way 100 feet wide on the southeasterly end of the property taken in order that the remaining land may have access to the harbor; also to grant a perpetual right to dredge the right of way, and for a term of ten years from the date of the settlement, to permit the Hamlins and their successors in title the right to dredge that portion of the land taken which lies between the bulkhead line as now established and the channel of the Neponset river, and to use the material dredged for such purpose as they may desire; provided this privilege is exercised at such times as will not interfere with the use of the playground by the public. In addition to the land taken the owners are to convey to the city by deed a parcel of land containing approximately 77,000 feet, which is needed to provide a proper entrance to the playground from Tenean street and to provide a sufficient area for general recreation purposes in conjunction with the bathing beach, all of which is shown on a plan sent herewith.

I have recommended this settlement to the Mayor and the Board of Street Commissioners and it meets with their approval.

Yours truly,

JOHN A. SULLIVAN,
Corporation Counsel.

Referred to the Executive Committee, on motion of Coun. COULTHURST.

REPORT ON SUPPLEMENTARY BUDGET.

The following was received:

Boston Finance Commission,
Boston, July 12, 1915.

To the Honorable the City Council:

Gentlemen,—In reply to your order of June 28, 1915, requesting the opinion of the commission on the supplementary budget of \$196,000 submitted by the Mayor, the Finance Commission submits the following report:

1. BUDGET COMMISSION..... \$2,500.

As this amount seems to be proper and necessary, no recommendation for reduction is made.

2. BOSTON INFIRMARY DEPARTMENT...\$2,000.

(Repair of the "George A. Hibbard.")

In its report of May 15 the commission recommended that no action be taken upon the requested appropriation until the department furnished a definite statement of the necessary repairs. The commission is now in receipt of such a list and also an estimate of cost from Robert H. Fraser, marine engineer. Mr. Fraser estimates that the cost of necessary repairs to the boat will amount to \$2,597, of which \$500 will be needed for painting work. If the members of the crew are allowed to do the painting work, this \$500 can be saved and the requested appropriation will then be sufficient. In view of the estimate of Mr. Fraser, it is obvious that the department must have intended to use the members of the crew for the painting work.

The Finance Commission recommends that the amount requested be appropriated specially for the repair work.

3. OVERSEEING OF THE POOR DEPARTMENT,
\$50,000.

On November 30 last year the Overseeing of the Poor Department requested an appropriation of \$562,010 for the year 1915-16, and on January 20, 1915, asked for an additional appropriation in the sum of \$12,922, making a total of \$574,932. The Mayor reduced this amount to \$412,010, thereby cutting the request of the department in the sum of \$162,922. The department on July 1, 1915, had expended \$322,454.96, and had on hand a balance of \$97,902.94. This balance

is \$8,347.90 more than was appropriated by the City Council, due to the fact that the City Auditing Department has allowed the Overseeing of the Poor Department to add to its appropriation made by the City Council the amount of money received as reimbursement from the state under the Mothers' Pension Act.

The department estimates that in addition to this \$8,347.90 which has already been received, \$73,913.81 will be received from the state during the year 1915, which will be added to the appropriation for current expenses. This balance of \$97,902.94 added to the \$73,913.81 which is expected as reimbursement under the Mothers' Pension Act, together with the \$50,000 requested, will make \$221,816.75. As the department is spending approximately \$60,000 a month, the amount of money available for the department needs will only carry it to the middle of October, after which time the department will be obliged to suspend its activities, or receive from some city source additional funds in order to carry it through the three remaining months of the municipal year. The requested appropriation of \$50,000 should therefore be made.

4. REPAIRS TO STEAMER "MONITOR," \$7,500.

This amount was recommended by the commission in a communication to the City Council, dated May 15, 1915, after it had employed Mr. Robert H. Fraser to examine the steamer and report upon the cost of repairs. While the City Council was considering the original request for \$10,300, the Commissioner of Penal Institutions advertised for bids for repairing the steamer "Monitor," and received in response thereto two bids, the lower being that of the Atlantic Works for \$1,400, and in addition a contract was made with the proprietors of the steamer "King Philip" for use of that boat during the repairs to the "Monitor," at \$70 a day. The cost of the "King Philip" amounts to \$2,520, and the amount to be paid to the Atlantic Works, according to a statement furnished this office by the Penal Institutions Department, is \$3,959 in addition to the contract price of \$1,400, making a total of \$5,359 to be paid to the Atlantic Works.

In addition to this amount the department estimates additional repairs to the extent of \$3,543,

making a total of \$11,422, or \$3,922 more than the cost (including the cost of the extra steamer) estimated by Mr. Fraser, the marine engineer. If the Penal Institutions Department had prepared complete specifications for the repairs after an examination of the boat by a competent person, the City of Boston would probably not be obliged to spend more than the sum recommended by the Finance Commission.

The commission recommends that no more than \$7,500 be appropriated for the boat and that the Mayor should give serious thought to the action of the Commissioner of the Penal Institutions Department in proceeding with the repairs of the boat in utter disregard of the City Council. The commission also recommends that the \$7,500 be specially appropriated for "Repairs to Steamer 'Monitor,'" so as to prevent its use in the general running expenses of the steamer.

5. PUBLIC BUILDINGS DEPARTMENT. . . \$69,500.

(a.) Furniture. \$15,500.

The Superintendent of Public Buildings formerly asked for \$17,150 to cover the item of furniture for city buildings and the commission recommended that this amount should be made the subject of a special appropriation, in order to insure the purchase of the furniture requested. The department has now reduced its estimate to \$15,500, and had submitted as a basis for this request a list of the departments requesting the furniture which make up the total of \$15,500. The list was taken by a representative of the commission and a visit made to each of the departments requesting new furniture. It was learned that \$3,938.70 had already been contracted for or spent for furniture and furnishings for these departments and that with the expenditure of \$6,940 additional all the department needs for the year would be supplied, and that the total amount spent or contracted for, together with the amount of furniture requested by the departments, amounts to \$10,888.70. Therefore \$10,900 is recommended for allowance. In order that the requests and needs of the departments may be thoroughly understood, a table is submitted below which shows the results of the visit of the representative of the commission to the departments:

| DEPARTMENT. | Requested, According to Public Buildings Department. | Expended and Contracted for. | Needs of Departments. |
|-----------------------------------|--|------------------------------|--|
| Infirmary | \$400 00 | ..... | \$100 will more than give everything asked for. |
| Children's Institutions | 250 00 | \$15 90 | Mr. O'Hare and Miss Riley say that all the furniture or furnishings needed are a clock, \$5 or \$6, and filing cabinet, which was originally requested in April, 1914. Approximate cost, \$50. |
| Planning Board | 150 00 | 199 25 | Want nothing more. |
| Assessing | 500 00 | 301 25 | According to Secretary Folsom the amount given as contracted for includes all asked for. |
| Board of Appeal | 150 00 | ..... | Clerk in charge of office said the department wishes an entire new supply of furniture, including five office armchairs, new table, bookcase and half dozen other office chairs for Board room, extra filing cabinet and desk to take place of desk in outer office (nothing wrong with present desk), bench and half dozen chairs for outer office. |
| Building | 400 00 | ..... | Mr. Damrell says nothing asked that he knows of, except finishing of drawers under counter and half dozen regular office chairs. Later telephoned that Mr. O'Hearn wished two combination drawing tables and plan racks; a system of bells and grille work around cashier. |
| Election | 350 00 | 30 00 | Chairman Minton says he knows of nothing new wanted. |

| DEPARTMENT. | Requested, According to Public Buildings Department. | Expended and Contracted for. | Needs of Departments. |
|------------------------------|--|------------------------------|--|
| Public Buildings | \$150 00 | \$24 00 | Chief Clerk Ward knows of nothing in way of furniture wanted particularly for his own office; said he heard in the office that his department was in the list for about \$150, but he does not know the reason. |
| Public Works | 1,000 00 | 176 25 | Chief Clerk Kelly said that six office chairs were requested by the former commissioner, would cost about \$50, and two plan cases, about \$30. Later Mr. Kelly said he asked also for about \$450 worth of Globe units for reference library. |
| Collecting | 2,000 00 | 1,993 02 | Amount requested has been expended. |
| City Clerk | 4,000 00 | | Assistant City Clerk says furnishings for vault in Annex asked for; his estimate that total cost would be about \$4,000. |
| Health | 1,000 00 | 164 80 | Doctor Mullooney and Assistant Secretary Maloney say that the following list is wanted and has been asked for: 3 metallic clothes lockers; filing cabinet, 1 unit (\$50); flat top desk; typewriter shelf on desk; 6 office chairs; 5 chairs for laboratory; desk chair; \$5 case for holding blank notices; filing cabinet in dairy division; \$7.50 cabinet in food inspection division. (\$300 would easily buy all.) |
| Examining Board | 200 00 | 219 04 | Amount requested has been over expended. |
| Supply | 500 00 | 253 45 | Assistant Superintendent Rock said the department wants nothing more. |
| Wire | 600 00 | | Commissioner wants new map and plan filing cabinet (has wooden one, but says law compels him to have a fireproof one); a bookcase (has none now) and a few other small pieces, making a total of about \$300. |
| Registry | 300 00 | 69 70 | Nothing more has been asked for. |
| Ward 7 Municipal Building .. | 2,000 00 | | There is an unexpended balance of \$893.25 in the appropriation for the Ward 7 Municipal Building, and if \$1,000 is added to this it will furnish all the money required for the furniture. |
| Treasury | 1,200 00 | 342 00 | Small rug for treasurer's private office; no desks, because some left by collector will be made use of. If city could afford it, treasurer would like to put in new desks in old office in place of those there. |
| Penal Institutions | 400 00 | 150 00 | Commissioner says nothing wanted. Later decided that he wants duplicate set of cardcases for records of island to be kept at main office and a bell system for office (about \$10). Approximately \$100 would suffice. |

(b) Alterations..... \$54,000.

The Public Buildings Department in its annual budget for 1915-16 requested a total of \$47,500 for repairs and alterations to the various city buildings. It was allowed the sum of \$10,350, with the understanding that an additional amount could be obtained upon the presentation of a detailed statement of the contemplated expenditures. From February 1 to June 1 the department has expended for repairs and alterations the sum of \$31,432.15, and its estimated expenditures for the remainder of the year amount to \$24,850, of which \$2,000 is for work already performed, but bills for which have not been received. The grand total of the expenditures for the year is estimated to amount to \$56,282.15. From these figures the appropriation if allowed for the year 1915-16 would amount to:

| | |
|--|-------------|
| Already expended..... | \$31,432 15 |
| Work contracted for..... | 2,000 00 |
| For balance of year..... | 22,850 00 |
| Total appropriations for repairs and alterations for 1915-16..... | \$56,282 15 |
| Less previously appropriated..... | 10,350 00 |
| Revised amount for supplementary appropriation according to figures of department..... | \$45,932 15 |

A representative of the commission, in company with Mr. Ward and Mr. Brady of the Public Buildings Department, made a visit to the city buildings for which repairs were requested and found that in most of the cases the repairs requested were actually required, but noted that in all of the

buildings visited certain of the needed repairs were of a minor character, such as could readily be made by an average janitor.

In the twenty-five buildings visited by the representative of the commission between the hours of 10 a. m. and 4 p. m., not five custodians were in attendance at their buildings, and in many cases the janitors were likewise absent. If proper custodians and janitors were appointed for city buildings many of the minor repairs now called for in the estimates of the Public Buildings Department could be done by them and would save the City of Boston the cost of this petty work, the labor cost of which is out of all proportion to the real value of the work performed. If jobs of this petty nature were done by the custodians and janitors in charge of the buildings it would save at least \$5,000 to the City of Boston. As the amount necessary, according to the figures of the department itself, for the remainder of the year is \$45,932, it is recommended that \$40,000 be allowed. This would mean a saving of \$14,000 over the item for repairs and alterations requested by the Mayor and \$1,600 in the amount requested for furniture, making a total of \$18,600.

6. PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, BRIDGE AND FERRY DIVISION, FERRY SERVICE..... \$22,000.

(a) Auxiliary lighting plant..... \$2,000.

This sum was recommended by the commission in its report of May 15, in place of the \$17,500 requested. The \$2,000 is again recommended for allowance.

(b) Repairs of boats..... \$10,000.

In its report of May 15 the commission recommended that the \$16,000 already appropriated for repairs of boats would be sufficient for the present year and that the additional amount of \$10,000 should be refused. No new reason has been advanced at the present time why the commission should change its recommendations. This amount should not be allowed.

(c) Repairs of buildings and drops... \$10,000.

In its report of May 15 the commission advised against the appropriation of \$10,000, stating that it saw no reason to change its former recommendations and that no efficiency in the Ferry Service would suffer by the refusal of the City Council to appropriate the money requested. No new reason has been advanced to cause any change in the recommendation of the commission. The commission believes that any amounts beyond that already appropriated should be taken from the regular appropriation.

7. RESERVE FUND..... \$42,500.

At the present time there is in the Reserve Fund approximately \$40,000. The commission believes if the economies recommended by it in the departments of the city are put into practical effect by the Mayor that there will be sufficient balances left in the various departmental appropriations which can be used for transfer purposes, and that this \$42,500 should remain unappropriated and be saved to the taxpayers.

Respectfully submitted,
THE FINANCE COMMISSION,
by JOHN R. MURPHY,
Chairman.

Referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

MINORS' LICENSES.

President COLEMAN submitted reports on petitions for minors' licenses for nine newsboys and eleven vendors—recommending that licenses be granted.

Reports severally accepted; licenses granted on the usual conditions.

PURCHASE OF TENEAN BEACH PROPERTY.

President COLEMAN called up No. 1, unfinished business, viz.:

L. Ordered, That the sum of \$46,500 be and hereby is appropriated to be expended by the Park and Recreation Commission for the purchase of Tenean Beach property and that to meet said appropriation the City Treasurer be authorized to

issue, from time to time, on the request of the Mayor, bonds of the City of Boston to said amount.

On June 28 the foregoing order was read once and passed, yeas 8, nays 0.

Coun. COLLINS—Mr. President, I understand that some communications relative to No. 1, on the calendar have been referred to the Executive Committee and on account of that it seems to me that we ought to suspend action until those communications are read. I would respectfully ask the Chair to reconsider.

The motion to suspend action was passed.

COUNTY ACCOUNTS.

Coun. COLLINS, for the Committee on County Accounts, submitted the following:

1. Report on communication from Municipal Criminal Court (referred June 14) relative to appointment of Annie M. Kennedy as female assistant probation officer—recommending the passage of the following:

Ordered, That the salary of Annie M. Kennedy, assistant probation officer of the Municipal Court, determined by the Chief Justice of said Court at the rate of fifteen hundred dollars per annum, to begin June 17, 1915, be and the same is hereby approved, the amount so paid to be charged to the appropriation for County of Suffolk, Municipal Court, Criminal Division.

2. Report on communication from Municipal Criminal Court (referred June 14) relative to appointments of Charles H. Stearns and Robert E. McGuire as male assistant probation officers—recommending the passage of the following:

Ordered, That the salaries of Charles H. Stearns and Robert E. McGuire, assistant probation officers of the Municipal Court, determined by the Chief Justice of said Court at the rate of two thousand dollars per annum, to begin June 10, 1915, be and the same is hereby approved, the amount so paid to be charged to the appropriation for County of Suffolk, Municipal Court, Criminal Division.

The question came on the acceptance of the reports and the passage of the orders.

Coun. COLLINS—Mr. President, in connection with the order which has just been read, and also the previous one, I wish to say that these appointments are made by the judges of the court under the statute. The City Council under the same statute is given the right to approve as County Commissioners the amount of the salaries. Now, these appointments—three in number—have been asked for by the judges of the Municipal Court, and their request is incorporated in the budget which has been before the Council for some months. The appropriations covering the salaries have been voted by the Council and approved by the Mayor. The question now comes on our simply approving the salaries in accordance with the specific items as set forth in the budget, which have been approved, as already stated, by the Council.

The reports were accepted and the orders were laid over under the rules.

3. Report on order (referred May 3) to accept chapter 186, General Acts of 1915, entitled "An Act Relative to the Salaries of Certain Persons Employed by the County of Suffolk," elevator men—that the order ought to pass.

The question came on the passage of the order.

Coun. COLLINS—Mr. President, in connection with that order I beg to say that a communication was directed to the Corporation Counsel asking him whether or not under the law as it stood the sheriff could not fix these salaries as set forth in the statute. The answer came back "No," and the letter of the Corporation Counsel is on file with the clerk of the committee. The act prescribes that the elevator men at the Courthouse, County of Suffolk, should receive \$780 a year. That means, Mr. President, that those employees should receive \$15 a week, or \$2.50 a day. The committee has voted, since it was stated that the matter rested with the Council under the statute, to approve the acceptance of that act, giving the elevator men—eight in number—who work in the Suffolk County Courthouse pay of \$15 a week, or not less than \$780 a year.

Coun. BALLANTYNE—Mr. President, I move you, sir, a suspension of the rules in order that this order may be placed on its passage to-day.

Coun. COULTHURST—Mr. President, I hope that the gentleman will not press the motion

unless there is some particularly good reason for it. That is a matter I would like to look into and read the opinion of the Corporation Council.

Coun. BALLANTYNE—Mr. President, this matter has been before the Council and the committee for a considerable time and it simply means an increase in salary of \$2 a week for the elevator-men in the county building, which would bring them on a par with the elevator-men in the other city buildings, the City Hall Annex and the City Hall here, and other municipal buildings. It is simply a matter of an increase of \$2 a week,—that is all it is. I hope the rules will be suspended that it may go on its passage. I understand there are some members here who are going to be gone for some time and who would like to go on record on the passage of this order. For that reason I hope the rules will be suspended.

Coun. COLTHURST—Mr. President, I move a substitute motion, that it be assigned for after the recess in order that we may have a chance to look into it.

Coun. BALLANTYNE—I have no objection to that, Mr. President.

President COLEMAN—The matter will be laid over without further action.

SOLDIERS' RELIEF.

Coun. BALLANTYNE, for the Committee on Soldiers' Relief, submitted a report recommending the passage of an order for the payment of aid to soldiers and sailors and their families in the City of Boston for the month of July.

Report accepted; order passed.

PUBLIC LANDS.

Coun. ATTRIDGE, for the Committee on Public Lands, submitted the following:

1. Report on message of Mayor and communications (referred September 28 and October 5, respectively, 1914) relative to sale of land at corner of Seaver street and Walnut avenue and at corner of Harold and Seaver streets—recommending the passage of the following preamble and order:

Whereas, The Board of Park and Recreation Commissioners has notified the City Council that the land at the corner of Seaver street and Walnut avenue and also the land at the corner of Harold and Seaver streets is no longer required by the Park and Recreation Department for public purposes and recommends that the same be placed on sale;

Ordered, That the Board of Park and Recreation Commissioners, with the approval of the Mayor and in a manner and upon conditions satisfactory to the Law Department, be and it hereby is authorized in the name and behalf of the city to convey to Emma A. Carlin, for the sum of twelve hundred (1,200) dollars, a parcel of land on the north-easterly side of Seaver street, at the corner of Walnut avenue, and containing 6,093 square feet, more or less, and to Vincent Maschio, for the sum of three hundred (300) dollars, a parcel of land on the easterly side of Seaver street at the northerly corner of Harold street, and containing 1,550 square feet, more or less. Said lands are shown on a plan dated July 30, 1896, signed by William Jackson, City Engineer, and on file in the office of the Street Commissioners of said city.

The question came on the acceptance of the report of the committee and giving the order its first reading.

Coun. ATTRIDGE—Mr. President, the Committee on Public Lands has considered the matter of the sale of these two small parcels of land on Seaver street. One of them the committee recommends should be sold to Mrs. Emma A. Carlin for the sum of \$1,200. That was the sum which the real estate expert of the city believed would be a fair price for the land. The committee did not believe that it would be fair to offer that particular parcel of land at public auction, because it adjoined the parkway and also adjoined the property of Mrs. Carlin and another person, and under the law no building could be erected on that property, and Mrs. Carlin, one of these purchasers of property, can simply use it for ornamental purposes—for light and air. The real estate expert gave the other owner an opportunity to make an offer to the city for the piece of land, and

the committee understands that no offer was forthcoming from this source. So that taking everything into consideration the committee believes it but fair to sell this small parcel of land to Mrs. Carlin for the sum of \$1,200. In regard to the other piece of land at the corner of Seaver street and Harold street, it is just a small strip of land that abuts on the parkway, just a few feet wide, and cannot be used for any purpose whatever. The committee recommends that it be sold to the owner of the adjoining property, a person by the name of Maschio, for the sum of \$300. The committee has had the benefit of the advice of the Law Department and the real estate expert on these two matters.

The report was accepted and the order was given its first reading and passed, yeas 7, nays 0.

The order will be given its final reading not less than fourteen days from date.

2. Report on message of Mayor and communication (referred April 13) relative to sale of land at Cambridge and Lincoln streets—recommending the passage of the following:

Ordered, That his Honor the Mayor be and hereby is authorized to sell at public auction at not less than fifteen cents per square foot the parcel of land on Cambridge street at the corner of Lincoln and Mansfield streets in the Alston district, containing 13,948 square feet, more or less, and upon such sale his Honor the Mayor is hereby authorized in the name and behalf of the city and by deed or deeds satisfactory to the Law Department to convey said land to the purchaser or purchasers thereof.

The question came on the acceptance of the report of the committee and giving the order its first reading.

Coun. ATTRIDGE—Mr. President, in relation to this particular piece of land I might say that the Committee on Public Lands previously recommended the sale of this particular piece of property. It is in Brighton, near the railroad. We thought at the time that we asked to have it sold before that an upset price of 30 cents or 35 cents could be obtained by the city for the sale of the land, but, at the time of sale, after the sale was duly advertised, no one was willing to bid at that price, believing that the price was too high. So that the committee now, after consultation with the real estate expert of the city, thinks that the land should be again offered for sale, but at a lower upset price, and the committee has deemed it advisable to put the price at not less than 15 cents a square foot upon the land.

The report was accepted and the order was given its first reading and passed, yeas 7, nays 0. The order will be given its final reading not less than fourteen days from date.

3. Report on message of Mayor and communications (referred June 14) relative to lease of land on Canal street—recommending the passage of the following:

Ordered, That the Board of Street Commissioners, with the approval of the Mayor, be and hereby is authorized in the name and behalf of the City of Boston to execute a lease in a form approved by the Law Department for a period of forty years to Isaac Freedman and Andrew A. Badaracco of a parcel of land containing 8,858 square feet, more or less, situate on the northeasterly side of Canal street in the City of Boston and having a frontage on said street of two hundred eighty-two and 30-100 feet and a depth of about thirty-one and one-third feet, as shown on a plan on file in the office of the Street Laying-Out Department, dated May 14, 1915, and signed by E. C. Whitney, chief engineer of said department.

The lessees are to pay as rental the sum of five thousand (5,000) dollars a year in equal monthly payments, payable on the first day of each month in advance, and also to pay annually in November of each year an amount equal to the tax at the current rate upon the valuation of said land and the buildings thereon as estimated by the assessors of the City of Boston, and also all other taxes, assessments and betterments whatsoever which may be levied on said land by said city.

Said lease shall contain a provision that the lessees are to erect a building for business purposes with stores on the first floor, consisting of brick, cement or stone, not less than two stories in height, to cost not less than sixty thousand (60,000) dollars.

Said lease shall contain a provision that said building and all improvements on said land are to become the property of the City of Boston, free from any claim of the lessees, at the expiration of the leased period in 1955, and that said lessees at

their cost shall always keep said building and said improvements insured against fire in a sum equal at least to their assessed valuation for the benefit of the city, but in the event of fire loss the monies received arising out of said loss shall so far as needed be used to restore the building or buildings.

Said lease shall also contain a provision that the lessees will furnish the lessor a bond with sureties satisfactory to the Law Department of said city in the sum of seven thousand (7,000) dollars to insure the payment of said rental and taxes, and said bond is to remain in force until the building is constructed as herein provided.

The question came on accepting the report of the committee and the passage of the order.

Coun. ATTRIDGE—Mr. President, this lease is before us now under the authority of the special acts of this year, chapter 178. Mr. Andrew A. Badaracco, I understand, was interested in the passage of the act giving the city the right to lease this property for other than market purposes. I understand that originally the land could only be leased for market purposes, and the act of this year was passed so that the city could lease it for other purposes. Mr. Badaracco gave notice in the paper that he was willing to lease the property on Canal street from near the Relief Hospital to the passageway near Traverse street for \$5,000 annual rental and a sum equivalent to the taxes, which would make a total of \$7,000 per year. Bids were asked for after public advertisement in the city paper—the *City Record*—and only one bid was made, and that was made by Mr. Isaac Freedman and Mr. A. A. Badaracco, and it was for the sum of \$5,000 per year and a sum equal to the yearly taxes assessed upon the land. The order which is drawn protects the city—in other words, the committee had the advice of a member of the Law Department, Mr. Day, and the order was drawn in the committee under his special jurisdiction and care—and the order provides that at the end of the leased period the buildings shall become the property of the city, and the buildings must be kept insured against fire, and furthermore a bond must be given in the sum of \$7,000 to protect the city until the building is erected. And the Committee on Public Lands recommends that this lease be executed between the city and the bidders, and it will bring some revenue into the city, and furthermore will improve that particular section of our city where so many people come from the outlying suburban cities down through the North Station into the City of Boston.

The report was accepted and the order was passed, yeas 7, nays 0.

SIDEWALK ORDERS.

Coun. COLLINS offered an order—That the Commissioner of Public Works make a sidewalk along both sides of Algonquin street, between Washington and Harvard streets, Ward 20, in front of the estates bordering thereon, said sidewalk to be from 3 to 10 inches above the gutter adjoining, to be from 5 to 12 feet in width, and to be built of artificial stone with granite edgestones, under the provisions of chapter 437 of the Acts of 1893.

Passed.

Coun. COLLINS offered an order—That the Commissioner of Public Works make a sidewalk along the easterly side of Adams street, between Dickens and Leonard streets, Ward 24, in front of the estates bordering thereon, said sidewalk to be from 3 to 10 inches above the gutter adjoining, to be from 5 to 12 feet in width, and to be built of artificial stone with granite edgestones, under the provisions of chapter 437 of the Acts of 1893.

Passed.

Coun. COULTHURST offered an order—That the Commissioner of Public Works make a sidewalk along Nos. 293-312 Belgrade avenue, Ward 23, in front of the estates bordering thereon, said sidewalk to be from 3 to 10 inches above the gutter adjoining, to be from 5 to 12 feet in width, and to be built of artificial stone with granite edgestones, under the provisions of chapter 437 of the Acts of 1893.

Passed.

ESTABLISHMENT OF MATERNITY HOSPITAL.

Coun. ATTRIDGE offered an order—That the Trustees of the City Hospital and the Infirmary

Trustees, through his Honor the Mayor, be requested to consider and report to the City Council as to the advisability and cost of establishing a maternity hospital.

Passed.

HOSPITAL DEPARTMENT TRANSFERS.

Coun. BALLANTYNE called up No. 2, unfinished business, viz.:

2. Ordered, That under the authority of chapter 261 of the Acts of 1893 the City Auditor be and hereby is authorized to make transfers from the appropriation for the Hospital Department, South Department, New Buildings, etc., to:

| | |
|--|---------------------|
| West Department, new building | \$113,000 00 |
| School, remodeling and improving | 15,000 00 |
| Corridors | 25,000 00 |
| Curtis Building | 7,500 00 |
| Superintendent's house | 6,500 00 |
| Quincy Building | 8,000 00 |
| Collins Building | 8,000 00 |
| O'Brien Building | 3,500 00 |
| Administration Building | 4,000 00 |
| Phillips Building | 5,000 00 |
| Boiler house and coal pocket | 4,500 00 |
| | <u>\$200,000 00</u> |

On June 14 the foregoing order was read once and passed, yeas 8, nays 0.

Assigned to later in the session, on motion of Coun. COULTHURST.

RECESS TAKEN.

The Council voted at 3.45 p. m., on motion of Coun. BALLANTYNE, to take a recess subject to the call of the President.

The members of the Council reassembled in the Council Chamber and were called to order by the President at 6.45 p. m.

FINANCE.

Coun. COULTHURST, for the Committee on Finance, submitted the following:

1. Report on message of Mayor and order (referred May 17) for loan of \$200,000, to be expended by the Park and Recreation Commissioners, for the enlargement and completion of the Ward 19 Playground—that the order ought to pass.

Report accepted; order given its first reading and passed, yeas 9.

The order will take its final reading not less than fourteen days from date.

Coun. WATSON—Mr. President, on behalf of the people of Roxbury I desire to thank the Council for their kindness to-day.

2. Report on message of Mayor and order (referred May 17) for loan of \$100,000, to be expended by the Park and Recreation Commissioners, for the completion and improvement of Ronan Park—that the order ought to pass.

Report accepted; order given its first reading and passed, yeas 9.

3. Report on message of Mayor and order (referred June 28) that the sum of \$18,000 be appropriated to be expended for the reconstruction of the bridge over Charles river, between Boston and Dedham—that the order ought to pass.

Report accepted; order given its first reading and passed, yeas 9.

The order will take its final reading not less than fourteen days from date.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE REPORTS.

Coun. ATTRIDGE, for the Executive Committee, submitted the following:

(1) Report on petition of J. White's Sons (referred to-day) for permit to sell, rent or lease firearms at 288 Hanover street, Ward 6—that permit be granted.

Report accepted; permit granted on the usual conditions.

(2) Report on petition of Thomas Lyden (referred to-day) to be retired under the provisions

of chapter 765, Acts of 1914—recommending the passage of the following:

Ordered, That the Retirement Board for Laborers be hereby authorized and requested to retire, under the provisions of chapter 765 of the Acts of 1915, as amended by chapter 63 of the Special Acts of 1915, Thomas Lyden, employed in the labor service of the City of Boston in the Public Works Department.

Report accepted; order passed.

(3) Report on message of Mayor and order (referred to-day) granting right of way through land at Tenean Beach—that the order ought to pass.

Report accepted; order given its first reading and passed, yeas 8, nays 0.

The order will take its final reading not less than fourteen days from date.

(4) Report on communication from Corporation Counsel (referred to-day) recommending settlement of suit for land taken at Tenean Beach—that the same be placed on file.

Report accepted; communication placed on file.

(5) Report on message of Mayor, communication and order (referred to-day) that all dogs within the limits of the City of Boston be muzzled or restrained from running at large for the period of three months from the date of the passage of this order—that the order ought to pass.

Report accepted; order passed.

APPROPRIATION FOR TENEAN BEACH.

Coun. COLLINS—Mr. President, No. 1 having been assigned to this time, I now move it be taken from the table.

No. 1 was as follows, viz.:

1. Ordered, That the sum of \$46,500 be and hereby is appropriated, to be expended by the Park and Recreation Commission, for the purchase of Tenean Beach property and that to meet said appropriation the City Treasurer be authorized to issue, from time to time, on the request of the Mayor, bonds of the City of Boston to said amount.

On June 28 the foregoing order was read once and passed, yeas 8, nays 0.

The order was given its final reading and passed, yeas 9.

STATEMENT BY COUN. WATSON.

Coun. WATSON—Mr. President, I intended to call up No. 2 on the calendar and ask that it be passed upon to-day, but in view of the fact that we have had a conference of the Executive Committee with the Trustees of the City Hospital, I am willing to waive my rights to demand a roll call on this until next Friday, as per agreement. On Friday I will insist upon the passage of the order.

SALARIES OF ELEVATORMEN.

Coun. BALLANTYNE called up report of the Committee on County Accounts recommending passage of order that chapter 186 of the General Acts of 1915, entitled "An Act Relative to the Salaries of Certain Persons Employed by the County of Suffolk," elevator-men, be and the same hereby is accepted.

The order was passed.

MERITS OF BITULITHIC CONSTRUCTION, ETC.

Coun. STORROW offered an order—That the Finance Commission be hereby requested to make a thorough investigation and report as to the merits of the "bitulithic construction" laid in Columbia road, and also as to the relative merits of the so-called "Topeka" specifications and any other satisfactory form of competing street construction, and also recommends for the use of the city street contract specifications in accordance with its conclusions.

The question came on the passage of the order.

Coun. STORROW—Mr. President, as the result of the debate which we held here at our last meeting on street construction, and the references which were made to Columbia road and the bitulithic surface which was put upon Columbia road, I have received a letter from the Warren

Brothers Company asking me to make certain corrections in my statements, and I have written a reply to Warren Brothers to-day. I realize that the hour is late and that we are all fatigued, but still as that is a communication addressed to me as a councillor, speaking here in this Council Chamber, and it asks for a correction or modification of statements here made, I feel I must impose upon my fellow members for a few minutes in regard to the matter. And if I may ask the indulgence of my fellow members I think I can shorten my remarks and permit them to return earlier to their homes if I simply read two letters, one addressed to me by the Warren Brothers Company, and the reply which I have sent them to-day. The letter to me written by Warren Brothers Company is dated June 29, and is as follows:

59 Fempie Place,
Boston, June 29, 1915.

James J. Storrow, Esq.,
Care of Lee, Higginson & Co., 44 State Street,
Boston, Mass.:

My dear Sir,—You are quoted in the morning papers as having said at the Council meeting yesterday that the City of Boston was being charged for bitulithic resurfacing Columbia road \$1.53 per square yard as against 85 cents per square yard in another city under exactly similar conditions. Will you please write us if you are correctly quoted as above, and if not, will you kindly make such correction as will please yourself and us right before the public, for the statement as set forth is not true?

Believing, as we do, that our company is in a position to do the best and most economical street construction for the city, it is of importance to maintain our high standing in the eyes of the public throughout the country and particularly in our home city.

We believe the bitulithic construction is of very high, economic value to municipalities and particularly to municipalities like the City of Boston, having large areas of worn-out macadam roads, which have been abundantly proved to be entirely inadequate to sustain modern automobile traffic conditions. The bitulithic pavement is especially adapted for surfacing old macadam roads, economically using them as a foundation, as has been done on Marlborough street and Columbia road, Boston, and north side of Beacon street, from Coolidge corner to Washington street, Brookline. The surfacing of bitulithic on the center drive of Beacon street, from Coolidge corner to Washington street, Brookline, is now under construction.

Our business methods, experience and plants enable us to submit figures on terms advantageous to the communities we serve. This is because our work, done by improved methods as the patents show and more durable than other forms of construction, is worth the greater initial cost.

We further call your attention to the fact that as a result of fourteen years' development bitulithic pavement has been adopted in more than 300 cities of the United States and Canada to the extent of over 2,000 miles of roadway 30 feet wide.

We would further call your attention to the fact that Dartmouth street, from Newbury street to Beacon street, was laid with bitulithic on macadam foundation in 1903.

You speak of contracts with exclusive qualifications in such a way that the public is liable to consider you feel it to be objectionable to make use of a patented article or processes. As a former patent lawyer, you know that the patent right is the seal of approval of the United States upon a superior article which confers such a benefit upon the public that it is entitled to government protection. Not only have our patents been sustained by the Second and Sixth Circuit Court of Appeals of the United States as to their validity, but reference was made by the court to the high economical value of the construction.

We will be very pleased if you and other members of the Council will give us an opportunity to show you the construction in operation, the older pavements laid by us in the City of Boston and vicinity, and also our laboratory at Cambridge, where the merits of the construction can be technically shown to the best advantage. Boston has always been and will remain our business headquarters.

Very truly yours,
WARREN BROTHERS COMPANY,
by GEO. C. WARREN, President.

P. S.—This letter was dictated last evening, but through oversight was not written until this

morning. We last evening mailed you legal decisions referred to, including the following:

Warren Brothers Company v. Owosso, opinion of United States Circuit Court of Appeals, Sixth Circuit, written by Justice Lurton, 166 Federal Reporter, 309.

Warren Brothers Company v. New York, opinion of United States Circuit Court of Appeals, Second Circuit, written by Justice Lacombe and confirming the opinion of Justice Cox of the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York, 187 Federal Reporter, 831.

Warren Brothers Company v. Grand Rapids, opinion of Justice Sessions of the District Court of the United States for the Western District of Michigan, 216 Federal Reporter, 364.

Warren Brothers Company v. Calgary, Alberta, decision of Justice Hyndman, this being the first case in which our Canadian patents have been contested, the opinion having been rendered March 16, 1915.

G. C. W.

Now, if I may trespass further I think I can place the matter before the Council more briefly by simply reading my reply written to-day:

July 12, 1915.

To the Warren Brothers Company,
59 Temple Place, Boston, Mass.:

Dear Sirs,—I beg to acknowledge your letter of June 29, which I read on July 1, and I regret I have not been able to give the contents of your letter attention until the last day or two.

I shall read your letter at the meeting of the Council this afternoon and also this reply, and I shall make such comments as seem to me relevant. The opening paragraph in your letter is as follows:

"You are quoted in the morning papers as having said at the Council meeting yesterday that the City of Boston was being charged for bitulithic resurfacing Columbia road \$1.53 per square yard as against 85 cents per square yard in another city under exactly similar conditions. Will you please write us if you are correctly quoted as above, and if not, will you kindly make such correction as will place yourself and us right before the public, for the statement as set forth is not true?"—and the next paragraph states that your company "is in a position to do the best and most economical street construction for the city."

So far as I am advised the bitulithic construction carried on by your company, or under its direction and control, is of an excellent quality and therefore entirely satisfactory from that point of view.

The question at issue, however, so far as the interests of the City of Boston are concerned, is rather if there are not other forms of bituminous or asphalt bound stone surface construction which are equally good and which can be obtained at less cost.

I am informed that on May 18 of this year the city of New Haven, Conn., opened bids for 20,700 square yards of asphalt surface. One firm of contractors, C. W. Blakeslee & Sons, bid 83 cents per square yard, and another contractor, the Union Paving Company, bid 82 cents per square yard. The contract was awarded to the Blakeslee firm because on some of the incidentals the Union Paving Company figures were higher, but the two bids for the whole work were only \$2 apart. Under the terms of the contract the successful contractor was to furnish a bond to keep the street surface in good condition for a period of five years.

You will note that the price obtained by the city of New Haven for resurfacing these streets was hardly more than half the price paid for resurfacing Columbia road with Warren bitulithic.

My information is that the form of resurfacing specified by the city of New Haven is as good as the resurfacing on Columbia road and should wear as long under equal conditions of traffic. If my information is accurate, then the City of Boston paid nearly two prices in the resurfacing of Columbia road in order to get one job done.

I understand your contention to be that your construction is much the best that can be obtained in the market and I assume that you contend that your construction is enough better to warrant the very much enhanced price, but this is contrary to my information.

The question of value of any street resurfacing construction comes down, I assume, largely to the question of how long it will last. It would seem, if your contention is correct, that the City of Boston ought to have been provided with a guar-

anty bond to keep Columbia road in good condition for a period nearly twice as long as in the case of the New Haven resurfacing. This, I understand, is not the fact. I am informed that New Haven has secured a guaranty bond to keep the street surface in good condition for the period of five years, and I am informed that this is all the City of Boston has secured in regard to maintaining the surface of Columbia road in good condition.

I am informed that in the case of road building done by contract, the duration of the period covered by the bond is of the utmost importance, because no matter what materials may be used the work can be indifferently performed or botched so that the result is unsatisfactory.

Your letter calls to my attention the fact that the so-called "Bitulithic" construction is patented, and your letter says:

"You speak of contracts with exclusive qualifications in such a way that the public is liable to consider you feel it to be objectionable to make use of a patented article or process. As a further patent lawyer, you know that the patent right is the seal of approval of the United States upon a superior article which confers such a benefit upon the public that it is entitled to Government protection. Not only have our patents been sustained by the Second and Sixth Circuit Court of Appeals of the United States as to their validity, but reference was made by the Court to the high economical value of the construction."

I have not gone to the books to verify your statement that your patents have been sustained by the Second and Sixth Circuit Court of Appeals of the United States. I have no doubt your statement is correct, but while your particular form of construction may very properly be held to be patentable, it does not follow that these courts have decided that it is nearly twice as good as the other forms of construction not covered by your patent, nor indeed have these courts decided, I assume, that the construction is any better than other forms of construction which are open to the use of all contractors. My experience as a patent lawyer, to which you refer, tells me that the courts in sustaining your patent were only obliged to find that your construction was new and patentable. It does not seem to be necessary to question either of these conclusions and I have obtained no information which leads me to do so.

The name "Bitulithic" I understand is a mere trade name coined by your company, which has been duly registered and to which, therefore, you are entitled the exclusive use, but the exclusive use of the name "Bitulithic" of course is of no importance.

I am informed that in the case of Warren Brothers Company against the city of Topeka *et al.*, before the United States Circuit Court for the District of Kansas, your patent was held by the court not to cover the so-called "Topeka construction." I am informed that the Kaw Paving Company constructed a bituminous pavement, composed of particles of stone and bitumen, for the city of Topeka, which is in every respect as good, or at least substantially as good, as the so-called "Bitulithic" construction laid by your company on Columbia road.

I understand it was decided by the court that this "Topeka construction" is open for use by any city or by any contractor.

I quote from the address given on January 20, 1914, by A. I. Young, City Engineer of Topeka, Kansas, before the sixth annual meeting of the Kansas Engineering Society held in Lawrence, Kansas:

"The type which is proving itself to be the most economical from the standpoint of first cost, cheapness of maintenance, assistance to traffic, durability of surface and which presents the most attractive appearance is the type known as asphaltic concrete.

"This is a fine-mix bituminous pavement, and was first developed and introduced in this section of the country by the Kaw Paving Company of Topeka.

"The municipalities of the state owe much to this company for the determined stand which they took in their struggle with the Warren Brothers Company, when this type of pavement was in its infancy. Had they not had the courage of their convictions and stubbornly fought to establish their rights, all the municipalities enjoying this type of pavement to-day would be paying royalties on a Warren Brothers patent.

"The decision of Judge Pollack in the case of

Warren Brothers Company, plaintiff, vs. City of Topeka, Kaw Paving Company et al., defendants, has rendered it possible for cities to lay this type of pavement at the prevailing popular prices at which it is now being laid.

"Since there is scarcely a week passes without some city asking for the findings in this case, the decree rendered by Judge Pollack may not be out of place here. The following is the decree:

"This case coming on to be heard, the parties litigant being represented respectively by their solicitors and counsel, and it appearing to the court that of the mineral matter used in the pavements actually constructed in the cities of Topeka and Emporia, Kansas, no particles of stone were used that would not pass a screen with openings $\frac{1}{2}$ inch in diameter, and that less than 10 per cent of the stone or coarse sand used would be retained on a screen with openings $\frac{1}{4}$ inch in diameter, and the remaining mineral matter used being finer than $\frac{1}{4}$ inch; and it further appearing that pavements constructed by the use of mineral particles, as above described, do not infringe the claims of the complainant's patent No. 727305, sued upon in this case; and it further appearing that the individual defendants named in this case have since the commencement of this action organized themselves into a corporation known as the Kaw Paving Company, which corporation has adopted specifications for the construction of bituminous pavements which required the use of particles of stone and bitumen in proportions substantially the same as those actually used in the pavements heretofore laid in Topeka and Emporia, Kansas, by the Kaw Paving Company, none of which material was coarser than $\frac{1}{2}$ inch and not more than 10 per cent of the same coarser than $\frac{1}{4}$ inch.

"And it further appearing that the pavements as actually constructed in the cities of Topeka and Emporia, Kansas, do not infringe the claims of the complainant's patent No. 727305, sued upon in this case, and that any pavements hereafter constructed in substantial compliance with the following formula, to wit:

| | |
|--|----------------|
| Bitumen..... | from 7 to 11% |
| Mineral aggregate passing 200 mesh screen..... | from 5 to 11% |
| Mineral aggregate passing 40 mesh screen..... | from 18 to 30% |
| Mineral aggregate passing 10 mesh screen..... | from 25 to 55% |
| Mineral aggregate passing 4 mesh screen..... | from 8 to 22% |
| Mineral aggregate passing 2 mesh screen..... | less than 19% |

Sieves to be used in the order named, would not infringe the claims of said patent."

I understand that numerous cities in this country are laying bituminous pavements under specifications which furnish a pavement of practically the same quality as the Warren Brothers Company bitulithic pavement and which do not infringe the Warren Brothers patent. For example: I believe this is being done by the city of New York, which is surfacing its streets with large amounts of bituminous pavement made according to the "Topeka" specifications.

I am informed that recently this matter became an issue in the State of New Jersey and that a special investigation was conducted by that State's Appropriations Committee of the 1914 Legislature of the State of New Jersey. This report was printed in January of this year and I assume it has been called to your attention. I quote the conclusion of the committee as to the relative merits of the Warren "bitulithic" construction and the so-called "Topeka" construction, as follows:

"In some of the counties, where automobile traffic is very heavy, great sums have been expended for the bituminous concrete type of pavement, which includes products known as Amesite, Warrenite and bitulithic. There is strong evidence that certain county engineers have favored the patented pavements, with the result of imposing considerable unnecessary expense upon the taxpayers. The unpatented bituminous concrete pavement of the so-called Topeka type, it was shown by the testimony, is as good as the patented article and can be built for much less money. Commissioner Stevens appears to have constantly contended for an open specification under which the patented pavements would have to compete with the unpatented kind, but he was overruled by the Attorney General, whose interpretation of the law as it stands made it impossible to solicit proposals on alternative types."

There were certain charges of fraud made before that committee with reference to the introduction of the Warren "bitulithic" pavement and the committee discussed this at some length in its report, but it does not seem necessary, or perhaps fair, that at this time I should refer to this feature of the committee's report.

The city of Newark, it appears, also has had a good deal of experience with the Warren "bitulithic" pavement, and I give in full a letter dated May 7, 1915, written by the Board of Trade of the city of Newark, which was published in full in the evening edition of the Bridgeport Farmer of May 12, 1915, as follows:

To the Editor of the Farmer:

Sir,—In reply to your inquiry with reference to pavements in this city, I would state that we have laid a great quantity of bituminous pavements in the recent three or four years. This class of pavement is of the more expensive kind, such as bitulithic. This pavement gives reasonably good satisfaction when laid on residential streets having light traffic.

A great mistake was made when this pavement was laid on Market street—one of the heaviest traffic streets in the city. It is in a most wretched deplorable condition at the present time and has been resurfaced, patched up and repaired frequently. The great objection to this pavement in Newark has been the methods of promoters and the excessive cost.

Warrenite and Amesite have been laid to a great extent on roads leading between points in country districts, and where there has been any amount of traffic it has ravaged out and gone to pieces in a few years.

We are satisfied from our investigations that the Topeka Sterling Mixture is equal to the best in the way of bituminous pavements and it can be laid at a great deal less cost than any of the so-called patent pavements. At the present time there is a persistent fight being put up to compel the Board of Works in this city to have open specifications in order that pavements for all classes of traffic streets can be laid under the Topeka Sterling specifications, which will reduce the cost at least thirty to forty cents per square yard.

Respectfully yours,
THE BOARD OF TRADE OF THE CITY OF NEWARK,
JAS. M. REILLY, Secretary.

I do not wish to attempt at this time to try to pass finally upon the merits of the Warren "bitulithic" and the "Topeka" specifications. However, it seems to me eminently proper that this whole question should be referred to the Finance Commission for careful investigation and report and I accordingly shall offer an order at the meeting of the Council this afternoon to this effect.

I assume that your company will be given a free and fair opportunity to present to the Finance Commission the merits of your "bitulithic" pavement and also make whatever criticisms you may desire of the "Topeka" specifications.

Very truly yours,
JAMES J. STORROW.

P. S. I inclose herewith, thinking it might be convenient, a printed copy of the proceedings of the City Council for June 28 when this matter came up for discussion.

(Inclosure.)
The order was passed.

GENERAL RECONSIDERATION.

Coun. ATTRIDGE moved a general reconsideration on all business transacted at the meeting, hoping that the same would not prevail. Lost.

NEXT MEETING.

The Council voted, on motion of Coun. COLLINS, that when it adjourns it be to meet on Friday, July 16, at three o'clock p. m.

Adjourned at 7.16 o'clock p. m., on motion of Coun. COLLINS.

CITY OF BOSTON.

Proceedings of City Council.

Friday, July 16, 1915.

Meeting of the City Council, held in the Council Chamber, City Hall, at three o'clock p. m., President COLEMAN in the chair and all the members present.

JURORS DRAWN.

Jurors were drawn in accordance with the provisions of law (the Mayor not being present), viz.:
Forty-one traverse jurors, Superior Criminal Court, to appear August 5.

Michael T. Conway, Ward 17; Walter Westwood, Ward 21; Walter G. Richardson, Ward 23; Joseph F. Gallagher, Ward 18; Clinton W. Jackson, Ward 21; Frederick H. Griffin, Ward 23; John Carty, Ward 19; Edmund J. Duffin, Ward 25; John J. Walsh, Ward 22; Joseph P. Cunningham, Ward 12; Arthur W. Peterson, Ward 11; Thomas A. Lahive, Ward 16; Howard Burnell, Ward 12; Daniel A. Donoghue, Ward 1; Edmund Heard, Ward 11; James Keelan, Ward 10; David Hickey, Ward 24; Jacob Pelsler, Ward 22; Charles F. Mahoney, Ward 14; Patrick J. Crowley, Ward 18; Thomas M. Rooney, Ward 26; George L. Sanborn, Ward 4; George R. Fearing, Jr., Ward 11; Wheelock C. Wood, Ward 24; Francis M. Glynn, Ward 24; Chauncey N. Crandall, Ward 21; George W. Newell, Ward 21; Joseph Moschella, Ward 6; John W. Mitchell, Ward 10; Spencer T. Williams, Ward 10; Hugh J. Bradley, Ward 12; Charles F. Nagel, Ward 22; Philipp T. Jouvall, Ward 24; William H. Sullivan, Ward 15; William F. Hartly, Ward 16; Frank R. Halloran, Ward 23; Dennis L. Barry, Ward 5; John E. Gill, Ward 20; George A. Paginton, Ward 26; Alex Rosenberg, Ward 8; Henry Lane, Ward 20.

PETITIONS REFERRED.

The following petitions were received and referred to the committees named, viz.:

Claims.

Charles F. Hale, for compensation for damages at 134-138 Park street, Dorchester, by overflow of surface water.

Mrs. J. White, for compensation for damages at 7 Emmons street, East Boston, by overflow of sewage.

Mrs. Areno, for compensation for damages at 5 Emmons street, East Boston, by overflow of sewage.

Lynn Two-in-One Tire Company, for compensation for damages to automobile on the East Boston Ferry.

Brush C. Northrop, for compensation for injuries received from a fall at corner of Eliot and Tremont streets.

Carmine Mazza, for compensation for damages at 349 Princeton street, East Boston, by sewage.

Joseph Tucci, for compensation for damages at 33 Chelsea street, East Boston, by sewage.

Bridget Leonard, for compensation for damages at Union avenue, Jamaica Plain, by stopping up of sewer.

Mary A. Hughes, for compensation for damages by backing up of sewer at 478 East Seventh street.

Bangs & Ramsey Express Company, for compensation for damage to truck on the East Boston Ferry.

Luigi Pizzano, for compensation for damages by overflow of brook at 16 Lawn street, Roslindale.

Eugene Hall, for compensation for damage to automobile by a city team.

Katherine McLeod, for a hearing on her claim for injuries received on account of a defect in Massachusetts avenue.

Ida Reinstein, to be refunded excess amount paid to redeem estate 41-43 Elmo street.

Theodore Stronach, for compensation for injuries caused by an automobile of the Schoolhouse Department.

Executive.

James McCarthy, to be retired under the provisions of chapter 765, Acts of 1914.

CONSTABLE'S BOND.

The City Treasurer, after having duly approved of the same, submitted the constable's bond of Daniel P. Sullivan.

Approved by the City Council.

STORAGE OF EXPLOSIVES.

Notices were received of intention to continue the use of premises for explosives or inflammable fluids, viz.:

Aberdeen Street Garage, keeping and sale of gasoline, 20-28 Aberdeen street.

Kiley Hardware Company, keeping and sale of gasoline, 247 Blue Hill avenue. (Three notices.)

William G. Seavey, keeping and sale of gasoline, 616 Blue Hill avenue.

John W. Paddon, keeping and sale of gasoline, corner Columbia avenue and West Walnut park. (Two notices.)

Ella A. Hirsch, keeping of gasoline, 74 Bowdoin street, Dorchester.

Farnham Garage, keeping and sale of gasoline, rear 568 Columbia road, Dorchester.

Joseph Rudnick, keeping of gasoline, 16 Gannett street, Ward 21.

William E. Wilde, keeping and sale of gasoline, 42 Charles street, Dorchester. (Two notices.)

Leila A. Scott, keeping of gasoline, 15 Child street, Ward 26.

David W. Huntley, keeping and sale of gasoline, 15-21 Hawkins street, Ward 6.

Leon E. Graustein, keeping and sale of gasoline, rear 81 Huntington avenue, Ward 10.

Dodge Motor Vehicle Company, keeping and sale of gasoline, 25 Irvington street.

William H. Harlow & Sons, keeping of gasoline, 95 Pierce street, Ward 26.

B. E. Brewster, keeping and sale of gasoline, 637 Washington street, Ward 24. (Two notices.)

Frank Runkle, keeping and sale of gasoline, 8-10 Wolcott street, Ward 26.

Placed on file.

WIDENING OF STILLMAN STREET.

Coun. BALLANTYNE offered an order—That the Street Laying-Out Department be requested, through his Honor the Mayor, to submit to the City Council an estimate of the cost of widening and laying out Stillman street, from Washington to Hanover street, as per annexed plan.

Coun. BALLANTYNE—I am going to ask that this order be referred to the Executive Committee. There is a plan there that calls for the extension and widening of Stillman street and also calls for other improvements in that section of the North End. I don't know that I am committed to the project, but I have been requested to put in this order calling for an estimate of the extension of Stillman street, from Salem to Hanover, which was not contemplated in the first plans, and I should be very glad to have the Street Commissioners furnish us with that information. I have no objections to this being referred to the Executive Committee.

Referred to the Executive Committee.

INVESTIGATION OF TREMONT STREET
REPAVING.

Coun. HAGAN offered an order—That the Finance Commission be requested, through his Honor the Mayor, to make investigation of the completed work of repaving Tremont street, between Scollay square and Boylston street, and report to the City Council whether the wood block pavement used is of good quality, and in conformity with the specifications as noted in the contract, and acceptable to the contractor; whether the work has been performed under the provisions

of the contract in a manner acceptable to the city, particularly where the new work has met the old work in intersecting streets, to report whether the proper joints have been made, and whether or not the contractor has fulfilled all the provisions of his contract in a satisfactory manner.

Coun. HAGAN—Mr. President, at a time when the City Council are considering the various financial problems of the city, to endeavor to locate the leaks and create a greater degree of efficiency, this order seems pertinent at this time, because of the fact that this prominent thoroughfare has just been repaved. Now I do not claim to be an expert on matters of this sort. I will confess to more or less ignorance as regards the merits of paving work. I have watched that work at various points and at quite frequent intervals. The first thing that attracted my attention was—I have always supposed that a wood block pavement, to be properly laid, must be in a cement foundation. No cement foundation has been laid for this pavement other than that which had supported for a period of years the asphalt which had been torn up. That is, in other words, the old foundation was retained. Perhaps that was good enough—all that would be required. I would like to know for a certainty. The wood block pavement was laid in loose sand. The joining at the intersecting streets, particularly noticeable at the junction of West and Washington streets, to me, a layman, seemed deplorably bad. It seemed as if there is going to be considerable expense in the very near future to the city to repair what I thought was the bad work of the contractor in making his joints. I won't make that as a positive statement. Perhaps it is as good as it could be. But the expert engineer of the Finance Commission will be able to see and report to us intelligently. One thing that I particularly noticed and that I tried to call attention to in the order was the quality of the wood block pavement.

I noticed on my examination that a very large percentage of that pavement was in a more or less badly cracked condition—what the ordinary individual would call a more or less damaged condition. I don't know—all wood block pavement may come that way. I should say, with the endeavor to be conservative, that 65 per cent of the wood block pavement that has recently been laid on Tremont street is in a more or less cracked condition. And I think, again to be conservative, that I could say that 25 per cent of that 65 per cent is in a badly cracked, or what I think, damaged condition. Now, I spoke to one of the foremen—two of them, in fact—on the job. I don't know the names of the men. Coleman Brothers were the contractors. These men knew me. At some period they have been in the employ of the city, but are now working for a private contractor. I asked the men why all these cracks were in the blocks and was informed by the foreman that that was of great benefit to a wood block pavement; that in our latitude, with the contraction from heat and cold, it had a good effect upon the block when it was in a cracked condition. Now I am willing to assume as a man that ought to know that he was right. But as a person possessed of what I considered I had, a fair degree of common sense, I was not able quite to reconcile the statement. And therefore I ask for some information from one who knows, the engineer in charge of the Finance Commission work. The point is, if we are spending money now for the repavement for such a prominent thoroughfare as Tremont street during the time when our minds are charged, more or less, with financial problems in connection with the city, to bring out the question—where is the Inspection Department of the city, who are paid a sum of money to overlook this work, if a second or third quality of wood block pavement has been used. I don't say it has. I said, "if it has." Where is the Inspection Department if bad joints have been made in intersecting streets so that the city is going to be put to considerable expense? I am led to believe from conversations I have had with some of the heads of departments that the Inspection Department of the city on matters of this sort has fallen down completely. There is a great deal of incompetency. And again I do not make that statement from my own knowledge. It has been made to me by men who are acting in the capacity of the heads of their various divisions, that the inspecting force of the city is not equal to the task that the city requires of competent men. I am in hopes that we can discover, through the examination of the Finance Commission on this recent pavement of Tremont

street, whether the city has got one hundred cents' worth of value for the dollars that have been expended.

Coun. WATSON—Mr. President, I dislike very much to feel obliged apparently to differ with the councillor who has just taken his seat on matters that pertain to city affairs. But it is growing more apparent to me every day that through the acts of certain members of this body, by orders and by insinuations and by statements, the City of Boston under the present executive is being made to appear as though conducted corruptly and in a crooked way. The gentleman is very careful in his remarks, after making his assertion, to say that he does not know that such a condition is as he referred to it, but he would like to be sure. He does not say so. Now, it seems to me that it is high time that the members of this body, if they are earnest public officials, when a condition in a department is such as to warrant suspicion on their part of its not being properly done by a contractor or by the city employees, realized that it is their duty at once to go to the head of that department and make of him inquiries as to the conditions that they think exist, and then take it up with that department head and ask him if he won't look into it and see whether or not that is being done, rather than to introduce an order here which carries with it, at least by implication, the suggestion that certain work being done by a contractor under a contract is not being done according to specification, or honestly being done. It hurts the city. When the City of Boston got its new charter the nearby communities, at least, believed that there was going to be an improvement in conditions, and I believe that that has been the case in a great many particulars. Here and there there are mistakes made. But I want to say that I am satisfied that there is no corruption by any head of a department. There is no corruption by contractors in the city service. And I think the sooner we get down to earth and stop creating suspicion that there is corruption and crooked work going on the better for the community and the city's fair name. I think the proper spirit for the gentleman to have shown in this matter was to have visited the new Commissioner of Public Works, a man who, during his entire time in city service, a great many years, has never had a breath of suspicion cast upon his work. He has only been there four or five days. It may seem strange, but I never spoke to the gentleman except once or twice over the telephone, the new head of that department. I think it is not at all inspiring or encouraging to him to have, at the very outset of his administration of the executive work of the city, an order going to the Finance Commission insinuating that something has been done whereby the city is being done under a certain contract that is under his control and watchfulness. Of course I shall vote for this order, but I do trust that the councillor who has just spoken, who believes he is conservative,—I think he is when it suits his purpose but when he wants to use it for reasons best known to himself he is one of the best radicals in this body,—but I do hope and trust that in the future when he sees a condition existing that he thinks is not quite right and he is not sure of his ground that he will go and talk it over with the department head connected with that work, rather than come in here and insinuate through an order that there is some corruption in connection with a contract. He ought to know that when bids were put out by which that work is being done on Tremont street specifications were given to contractors and many bidders put in their bids for that particular work, and be must know that if work is being done on Tremont street which is not up to specifications the Finance Commission is not sleeping on its job, and that the contractors, if they are reasonable men, must know that. And I think it is mighty unfortunate for the city that the councillor comes into the limelight at this particular time to bring down criticism—at least for the time being, until it is cleared up—on a man who is hardly on the job as Commissioner of Public Works. I will vote for your order.

Coun. HAGAN—I think it is fair to say, in answer to Coun. Watson, that there has been no disposition—and I cannot read such a disposition into the order—to reflect on the new man appointed Commissioner of Public Works. At the time that this contract was let out he was not Commissioner of Public Works, and during the progress of the work, of the greater part of the work, he was not in authority. There is no reflection upon the indi-

vidual at all. Neither is there any such insinuation as the councilor would construe. I have said nothing whatsoever about corruption. I have made no positive statement that the wood block pavement is second, third or first quality. I don't know. I would like to know. Then some man who does know can tell me, because I suspected that it was not of first quality or first grade. The probabilities are that the city, nevertheless, is paying for high grade quality of material and work. Now, if the city is not getting it it is well for us to know it, for I think it might be said, in answer to Coun. Watson, that in some matters that have been brought to the attention of this Council recently by Coun. Storrow, some matters that have been very ably brought to the attention of this Council in the arguments made a few weeks ago by Coun. Coulthurst, in some of the matters that have been brought to our attention by other members of this Council, the purpose has been an endeavor to call attention to the fact that we believe that there is waste, and waste and inefficiency is just as costly to the taxpayers of the city as is corruption. If we can stop the waste and create a greater degree of efficiency we will have money to do a lot of public work that is now denied us because it is being wasted upon work that is being done. The Finance Commissioners, as I understand their duties, are not appointed to shadow contractors in the discharge of their work, to play the detective here and there. They are appointed to investigate what matters are called to their attention, particularly where the finances of the city are involved. And it is strange but it is true that all the work that has been given to the Finance Commission along these lines seems to be given to them by men who are earnestly interested in trying to safeguard the interests, the financial interests, of the city, by the Good Government representatives in this Council; and all the opposition that appears appears from the anti-Good Government members. Now, there is a cold, bald statement, but it is borne out by the conditions and the facts. We want information. We want to correct evils. We are endeavoring honestly, in our own feeble way, to do our part to get the results. I hope the order will pass.

Coun. WATSON—Mr. President, I admit that it is a very trivial matter to have any controversy over—but I reiterate that if the gentleman was sincerely desirous of getting information and protecting the interests of the city he could have, three or four days ago, visited the Commissioner of Public Works and inquired of him if the work on Tremont street was being done properly and if the materials were the proper materials and the materials called for in the specifications. Now, the public is getting just about tired of the City Council, or a majority of them, every time they take a breath, inquiring of the Finance Commission if they are breathing right. The public is getting pretty tired of it. There isn't any way they can emphasize it until election comes around, and I am satisfied that they will oppose it at that time. Another thing I want to call to the attention of the councilor who has just spoken: the city charter was drawn by the so-called Good Government friends, pro-Good Government people in this town, members of the Good Government Association—the reformers. And, Mr. President, the charter specifically says that the City Council shall not enter into the administrative or executive departments of the city. Ever since the gentleman who has just taken his seat has been a member of this body he has by his orders and speeches continually attempted to interfere with the management of the different departments. And it is mighty fortunate for him, perhaps—well, I will withdraw the last words. I was going to add something, but with the permission of the Council I will withdraw it. Mr. President, I don't object to this order except that I think it is mighty cheap for us to be continually throwing mud at the heads of the city departments. Let us do something constructive rather than tear down all the time.

Coun. BALLANTYNE—Mr. President, I am going to vote for this order. I think the order is in proper form and is something that this Council has a perfect right to act upon notwithstanding the statement made by the councilor opposite, that we were violating the charter amendment. While the charter amendment forbids us to interfere with the administrative or executive work of the city it also gives us the right to inquire into the different branches of the work and to get such information as we desire. Now, I believe it is proper for any member of the Council, if he has reason to believe that the requirements of a contract are not being

lived up to, and that the city is not getting a square deal in any kind of work, to ask for information, but I believe at the same time that anyone in presenting an order of that kind ought to be reasonably sure that there has been a violation of the terms of the contract. Now, I don't know whether this work on Tremont street is being done in accordance with the specifications. I don't know about the quality of the wood block paving because I haven't examined it. But there is one thing that the gentleman who offered the order remarked upon—he said he did not know whether a foundation, a concrete foundation, was called for or not,—and that is information that any individual member of this Council could get in a very few minutes by reading the contract. The gentleman stated in the opening that these wooden blocks were being laid in loose sand,—that there was no concrete base under them except that which was there for the old bitulidic street that there was down there. Now, I think one of the strongest arguments that ever was used in this city for the putting down of permanent pavements was the fact that the base, once put down, was there for all time, and the fact that the base being put down there the resurfacing of the street became very inexpensive. I suppose that base laid on Tremont street for the old surface is just as good to-day as the day it was put down. With regard to the blocks being laid on loose sand, I would like to see the street that ever was laid on anything else. I would like to see the concrete base that was laid down where you could put a wooden block right on that base and have a level street. I have never seen them laid in anything but loose sand. The same applies to the laying of bricks. These bricks we have are all laid in loose sand. The concrete base is put in first and two inches of sand put in there, so that the surface of the street is brought level and uniform. Now these are matters that the gentleman could easily have informed himself upon, as to whether the base was required, whether the contractor was supposed to lay this wooden block on the same base, whether he was to lay it on a concrete base or loose sand. These matters are all clearly set forth in the contract, and we could have got that information very easily. However, if the gentleman here, or any other member of the Council, has any suspicion that the city is not getting a square deal, this order is in proper form and is going to the proper body for investigation. This is a matter that comes within the scope of the duties of the Finance Commission, and I haven't the slightest doubt that they have probably the best men in Boston to make this investigation and give this Council all the information they want. I am going to vote for the order because I believe it is in proper form and perfectly within our rights to make all inquiry into such work. But I would suggest that before orders of this kind are put in again members will be reasonably sure that the contract is being violated.

The question came on the passage of the order and the order was passed.

STREET OPENINGS, HIGH PRESSURE PIPES.

Coun. HAGAN offered an order—That the Finance Commission, through his Honor the Mayor, make investigation of the recent opening for high pressure pipes on South street, between Essex and Beach streets, and nearby adjacent territory, and report to the City Council whether the contractor has properly fulfilled the provisions of his contract in a manner satisfactory and acceptable to the city.

Coun. HAGAN—This order is somewhat in the nature of the former one that has been under discussion here. In coming through South street the other day my attention was attracted to the opening that had been made in the street—presumably, I suppose, for the installation of the high pressure pipes. There has been an honest difference of opinion existing, even between members of this Council, as to whether these openings in the street for the high pressure service have been a very direct cause of the present bad condition of the street surface. It appeared to me in this case that the evidence was clear and direct that this opening was. From the layman's point of view, when an opening is made in the street and the backfilling is put in we expect to see more or less of a hill, as it were, there for a certain period of time, traveled upon and tramped down and made level with the rest of the street. I find part of South street in that short section in

that condition, but I find 10 feet from that that the hill had disappeared and a very perceptible hollow had come, showing that the backfilling had not been properly installed; and to waste no great amount of talk upon this matter, it was perfectly evident to me that the city is going to be put to considerable expense on that street in the repaving, to get it into any condition for the heavy travel that appears in that direction. Teamsters will avoid hills and hollows on that side of the street and are going to wear and tear on the other side, to the greater congestion of vehicle travel. I think that the installation of this high pressure service has caused considerable of the agitation and the annoyance that has appeared in connection with the pavements of our downtown section of the city here, the streets. I feel confident that here is another item that may be found to be waste—that perhaps in the specifications that were drawn by the contractor there were not proper provisions made to compel him to put down pavement and leave it in the condition in which he found it,—or if there were specifications that would so compel the contractor, then again the Inspection Department in the city are off their job or not equal to their job, because no piece of work such as appears in that short section of South street could possibly have passed muster with any man with two eyes in his head, if he had never seen a stone pavement before. It is in a crying, most pitiful condition. See the work that has been done there. Now, a like condition exists along in Beach street—along in the territory adjacent to South street, and probably in other sections of the city that I have not noticed. I am in hopes that I can discover something from the engineering department of the Finance Commission that perhaps will show us that the city is going to be put to considerable expense to repair the errors or the omissions of contractors that would not have appeared if the work had been done properly—if the Inspecting Department of the city had been on the job.

The question came on the passage of the order and the order was passed.

COMMUNICATIONS CONCERNING PLAYGROUNDS.

Coun. COULTHURST presented the following communications:

City of Boston,
Park and Recreation Department,
July 14, 1915.

To the Honorable the City Council:

My dear Sirs,—The Park and Recreation Commissioners respectfully state if the appropriation of \$200,000 is passed by the City Council for the Ward 19 Playground, it is their intention to recommend the taking of the land that is not now taken on the west side of Phillips street, adjoining the land already taken, which will extend the land-taking to Smith street.

Trusting that this will merit the approval of your honorable body, I remain,

Very truly yours,

JOHN H. DILLON,
Chairman.

Park and Recreation Department,
July 14, 1915.

To the Honorable the City Council:

My dear Sirs,—The Board of Park Commissioners approve the suggestion that in perfecting plans for the completion of Ronan Park, the Children's Playground be so arranged as not to be located on the land adjoining Percival avenue, but in such part of the playground as will be most agreeable to all parties concerned therein.

Very truly yours,

JOHN H. DILLON,
Chairman.

Placed on file.

LICENSING OF PUBLIC PORTERS.

Coun. BALLANTYNE offered the following:

City of Boston.

In the Year Nineteen Hundred and Fifteen.

An Ordinance Relative to Public Porters.

Be it ordained by the City Council of Boston, as follows:

Section 1. Chapter thirty-nine of the Revised Ordinances of 1914 is hereby amended by adding at the end of said chapter the following new sections:

Public Porters.

Sect. 25. No person shall solicit to carry by hand or carry by hand baggage, parcels or other like articles to or from any hotel, lodging or boarding house, station or depot of any steamboat, railroad or terminal company unless he has been granted a license to act as a public porter by the mayor and city council; provided, however, that the provisions of this section and the following sections shall not apply to messengers employed by companies furnishing a delivery service or to porters employed or authorized to act as such by hotels, lodging or boarding houses, steamboat, railroad or terminal companies. Whoever violates the provisions of this section shall be subject to a penalty not exceeding twenty dollars for each offense.

Sect. 26. The city clerk shall receive applications of persons for licenses to act as public porters and shall, when such a license is granted, issue the license and badge to such public porters. Applications for licenses shall be filed prior to the first day of May in each year, except in the year 1915, and shall expire on the first day of May next succeeding their date, but may be renewed from year to year by the mayor and city council. The fee for the license shall be one dollar and for its renewal twenty-five cents. The badge shall have on its face the words "Public Porter" and the number of the license. Every such license shall be issued and accepted on condition that the public porter shall comply with the terms of the following section, which shall be printed in the license.

Sect. 27. Every public porter shall conform to the statutes and ordinances of the city; shall surrender his license and badge to the city clerk when notified that his license has been revoked; shall not transfer or lend his license or badge; shall not in any way disturb or annoy travellers in the public highway or obstruct the free passage of travellers on any sidewalk, crosswalk or entrance to any public place; shall not at any time while acting as a public porter fail to wear conspicuously in sight the badge furnished to him by the city clerk, or fail to exhibit his license to any police officer or other officer of the city if requested by him so to do. Any public porter who violates any provision of this section shall forfeit his license and badge and be subject to a fine not exceeding twenty dollars.

Sect. 28. The fee to be paid a public porter shall be fixed and determined by the person for whom he renders service.

Sect. 29. Every public porter shall give a bond to the city in the sum of two hundred dollars for his orderly and faithful acting in the business of public porter and for the safe conveying and delivery of such baggage, parcels or other like articles as may be committed to him.

Referred to the Committee on Ordinances.

PAYMENT FOR USE OF RIFLE RANGE.

Coun. BALLANTYNE offered an order—That there be allowed and paid to the Bay State Military Rifle Association the sum of \$98.61, being the expense incurred by Troop D, First Squadron of Cavalry, for the use of the rifle range of said association for the season of 1914, said sum to be charged to the appropriation for Public Buildings Department.

Coun. BALLANTYNE—This order calls for the payment of the sum named. By some oversight the bill was unpaid out of the appropriation for the bill last year, and the request is that it be paid this year. I ask that this be referred to the Executive Committee, when a member of that troop will be in attendance.

Referred to the Executive Committee.

INFORMATION CONCERNING RANDIDGE FUND EXCURSIONS.

Coun. WATSON offered an order—That the Penal Institutions Commissioner be requested, through his Honor the Mayor, to inform the City Council as to the total number of outings on the steamer "Monitor" given to the children of Boston, and the names of the several organizations in charge, the expense of which was paid from the Randidge Fund during the year 1914, the total number of children enjoying the same, the period of the outings and particulars as to the reason for the discontinuance of these outings during the present summer.

Coun. WATSON—Mr. President, I have had a considerable number of people wait upon me who in past years have been responsible for certain societies in Boston, regardless of creed or race, for the outing of children on the steamer "Monitor" for a day on Bumpkin Island in Boston Harbor. Each year for many years the income from the Randidge Fund has been expended for these outings and a vast number of children have had the opportunity of breathing the salt air of the ocean in the harbor by a trip down the harbor early in the morning and a trip back late at night. This year there has not been a single Randidge Fund outing in the harbor for the worthy children of Boston. Mr. President, the responsibility for the lack of opportunity that the children might enjoy the ocean breezes and a day of comfort down the harbor can be laid at the door of certain over-zealous reformers of our community. Early in the year the Penal Institutions Commissioner made a request, through his Honor the Mayor, for an appropriation sufficient to put the old steamer "Monitor" in proper shape so that it might go through the season and perform its function. But when the members of this body, desiring to bring about greater efficiency and economy in the expenditure of the public funds, referred the communication of an appropriation for the steamer "Monitor" repairs, together with other appropriations, to the Finance Commission for report and recommendations, the Finance Commission more than two months ago—the exact date I do not know—had that proposition before them and made certain recommendations. They recommended back cutting down to a very great extent the amount mentioned in the appropriation for putting the steamer "Monitor" in repair. They did give something, I believe,—a small amount,—and the steamer "Monitor" was run into the dry dock and examined. It now turns out that the steamer "Monitor" cannot be repaired suitably and according to the rules and regulations of the United States Government without the expenditure of every dollar asked for in the appropriation bill, and more, too. Consequently the City of Boston has been put to the expense of hiring a small boat, carrying very few people, at the rate of \$70 a day. And that will continue on for the balance of the summer. It is too late now for the "Monitor" to be put in shape in order that the children of Boston might for the balance of the year have the benefit of the Randidge Fund excursions. And I believe one of the greatest monuments is due to those, whoever they may be, that used the Randidge Fund money in the way they have for the benefit of the children of the poorer quarters in these excursions. I merely make this statement to show that in our desire to economize and bring about efficiency by the way of theory, by asking the Finance Commission to pass upon things, and depending almost entirely on their version, we have obtained results that work to the hardship of a great many people very often. And for that reason I have offered this order, in order that I may later call to the attention of the public the fact that in their desire to, at least on paper, show efficiency in the city departments and economy in the expenditure of public funds, the Finance Commission have erred to a great extent. A member of this body who is pro-Finance Commission recommendations on many occasions wanted a special examination, and got an order through to that effect at that time, that there be a special examination made of the condition of the "Monitor" by an expert in that particular line of work, and report back to this Council. I believe the Finance Commission was asked to do that, or some department was, in order that we might put that boat in proper shape. When you stop to think that 600 children a day, for about 120 days during the summer, for each day excepting Saturday and Sunday, have had the opportunity of enjoying the sea trip at the expense of the Randidge Fund, and by the use of the steamer "Monitor," and that they have been denied that this year because of our action in refusing to appropriate a sum sufficient to put the "Monitor" in shape in order that they may have an excursion, I think it is something that is very regrettable.

Coun. BALLANTYNE—Might I ask that that order be read once more?

The order was read a second time.

Coun. BALLANTYNE—I should be very glad to get that information from the Penal Institutions Department. And I want to say that I regret very much that these children have been deprived of those outings during this summer. I am not quite

sure of the figures but I am pretty near certain that the number of 20,000 children last year enjoyed these outings, going from the Eastern Wharf here at nine o'clock in the morning to Bumpkin Island, and remaining there until their return at six o'clock at night, enjoying the fresh air. There was no expense incurred to the city by reason of those outings as far as transportation was concerned. They were carried on the steamer "Monitor" on their regular trip down in the morning, and on their trip in the afternoon they went to Bumpkin Island, made their last call there, and brought the children home. The reason, I believe, that these outings have not been given those children this year is on account of the repairs needed for the steamer "Monitor." And I don't know exactly who is to blame, but I think that the repairs on the steamer "Monitor" ought to have been made very early in the spring. And I believe the Council did everything within its power to bring about the condition on that boat that would enable the children to have their usual outings during the summer. On May 17 we had a communication from the Finance Commission that reads as follows:

"The Penal Institutions Department submitted, at the request of the commission, a list of the repairs and improvements to the steamer, but no prices or estimates of cost were given, as the captain of the boat found it impossible to state in figures the exact amount that will be necessary for the work. The commission has had a maritime expert examine the boat and in his opinion \$7,500 will be required both for the repairs to the boat and for the cost of hauling the steamer on the marine railway (and the hire of a new boat during repairs). The commission recommends that \$7,500 be specially appropriated for this purpose."

At the same meeting I presented an order to the Council which I will read:

"That the Finance Commission be requested, through his Honor the Mayor, to investigate and report as to the necessary repairs on the steamer 'Monitor,' and to get an estimate, in detail, of the cost of said repairs."

That order was passed by this Council. We have had no report from the Finance Commission. I don't know whether this order ever went beyond the Mayor's office or not. I presume it did. But we have had no detailed estimate from the Finance Commission. As I stated at that time, the Penal Institutions Commissioner appeared before a committee of this Board and explained the condition of that steamer and gave a very detailed account of the amount of money which would be necessary to put her in safe condition, and that amount was very, very much in excess of the amount allowed by the Finance Commission. If I am not mistaken, the figures ran up to about twenty-eight to thirty thousand dollars to put that steamer in first-class condition. In view of the statements made by the Penal Institutions Commissioner, I offered this order on May 17, asking for detailed estimates. We have received none. I had it upon very good authority at that time that on a rush job the repairs could have been made in fourteen days. The steamer has been laid up now for more than two months. One steamer was hired at \$70 a day for six weeks and another one has been hired for, I think, two weeks, at \$50 a day, putting the city to an expense of nearly \$3,000 for the biring of a steamer for those two months. The work could have been done in fourteen days. The Finance Commission says that \$7,500 would be sufficient to put that steamer in good condition, to pay for the expense of putting her on the railway and the hiring of a steamer during repairs. Now, it seems to me that the Finance Commission, or whoever is responsible for the delay in response to this order, ought to give the Council information at once so that the necessary amount of money can be made available for these repairs. We were informed yesterday, the Committee on Prisons, when we were at the island, that the United States Government has practically condemned the steamer and have called for—I don't know whether it is new boilers, but I understand they have discovered some three or four leaks in the boilers, and there are several other pieces of machinery that have got to be replaced that might have been repaired if the thing had been done in time. And I sincerely hope that while we cannot get it in time now to resume the Randidge Fund excursions, I do hope that they will make haste and save the city the expense of \$50 to \$70 a day. The boat they are hiring to-day for \$50 is entirely inadequate to do the work of that institution, and even yesterday had to be towed down by one of our police boats to Deer Island. I do hope

that the Finance Commission, or whoever is responsible for the delay, will make haste.

Coun. HAGAN—At the time when I introduced an order earlier in the session Coun. Watson at that time thought it was at least bad taste on my part to present an order here without taking the matter up with the head of the department and receiving the information that I was seeking. And then, to be consistent, he presents an order such as is under consideration here now, asking for some information regarding the number of excursions that have taken place on the steamer "Monitor" this year, or, if they have been discontinued, why they have been discontinued. And then he gets up and he answers the order himself. He explains all the reasons why these excursions have not taken place. Therefore I am unable to see really the value of the order. The gentleman, however, was honest when he remarked that his object in putting the order in was that some time later in the year, presumably during the campaign—

Coun. WATSON—Absolutely.

Coun. HAGAN—he would use it to advantage. In other words, that would afford another opportunity to possibly put the Finance Commission, or the Good Government members, or both, into a hole. Now, Mr. President, I think we will do better for ourselves and the city and the citizens that sent us here if we will adopt somewhat the air and attitude of the statesman and drop this disposition of endeavoring to put other people into holes. I think we would do credit to ourselves if we would endeavor to pull each other out of the holes we are in rather than to create more for any individual. I think Coun. Ballantyne has answered and explained—and I will not try to repeat it—the real reason for the present condition that exists, and by no stretch of even the most vivid imagination can it be placed at the door of the members of this Council. We have done our full duty. We have asked for specifications; we have asked for details. We have shown the disposition to get the "Monitor" repaired after we knew what was required. I am going to vote against the order because I think it is altogether unnecessary.

Coun. WATSON—There is one thing which the gentleman, if he is fair to himself and the members of the Board, ought to admit, and that is that I am not at all hypocritical. I am always willing to tell what my purposes, when I do a thing, are. I don't do it left-handed—I do it right-handed all the time. I will be very frank. Really I am doing as every other member of this Board is doing; I am watching things as they come along, and when the opportunity presents itself I propose to have my say, and I think by the time election rolls around I will have a pretty good indictment prepared against the Finance Commission and the so-called reformers of this town. The gentleman speaks about getting together and stopping throwing stones. He ought to know the story about the glass house. I think if he sets the example of not tearing down that some of the others of us who are not Good Government members might follow his lead. He speaks about the inconsistency of my attitude in offering this order and opposing his order. There is a difference in my order from your order, sir. My order asks the head of the department for data and figures on a certain matter for the purpose of a record. I have not asked the Finance Commission to inquire into it. I have asked the head of the department to furnish this Council with figures pertaining to a certain matter, as a matter of record. The Finance Commission, if they err, ought to be willing to stand the gaff. If they are responsible for twenty thousand or more children of Boston being denied an opportunity to enjoy the salt sea air, the public ought to know it, not by my statement or your statement made on the floor of this body, or on the street corners. Let it be in black and white here as a matter of record. Later on you might raise the question that twenty thousand were not denied the opportunity, and I could not controvert it. If you have it here as a matter of record we will know. And you know as well as I do, Mr. Councilor, that the majority members of this body are responsible for the failure to give the opportunity to twenty thousand children of this city to enjoy the salt sea air at least one day in the summer. You can't get away from it. Argue all you want and throw bouquets at yourself and report no bill on your own indictment, but the public generally know that when the "Monitor" is not repaired because funds are not passed by the Council to do it that a majority of this body is responsible and nobody else. You are directly

responsible. The Finance Commission is not responsible. They are merely a part of it. You are directly responsible for not passing the necessary sum to put the "Monitor" in shape. You can't get away from it. You may kid yourself but you can't kid the public.

Coun. McDONALD—Mr. President, I am not going to take sides one way or the other. I am going to vote for the order. I think the public ought to know why these excursions have been stopped. I have got four or five letters—one to-day from Rev. Father Donnelly over in St. Mary's parish in Charlestown, and he says he has written about the matter and was told they were stopped. He says, "I have always received 400 tickets and I want to know why these excursions have been stopped." I have got four or five of those letters. If somebody is responsible we ought to know it. I think we ought to take the matter up and get that information. We ought to get the information how many children were taken care of last year and why it has been discontinued—whether the Finance Commission are responsible or the Penal Institutions Commissioner is responsible. We ought to know who is responsible and we ought to get that information. I trust the order will pass and that we will be given the information necessary.

The question came on the passage of the order and the order was passed.

RECESS TAKEN.

The Council voted at four o'clock p. m., on motion of Coun. ATTRIDGE, to take a recess subject to the call of the President.

The members of the Council reassembled in the Council Chamber, City Hall, and were called to order by the President at 6.15 p. m.

ORDINANCES.

Report on message of Mayor and ordinance (referred June 14) establishing an engineering department—that the ordinance ought not to pass.

The question came on the acceptance of a report of the committee.

Coun. COLLINS—Mr. President, the plan which the committee has rejected is one which was presented by the Mayor, and it pertains to the consolidation of all the engineering forces of the city under the city engineer and the relief of the Public Works and other departments of all engineering duties. Now, the city engineer would have all the engineering duties, including the planning of public works, the preparation of contracts and specifications, and the inspection of such works; and it would be his duty to inform the Mayor and the City Council as to the condition and cost of such work and the amounts required for such work in each year. Under this proposed ordinance the duty of the Public Works Department would be to execute the work planned by the city engineer, and the Commissioner of Public Works would retain for this purpose the control of all the present branches of the Public Works Department. The Public Works Department as at present constituted, Mr. President, may do this very work. It only means that the division under the jurisdiction of the Public Works Department may be so organized that the planning and inspection work may be separated from the construction work. Nothing thus far advanced in the reasons set forth by the Mayor established that under the present organization of the Public Works Department all of the foregoing work, excepting the engineering work now carried on by other departments, may not be done. The chief reason advanced by the chief executive for the proposed change is that the work of the Public Works Department has been too great for one man to perform efficiently. I challenge the correctness of this conclusion. The tendency in all large corporations—private, quasi-public and public—is toward concentration of authority. As an illustration, the Mayor of this city under the new charter has far greater powers than under the old. Yet I have not heard any suggestions from the Mayor that the powers placed on him are too burdensome or extensive. Nor have I heard during the past five years of anybody representing the past or present Mayor of the city going before the Legis-

lature saying that the powers placed upon him are too great and asking to be relieved therefrom. Now, the reasons advanced for the adoption of this ordinance were that its adoption would result in a more efficient and economical administration. In September, 1910, the then Mayor of the city sent to the Council an ordinance, which ordinance was afterwards passed, consolidating the Engineering, Street and Water Departments into a new department known as the Department of Public Works. This ordinance had been prepared by the then Corporation Counsel, with the advice and approval of the Superintendent of Streets, who was at the time acting city engineer. Now, Mr. President, the very reasons advanced for the passage of the ordinance before us now are the same as those advanced in 1910 for the passage and adoption of the ordinance creating the Department of Public Works. We were told that efficiency would be spelled by the concentration of authority in the hands of one man, an engineer of standing. And accordingly that department, after much consideration and debate, was established. Prior to the time of the establishment of this department there was much adverse and just criticism aimed at the constant conflict, friction and division of authority between the Engineering, Street and Water Departments. The workings of these departments were intimate in their nature. A large part of the construction work of the Street and Water Departments was planned by the city engineer, and the division or gap between the planning department and the department which executed, namely, the Water and Street Department, produced delays, division of responsibility, admitted inefficiency and frequently weakening the discipline. Hence, to centralize responsibility the Commissioner of Public Works was appointed, and under him three division engineers, one of whom was to be engineer of the streets, another of the sewers and water, and a third of ferries and bridges. This organization has continued to this day. This ordinance, I believe, placed the organization of this new department, as far as form was concerned, on a sound business basis. In theory at the time it impressed everybody who voted for it as ideal. The only question comes, whether or not it is practicable. Now, Mr. President, it was the contention of the Mayor, when he sent this ordinance, that under the existing ordinance the duties of the Public Works Commissioner are far too great for one man to perform efficiently. I believe, as I have already stated, that the Mayor is wrong in this conclusion. The responsibility for the appointment of a man to the head of the Public Works Department is in the hands and on the shoulders of the Mayor of the City of Boston. Under the present charter his power to remove a man in the event of his not being able to do the work properly is practically arbitrary. All he has to do is to notify him and send a letter to the City Clerk advising the City Clerk of what he has done. Now, since the greatest power of any officer within the jurisdiction and control of the citizens of Boston is the Mayor, since his responsibility is absolute, and since no adequate reasons have been advanced for the separation of these departments, it seems to me that we ought to go very slow before we adopt this ordinance. Accordingly, your Committee on Ordinances met this afternoon and voted to reject this ordinance. To do otherwise would be to return to a system which was repudiated after thorough deliberation in 1910; and at least before we take this step we should inquire as to the details and the methods as to how the improvement was to be wrought. Mr. President, I have not heard anything said as to how this work could be more efficiently performed, other than that the Mayor had selected a very noted, competent man for the office. But after all, Mr. President, when we are passing ordinances here we are not legislating for particular men; we are doing what we think we ought to do for a considerable length of time in the future. Were we to adopt the Mayor's suggestion we would be tearing up the Department of Public Works, which everybody thought was good in 1910, which is good in form now, and in theory; all that is necessary is that there should be proper execution of the authorities of that office by the duly established officer; and if that gentleman does not make good, the responsibility rests with the Mayor, not with anybody else. Accordingly, Mr. President, there is but one thing for the committee to do, and it has done that. It has rejected this ordinance—I believe properly rejected

it—because to do otherwise would be a step backward, it would be towards decentralization rather than centralization. And on the larger ground that concentration of responsibility promotes efficiency, discipline and economy, the present ordinance should stand and the one offered by the Mayor rejected.

Coun. WATSON—Mr. President, I will take just a moment. I am satisfied the report of the committee will be accepted by the majority of the Council. I desire to make one point. The point I desire to make is this,—that the Mayor, from his point of view, is attempting to increase the efficiency of a department of the city. He has come in here with a well-defined proposition. I presume he has inquired into it and knows its value. To be frank with you, I do not know whether the proposition is just the proper one or not, but I do know that the majority of the members of this Council are all the time criticizing the Mayor for not doing things, and when he comes around with a proposition that looks good to him, which he believes is for the benefit of all the people, this Council turns it down. I intend to vote against this report.

The report of the committee was accepted.

The question then came on the passage of the order.

Coun. COLLINS—Mr. President, I would ask for a verification of the vote on this matter by the yeas and nays.

Coun. BALLANTYNE—I am going to vote against the passage of this order, principally for the reason that the present financial year has gone so far along that I think it would be considerable inconvenience to make all these departments make the transfers necessary to organize a new engineering department. And again, we have only very recently had appointed a new Commissioner of Public Works, and I think that we can very well afford to wait until the end of the present year and give that man a chance to make good. I suppose the Mayor has selected the best man he could find for the position, and I think it is only right that he should have a chance. I don't know of any man that I would rather vote for than the man whose name has been suggested to fill the position of city engineer, and if ever this position is filled I hope it will be filled by a man who is as capable as the one whose name has been suggested. But at the present time I think it would be unwise to change our present organization without giving the new Commissioner of Public Works at least a chance to make good.

Coun. STORROW—Mr. President, I am going to vote against the passage of this order. Like my brother counselor who has just spoken, I intend to keep my mind open for the reconsideration of this question during the balance of the year. To divide the authority of the Public Works Department is contrary, so far as industrial enterprises are concerned, to what has been worked out all over the world, as far as I know without an exception, because always when contemplating the expenditure of a large sum of money in construction work which involves both material work and engineering, one man is put at the head. When the Government went to build the great Panama Canal, involving an amount of engineering and an amount of construction vastly larger, incomparably larger than we are here considering, the Government did not undertake that work with a bifurcated authority, but it put the authority up to one man. I remember visiting that work after it had been going on for a year or two, and I met the chief engineer, the man in charge, who was the one man at the head, responsible to the government and responsible to the people of this country for the vast sum that was being expended. Of course, under him he had divided up the work, but his was the responsibility, and in his hands lay the selection of competent men, engineers, constructors, heads of divisions and all of that. I cannot imagine that the work would have prospered better and been finished more to the credit of this country if, instead of holding one man responsible there had been a divided authority and a possible chance for one man to blame delays or shortcomings upon the other man. It may be that in public work, city work—I was speaking of public work, but in city work possibly there may be other considerations. But I am very sure that a very important consideration in municipal government, whether at the head of the city as a whole, or at the head of a department, is one man who will stand in the light, in the eyes of all the citizens of Boston, as responsible for the efficiency of the work of that depart-

ment. It does not seem to be well that he should be able to say, or that the public could possibly think, that he did not have sufficient authority, that the authority at the head was divided, and then endeavor—which the public cannot do—to find out in what proportion the two heads are to divide the blame for any shortcomings. So I shall vote against this order at this time, because it transcends any experience that I have had, and because we are in the middle of the year. I am perfectly ready to rehear arguments and to consider the question seriously during the balance of the year.

The order was lost, yeas 2, nays 7, Coun. McDONALD and WATSON voting in the affirmative.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE REPORTS.

Coun. ATTRIDGE, for the Executive Committee, submitted the following:

(1) Report on petition of James McCarthy (referred to-day) for retirement—recommending passage of the following:

Ordered, That the Retirement Board for Laborers be hereby authorized and requested to retire, under the provisions of chapter 765 of the Acts of 1914, as amended by chapter 63 of the Special Acts of 1915, James McCarthy, employed in the labor service of the City of Boston in the Public Works Department.

Report accepted; order passed.

(2) Report on order (referred to-day) that there be allowed and paid to the Bay State Military

Rifle Association the sum of \$98.61, being the expense incurred by Troop D, First Squadron of Cavalry, for the use of the rifle range of said association for the season of 1914—that the order ought to pass.

Report accepted; order passed.

(3) Report on order (referred to-day) that the Street Laying-Out Department submit estimate of cost of widening and laying out Stillman street—that the order ought to pass.

Report accepted; order passed.

SUPPLEMENTARY APPROPRIATION BUDGET.

Coun. McDONALD, for the Committee on Appropriations, submitted the following:

1. Report on message of Mayor and order (referred June 28) for supplementary appropriation bill—recommending the passage of order in the accompanying new draft:

Ordered, That to meet the following expenses during the financial year beginning with the first day of February, 1915, the respective sums of money hereinafter specified be and the same are hereby appropriated for the purposes stated, and that the said amounts be raised by taxation upon the polls and estates taxable in the City of Boston, and that all orders heretofore passed relating to taxes and the interest thereon apply to the taxes herein provided for:

| | |
|--|--------------|
| Budget Commission: Two thousand five hundred dollars. | |
| Clerical and incidental expenses..... | \$2,500 00 |
| Boston Infirmary Department: Two thousand dollars. | |
| Steamer "George A. Hibbard," repairs..... | 2,000 00 |
| Overseeing of the Poor Department: Fifty thousand dollars. | 50,000 00 |
| Steamer "Monitor": Seven thousand five hundred dollars. | |
| Repairs..... | 7,500 00 |
| Public Buildings Department: Sixty-one thousand eight hundred and fifty dollars. | |
| Furniture..... | \$11,850 00 |
| Repairs and alterations..... | 50,000 00 |
| | 61,850 00 |
| Public Works Department: | |
| Bridge and Ferry Division: | |
| Ferry Service: Two thousand dollars. | |
| Auxiliary lighting plant..... | 2,000 00 |
| Reserve Fund: Seventy thousand one hundred and fifty dollars..... | 70,150 00 |
| | \$196,000 00 |

Report accepted; order passed, yeas 9.

2. Report on report of Finance Commission (referred July 12) on supplementary budget—that the same be placed on file.

PRINTING.

Coun. HAGAN, for the Committee on Printing, submitted a report on message of Mayor, communication and order (referred July 12) for printing of Wendell Phillips Memorial volume—recommending passage of order in the following new draft:

Ordered, That the City Clerk be authorized to prepare and have printed an edition of 500 copies of a volume containing an account of the exercises at the dedication of the Wendell Phillips Memorial, said volume to be distributed under the direction of the Committee on Printing, and the expense to be charged to the appropriation for City Documents.

Report accepted; order passed.

2. Report on order (referred June 28) to print list of streets by wards and precincts—that the order ought to pass.

Report accepted; order passed.

SALARIES OF PROBATION OFFICERS.

Coun. McDONALD called up Nos. 2 and 3, unfinished business, viz.:

Ordered, That the salaries of Charles H. Stearns and Robert E. McGuire, assistant probation officers of the Municipal Court, determined by the said justice of said court at the rate of \$2,000 per annum, to begin June 10, 1915, be and the same are hereby approved, the amount so paid to be charged to the appropriation for County of Suffolk, Municipal Court, Criminal Division.

Ordered, That the salary of Annie M. Kennedy, assistant probation officer of the Municipal Court, determined by the justice of said court at the rate of \$1,500 per annum, to begin June 17, 1915, be and the same is hereby approved, the amount so paid to be charged to the appropriation for County of Suffolk, Municipal Court, Criminal Division.

Coun. McDONALD—Mr. President, at the last meeting of the City Council the Committee on County Accounts reported two orders calling for salaries for a female probation officer and two male probation officers appointed a month ago. That lady and two gentlemen are working but have not received any money. Because of our rule here the orders were reported favorably and laid over under the rule for one week. I move that the rule be suspended so that the orders can go upon their final passage to-day, so that those three people will be able to receive salaries before we meet again.

The rule was suspended and the question came on the passage of the order.

Coun. COLLINS—Mr. President, in reference to those orders, I would like to have incorporated in the minutes of this meeting a communication from the office of the probation officer, the most important part of which, which will interest the members, being as follows: "All the appointments made were included in the estimates submitted to your honorable body; these estimates were rendered prior to February first of this year and were allowed by it."

Letter referred to by Coun. Collins reads as follows:

City of Boston,
Municipal Court, July 10, 1915.
Walter L. Collins, Esq.,
Council Chamber, City Hall.

Dear Mr. Collins,—As per your request, I am giving you herewith reasons why additional probation officers were appointed in our department.

First, the general development of the system to bring about more efficiency and better work necessitated the increase of the force.

Secondly, the general scope of the work has been extended; new legislation is being enacted yearly which places more responsibilities and more duties upon the probation officer.

Thirdly, the attitude of the judges and the public in general is broadening, for instance, first offenders and those guilty of misdemeanors especially are placed on probation rather than given sentences to penal institutions.

Fourthly, the development of the domestic relations work, the employment department, the collection of moneys, etc., the steady increase in the volume of business, demanded more workers.

The work has actually increased as follows:

| | |
|---------------------|-----|
| 1912 over 1911..... | 31% |
| 1913 over 1912..... | 19% |
| 1914 over 1913..... | 60% |

These figures show that in the past three years the work had increased over 100 per cent.

During the year 1914 we collected over \$51,000 in fines, restitution and nonsupport, an increase of several thousand dollars over the previous year.

All the appointments made were included in the estimates submitted to your honorable body; these estimates were rendered prior to February 1 of this year and were allowed by it.

Hoping these specific reasons will be of some assistance to you, I am,

Yours very truly,
ALBERT J. SARGENT,
Probation Officer.

The orders were passed.

HOSPITAL DEPARTMENT
APPROPRIATIONS.

Coun. ATTRIDGE called up No. 1, unfinished business, viz.:

1. Ordered, That under the authority of chapter 261 of the Acts of 1893 the City Auditor be and hereby is authorized to make transfers from the appropriation for the Hospital Department, South Department, New Buildings, etc., to:

| | |
|--|---------------------|
| West Department, new building | \$113,000 00 |
| School, remodeling and improving | 15,000 00 |
| Corridors..... | 25,000 00 |
| Curtis Building..... | 7,500 00 |
| Superintendent's house..... | 6,500 00 |
| Quincy Building..... | 8,000 00 |
| Collins Building..... | 8,000 00 |
| O'Brien Building..... | 3,500 00 |
| Administration Building..... | 4,000 00 |
| Phillips Building..... | 5,000 00 |
| Boiler house and coal pocket..... | 4,500 00 |
| | <u>\$200,000 00</u> |

On June 14 the foregoing order was read once and passed, yeas 8, nays 0.

The question came on passing the order to its final reading.

Coun. ATTRIDGE—Mr. President, in relation to this particular order I desire to say that the Finance Commission to-day submitted a communication to the Executive Committee of the City Council from the consulting engineer of the commission, Mr. Guy C. Emerson, in regard to the probable cost of remodeling those buildings for the Hospital Department in West Roxbury. The substance of Mr. Emerson's report is that he is of the opinion that the amounts estimated by Wells & Dana are not unreasonably large for the work contemplated. Mr. President, if there is no objection, I move that this be printed in the record.

Communications referred to by Coun. Attridge were as follows:

Boston Finance Commission,
July 16, 1915.

To the Honorable the Executive Committee of the City Council:

Gentlemen,—I transmit herewith for your information the report of the consulting engineer of the Finance Commission in regard to the probable

cost of remodeling certain buildings for the Hospital Department in West Roxbury.

This report was prepared in accordance with an oral request at the meeting of your honorable committee on July 12, 1915.

Very truly yours,
JOHN R. MURPHY, Chairman.

Boston Finance Commission,
July 16, 1915.

To the Finance Commission:

Gentlemen,—In the Executive Committee meeting of the City Council on July 12 the matter of the transfer of \$200,000 from the appropriation for Hospital Department, South Department, New Buildings, etc., to various appropriations as scheduled in the communication of the Mayor of June 7, was considered.

During the discussion it appeared that there had been a misunderstanding regarding the existence of plans for the building. It now appears that plans have been prepared for the remodeling of the existing buildings, although no specifications or schedule of quantities have been completed. No plans have been prepared for the proposed new building.

As a result of the discussion the committee requested me to make from the existing plans such an estimate of the cost of remodeling the old buildings as time would allow, and to consult with the committee at its next meeting on Friday, July 16. As a result of this request I submit the following:

I have made as complete an estimate as possible of the cost of changes in the school building, the boiler house and coal pocket, the Administration Building and the O'Brien Building, and also of the new work entailed by connecting the buildings with corridors. On account of lack of time I have not attempted any estimate of the remaining work.

My estimates are as follows:

| | |
|--|----------|
| School, remodeling and improving..... | \$15,571 |
| Corridors, including inclined approaches.... | 21,635 |
| Administration Building..... | 4,564 |
| Boiler house and coal pocket..... | 4,200 |
| O'Brien Building..... | 3,437 |

These amounts agree so closely with the amounts submitted by Wells & Dana that I regard them as confirming the estimates of Wells & Dana as being reasonable for the work. As regards the remaining buildings, I find that Wells & Dana have secured estimates from reputable builders for remodeling the Hart cottage. As the work upon which the estimate was based was similar to the work necessary for remodeling the Quincy Building and the Collins Building, I believe the method of Wells & Dana of using this figure, with suitable modifications, for the buildings above mentioned has probably resulted in a fair figure.

The changes in the superintendent's house amount to practically the rebuilding of the house. Time has not allowed a detailed estimate, but I see no reason to doubt that the entire amount asked for will be needed.

In consideration of the above I am of the opinion that the amounts estimated by Wells & Dana are not unreasonably large for the work contemplated.

Respectfully submitted,
GUY C. EMERSON, Consulting Engineer.

The order was passed, yeas 9.

GENERAL RECONSIDERATION.

Coun. McDONALD moved a general reconsideration of all business transacted at this meeting, hoping that the same would not prevail. Lost.

NEXT MEETING.

Coun. BALLANTYNE—Mr. President, I move that when we adjourn it be to meet on Mouday, July 26, at three o'clock p. m.

The Council adjourned at 6.45 o'clock p. m., on motion of Coun. BALLANTYNE.

CITY OF BOSTON.

Proceedings of City Council.

Monday, July 26, 1915.

Regular meeting of the City Council, held in the Council Chamber, City Hall, at three o'clock p. m., President COLEMAN in the chair. Absent—Coun. Attridge, McDonald, Storrow.

PETITIONS REFERRED.

The following petitions were received and referred to the committees named, viz.:

Claims.

Ethel M. Waugh, for compensation for damage to clothing by a watering cart.

Mary Brock, for compensation for damage to property 13 Emmons street by overflow of sewer.

Barney Stearn, for compensation for injuries caused by a defect at 334 Harrison avenue.

M. Yudelman, for compensation for damage to property at 117 Porter street by bursting of water pipe.

Joseph Lanzillo, for compensation for damage to property 53 Chelsea street by overflow of sewer.

Patrick H. McCarthy, for compensation for damage to property 16 Ottawa street by overflow of sewer.

Cora A. Tweed, for compensation for injuries received from a fall on Groton street.

John W. Carney, for compensation for injuries received while in the employ of the city.

Mrs. James Walsh, for compensation for damage to baby carriage by fire apparatus.

Mary E. McDonald, for compensation for damage to property 865 East Cottage street by overflow of sewer.

J. P. Driscoll, for compensation for damage to window at 102 Summer street by a paving block.

Etta Goodwin, for compensation for damage to property at 9 Emmons street by overflow of sewer.

Gordon & Beerman, for compensation for damage to property at 344 Blue Hill avenue by overflow of sewer.

Commonwealth Auto Company, for compensation for damage to automobile.

Henry J. Boot, for compensation for injuries received on account of defective sewer cover on Lake street.

Harris-Wheaton Company, for compensation for damage to property at 157 Pearl street by bursting of a pipe.

Edward J. Farrell, for compensation for damage to property at 162 Ward street by bursting of a water pipe.

Mrs. Miles, for compensation for damage to property at 118 Havre street by overflow of sewer.

The Will & Baumer Company, for compensation for damage to property at 71 Broad street by break in water main.

Executive.

South Boston Loan Company, to sell, rent or lease firearms at 209 Broadway, Ward 13.

Fire Hazard.

George A. McCulloch, and many others, citizens and taxpayers of Ward 25, for ordinance extending the fire limits of Boston to cover the whole of Ward 25.

CONSTABLE'S BOND.

The City Treasurer, after having duly approved of the same, submitted the constable's bond of James H. Waugh.

Approved by the City Council.

APPROVAL OF LOCATION.

A copy was received from the Board of Street Commissioners of an order granting to the West End Street Railway Company track location at Gaffney and Bahecock streets, Brighton, 463d location.

Placed on file and ordered printed.

RAILROAD POLICE.

Notice was received from the mayor of Cambridge of the appointment, on petition of Boston Elevated Railway Company, of John F. Cranston and others as street railway police.

Placed on file.

Notice was received by the City Clerk from the Boston Elevated Railway Company that John S. Elliot and two others were no longer employed by said company as street railway police.

Placed on file.

CONSUMMATION OF LOAN ORDERS.

The following were received:

July 19, 1915.

To the City Council:

Gentlemen,— You are hereby notified that the order for a loan of \$200,000 for enlargement and completion of Ward 19 Playground, filed by the Mayor with the City Clerk May 17, 1915, not having been rejected or withdrawn within sixty days after the date of said filing, was in force on July 17, 1915, as if adopted by the City Council, under the provisions of section 2 of chapter 486 of the Acts of 1909.

Respectfully,

JAMES DONOVAN, City Clerk.

Placed on file.

July 19, 1915.

To the City Council:

Gentlemen,— You are hereby notified that the order for a loan of \$100,000 for the completion and improvement of Ronan Park, filed by the Mayor with the City Clerk May 17, 1915, not having been rejected or withdrawn within sixty days after the date of said filing, was in force on July 17, 1915, as if adopted by the City Council, under the provisions of section 2 of chapter 486 of the Acts of 1909.

Respectfully,

JAMES DONOVAN, City Clerk.

Placed on file.

STORAGE OF EXPLOSIVES.

Notices were received of intention to continue the use of premises for explosives or inflammable fluids, viz.:

Dorchester Parcel Delivery Company, keeping of gasoline at 105 Homes avenue. (Four notices.)

Wilson Ouish, keeping and sale of gasoline at 12 Geneva avenue. (Six notices.)

Dr. B. J. Hovestadt, keeping of gasoline, 31 Bowdoin square, Dorchester.

E. T. Gavin, keeping of gasoline, 546 Broadway.

Joseph Kalman, keeping and sale of gasoline, 361 Chelsea street, East Boston.

New England Telegraph and Telephone Company, keeping of gasoline, 32-34 Chestnutfield street and 36-38 Lansdowne street. (Two notices.)

Gilmon C. Dickey, keeping of gasoline, 8 Florida street, Ward 24.

Henri Laundry Machinery Company, keeping of gasoline, Forest park.

Henry A. Frost, keeping of gasoline, 11 Frost avenue, Ward 24.

E. P. & A. J. Legg, keeping and sale of gasoline, 40 Geneva avenue.

E. P. & A. J. Legg, keeping and sale of gasoline, 41 Geneva avenue.

Taylor-Palmer Garage Company, keeping and sale of gasoline, 171 Huntington avenue.

General Motors Truck Company, keeping and sale of gasoline, 944 Massachusetts avenue.

Frederick H. Heerde, keeping of gasoline, 20 Alanthorne road.

Engel-Cone Shoe Company, keeping of gasoline, corner Porter and Orleans streets.

William L. Devitt, keeping of gasoline, 142 Rosseter street.

Edgar E. Abrahams, keeping of gasoline, 9 Rozella street. (Five notices.)

Alfred G. Peterson, keeping of gasolene, 25 Up-lan avenue.
 Frederick J. Rockwell, keeping and sale of gasolene, 739 Washington street, Dorchester.
 Placed on file.

INFORMATION CONCERNING RANDIDGE EXCURSIONS.

The following was received:

City of Boston,
 Penal Institutions Department,
 July 26, 1915.

To the City Council:

Gentlemen,—In response to the communication received from the City Council relative to the discontinuance of the Randidge excursions during the present summer, permit me to say in reply that owing to the inability of securing sufficient funds to warrant a complete overhauling of the steamer "Monitor" in proper season so that repairs could be made, placing the boat in use, more particularly for Randidge Fund excursions than for any other service, is the prime reason for the temporary discontinuance of these excursions up to the present time.

You will remember that some months ago I appeared before the City Council and the Finance Committee and stated what in my judgment the condition of the boat then was and the amount needed for these temporary repairs. I stated in terms what was needed to make the boat safe in every particular in order that no disaster might accompany one of these trips down the harbor. Experience has proven since that the assumption made by me at that time was correct and I am in receipt of several communications from the United States Inspection Department. The condition of its hull as was stated specifically by me in April last has proven upon experience to be much worse than anticipated at that time.

Fortunately some few days ago I was enabled to secure a typewritten statement from the Atlantic Works at East Boston, corroborated by Andrew J. Savage, Chief Inspector of Hulls and Boilers in the United States service, in which was stated the deplorable condition of the boilers and bad condition of the hull of this steamer. The ending of the letter, you may remember, ended in this terse language, that criminality would have been indulged in had this boat been used for the purpose sought by the Penal Institutions Department, and recommended more detailed repairs before the boat is put into use at all.

Things have transpired only the past few days which have proven what the results might have been had this boat been used by this department carrying the children to and from Bumpkin Island on these excursions.

Let me add a word for the Nantasket Steamboat Company. Through the large-heartedness of this company and its treasurer, Mr. Frederick Lane, we are enabled to proceed with these excursions for a temporary period and will start on Wednesday next, July 28.

This broad-mindedness and large-heartedness on the part of this corporation and its treasurer might indeed be an example to many who are ready to criticize and condemn rather than lend a hand to carry out the purpose of this great charity.

I must inform you that the "Monitor" cannot be put into use for the purpose of this fund at an earlier date than August 17.

Trusting that this may fulfill the request of your honorable body, I am,

Very truly yours,
 DAVID B. SHAW, Commissioner.

RANDIDGE EXCURSIONS DURING SEASON OF 1914.

Daily excursions (Sunday excepted) from July 7 to September 1, 1914, inclusive. Forty-seven (47) excursions. Total number of children, 19,500, approximately.

Names of Organizations.

St. Joseph's Church (West End), Prince Street Playground (North End), Immanuel Walnut Avenue Church, Phillips Church, Phillips Chapel, Highland Congregational Churches, New England Deaconess Association, Boston Baptist Bethel, Ruggles Street Baptist Church, Ruggles Street Neighborhood House and Jesse Lee House (Roxbury), and Hale House (Boston), Federated Jewish Charities, Holy Trinity Church (German),

Randolph Playground, Choate Burnham School Playground, Boston Children's Aid Society, St. Mary's Church (Charlestown), Boylston Central, Eliot, Roslindale Congregational and Union Churches, Waverly Vacation Bible School, Cottage Place Neighborhood House, First United Presbyterian Church, St. Augustine's Church and Columbus Day Nursery (South Boston), St. James' Church, Home for Destitute Catholic Children, Bowdoin Square Baptist Tabernacle, Roxbury Crossing Parents' Association, Our Lady of Mt. Carmel Church (East Boston), and Catholic Italian Civic League, Federated Jewish Charities of East Boston, St. William's Church and Fifth Street Playground, Peckham's Neighborhood Party, Lutheran Churches of Boston, Columbus Avenue Playground, Cyrus Alger Playground, Portsmouth Street Playground, St. John's Church (Roxbury), St. Mary's Church (North End), St. Peter's Lutheran Church (South Boston), Ronan Park Playground, West Third Street Playground, Franklin Square Park Playground, Emerson Street Playground, Plummer Street Playground, Christopher Gibson Playground, House for Jewish Children (Dorchester), Holy Child Day Nursery, Catholic Summer School, Mystic Playground, Sacred Heart Church (Italian) boys' day, St. Leonard's Church, Our Lady of the Rosary, St. Catherine's Church, Sacred Heart Church (Italian) girls' day (North End), Our Lady of Pompeii, St. Andrew's Church (East Boston), Tremont Street Church, Meridian Street Chapel (East Boston), Hebrew Immigration Society, Sacred Heart Church (East Boston), Our Lady of Lourdes (Jamaica Plain), Colored Churches of Boston, Lenox Street Neighborhood House, St. Vincent's Church (South Boston), Daly Industrial School, Ashmont Street Playground, Bartlett Street Playground, Lafayette Playground, Nathan Hale Playground, Comins School Playground, Greenwood Playground, Dorchester Park Playground, St. Thomas Church (Jamaica Plain), Salvation Army, Cyrus Alger Playground, Emerson Street Playground, Parker Hill Playground.

Itemized Expenditures Account Randidge Excursions, Season 1914.

| | |
|--|-------------------|
| Loose-Wiles Biscuit Company, crackers | \$372 10 |
| McDonald-Weber Company, ice cream | 477 00 |
| McLellan & Brigham Company, peanuts | 266 05 |
| W. W. Benjamin, bananas | 283 00 |
| Wood, Pollard & Co., sugar | 52 39 |
| H. A. Johnson Company, artificial lemon juice | 30 00 |
| Globe Paper Company, bags | 51 80 |
| Curtis & Pope Lumber Company, lumber | 15 80 |
| James Barrett Manufacturing Company, two bubbling fountains and settings | 15 11 |
| Harrington, King & Co., rope, set hooks for swing and one 8-inch bell (composition) | 10 43 |
| Roche & Daly Company, miscellaneous household supplies (brooms, soap, pans, scrub brushes, etc.) | 6 98 |
| Jones, McDuffee & Stratton Company, mugs | 6 75 |
| Wright & Ditson Company, one dozen baseballs | 6 00 |
| Dana Hardware Company, hinges, screens and wire | 2 35 |
| Ward's, one copy book | 2 00 |
| Hingham Water Company, meter rates | 20 56 |
| Printing Department, circulars and tickets | 38 30 |
| John W. Clawson, services as wharfinger and use of horse and wagon at Bumpkin Island | 125 00 |
| W. A. Boudrot, services rendered | 100 00 |
| W. J. Graham, clerical services | 25 00 |
| W. J. Cunningham, sundry expenses, transportation, telephones, lunch, key, etc. | 7 45 |
| W. J. Graham, merchandise (cash expended), one book, 25c., one padlock key, 25c. | 50 |
| | <u>\$1,914 97</u> |

Placed on file.

CLERK HIRE.

W. T. A. Fitzgerald, Register of Deeds, submitted a statement in accordance with the provisions of section 33, chapter 22, of the Revised

Laws, certifying that certain persons had been employed in his office from June 21 to July 26, 1915, and that work had been performed to the amount of \$4,278.99.

Referred to the Committee on County Accounts.

MINORS' LICENSES.

President COLEMAN submitted reports on petitions for minors' licenses for eighteen newsboys, one bootblack and twelve vendors—recommending that licenses be granted.

Reports severally accepted; licenses granted on the usual conditions.

ANNUITY FOR MRS. POPE.

Coun. BALLANTYNE offered an order—That under the provisions of chapter 107 of the Acts of 1880, there be allowed and paid an annuity of three hundred dollars to the widow of Charles H. W. Pope, a member of the Fire Department, who died from the effects of injuries received while in the performance of his duty, such annuity to continue as long as said widow remains unmarried, and to be charged to the appropriation for Fire Department, Pensions.

Coun. BALLANTYNE—Mr. President, Junior Deputy Chief Pope, one of the oldest members of the Boston Fire Department, one of the most faithful servants of the City of Boston, died on July 12 from the effect of injuries received at the fire which he attended on July 1. Previous to July 1 the old gentleman seemed to be in perfect health and always able to perform his duty. That fire on July 1 was a very serious fire for our men to handle. It was in a drug store where there were a great many chemicals and acids, and the fumes from that fire affected a number of the firemen. Within a few days after that Mr. Pope was taken suddenly ill at his head quarters, taken home, and within a few days passed away. His widow, I think, is entitled to this annuity. I believe that there is not any question of doubt—I think the commissioner will agree, and so will the physicians who attended him—that Mr. Pope died from the effects of injuries received while in the discharge of his duties. I have no objection to the order being referred to the Executive Committee.

The order was referred to the Executive Committee.

ANNUITY FOR MRS. McMANUS.

Coun. WATSON offered an order—That under the provisions of chapter 107 of the Acts of 1880, an annuity of three hundred dollars be allowed and paid to Johanna McManus, widow of John P. McManus, late a member of the Fire Department, who died from injuries received while in the performance of his duties, said annuity to continue so long as she remains unmarried, and to be charged to the appropriation for Fire Department, Pensions.

Referred to the Executive Committee.

INVESTIGATION OF CONTRACT WORK, LINCOLN STREET.

Coun. HAGAN offered an order—That the Finance Commission be requested, through his Honor the Mayor, to make investigation of the completed work of the sewer construction on Lincoln street, between Essex and Beach street, and to report to the City Council whether the contractor has fulfilled all the provisions of his contract, and performed the work in a satisfactory manner and particularly to report as to whether the contractor has in a satisfactory manner fulfilled the provisions of his contract relating to the repaving of that part of the street which the contractor opened.

The question came on the passage of the order.

Coun. HAGAN—Mr. President, this order is along similar lines to an order which I presented here at the last meeting of this Council, asking the Finance Commission to investigate the opening of the trench and the replacing of the pavement on South street, between Essex and Beach streets. I was of the impression at the time that last order was passed that the opening was made for the High Pressure Service. I realize that I was mistaken, as the opening was made for sewer

construction. This order calls for an investigation of Lincoln street, which is the next street to South street, running parallel, between Essex and Beach. And sewer construction is now going on in Kingston street, the next street running parallel, which is macadam pavement construction. The fact of the order having been presented in relation to South street at the last meeting of this Council has been fruitful of some good, showing the need and the necessity, perhaps, to members of this body of bringing to the attention of the public the condition of streets that have been opened for sewer construction or high pressure service, so that somebody will get busy to see that that pavement is put back into a proper condition. The order of last week was fruitful of some good because the contractor apparently has received a quiet tip and has put some workmen on South street in an endeavor to repair the deplorable condition which existed at the time the order was passed. The repairing, in my opinion, is being done in an improper, careless, slipshod sort of a way, but even then when completed it will be in far better shape than it was a week ago. The condition of Lincoln street is even worse than of South street. It is so bad that the contractor has found it necessary during the day time to place wooden horses over the caved-in portion of the trench which he opened and presumably lanterns at night. The object of this order is to see if the contractor will not get busy towards putting this work back in proper condition. I likewise presented an order in relation to Tremont street asking for some information in regard to the quality of the wood block material that was used, and some opinion in regard to whether the joining was properly done at the intersecting streets which run into Tremont street. The Finance Commission, as I understand it, has not yet reported on that matter. In my opinion it is going to be very difficult for the Finance Commission, or anybody else, to make a very accurate report at this late day upon the quality of the material used, the reason in my judgment being that of course after this wood block pavement is laid it is covered with a thick layer of sand which fills in all the crevices or cracks, and makes it very difficult to detect it in its present condition. As a matter of fact, the order was presented about a week too late, for it should have been presented when the quality of the material and the condition of the work might have been ascertained to a good deal better advantage than it can be to-day. In fact, I do not see how anybody can decide to-day without tearing up some part of the work. As a matter of fact, however, that order was fruitful of some good, because the joinings with the intersecting streets in my judgment were very poor, and somebody has gone to that contractor and given him a quiet tip and he has gone to work and has repaired to a great extent the troubles that existed, particularly at the junction of Winter and Tremont streets, and very noticeably at the junction of West and Tremont streets, where a most deplorable piece of joining was done. Those two places have been fixed up and are in much better shape to-day than they were at the time the order was presented. A bad condition, nevertheless, exists, I think, in regulating the grade of the new pavement on Tremont street to conform with the grade of Winter street and short Mason street, so that a very perceptible hill appears, particularly in short Mason street, to-day, and it might be put in much better shape than it is in at the present moment. I want, Mr. President, to take advantage of being here to correct a statement that I made in considering these orders at the last meeting of this Council. I think the statement that I made at that time was entirely too sweeping. It was my judgment that the real difficulty was that the inspecting force of the Paving Division of the city was not on its job, particularly in regard to looking after the contractors who are doing work for the city, and reporting back whether or not the work is done in a manner satisfactory to the city and in accordance with the specifications of the contract. I think that is entirely too sweeping, for later a more careful examination has convinced me that there are many men in the employ of that division of the city who are honest and conscientious in the discharge of their duties, who are reporting back to their proper departments errors and omissions that appear in the contract work,—whether it has been done by contractors or by public service corporations. I think it would be a mistake to accuse the entire force of that department with neglect of duty, from later information

I have obtained. It is a fact, nevertheless, that while there are many men in that department—as in my opinion, in other departments of the city—who are doing honest and conscientious work, that they suffer because of the fact that there are other men in the department who are shirking their jobs, who are not doing faithful work, who are not making their reports back to the head of the department. And investigations have likewise proved, and it is indeed to be regretted so far as the city's interests are concerned, that the men who are negligent in their duties are the men who are in high favor with the powers that be; whereas the men who are honest and conscientious, trying to perform their obligations, are the men who are relegated to the remote sections of the city, with more or less discomfort to themselves. Here is the condition that investigation has brought about, that I think proves beyond question that the real trouble is not with the inspecting force as a whole but rather with the men higher up, who are not seeing to it that all the men in the employ of the city are doing faithful and honest work. The consequence, of course, is neglect, waste and inefficiency to a great degree, and that is what this city is suffering from to-day, and it in a large measure accounts for the condition of our streets and a lack of money to put them back into proper condition. The order was passed.

QUESTION OF PERSONAL PRIVILEGE.

Coun. BALLANTYNE—Mr. President, I rise to a question of personal privilege.

President COLEMAN—The gentleman will state his question.

Coun. BALLANTYNE—I wish to make a statement in regard to a communication which I received on Saturday evening, when I returned to the city, from the Finance Commission. If there is no objection I will read that communication.

Boston Finance Commission,
July 21, 1915.

Mr. Walter Ballantyne,
224 Dudley street, Roxbury, Mass.:

Dear Sir,—In the record of proceedings of the City Council for Friday, July 16, a statement appears purporting to have been made by you to the effect that the Finance Commission had not submitted a report in detail as to the cost of repairs on the steamer "Monitor."

As your statement is in conflict with the facts, I am sending you herewith a copy of a communication sent to the City Council on June 1, giving in detail the cost of the repairs on the steamer "Monitor."

I trust that this communication will clear up any misconception you may have about the tardiness of the Finance Commission in replying to the order of the City Council.

Yours very truly,
JOHN C. L. DOWLING,
Counsel.

I was out of the city last week, and on my return Saturday night, when I received this communication, I searched through the records of the City Council on June 1 and the subsequent meetings, and I failed to find the communication referred to in this document. I also searched the documents to-day when I came to the hall, and I find that no communication has been sent to the City Council. But I did find in the files of the Committee on Appropriations a copy of the document which I hold in my hand, which the Finance Commission has sent to me. While it was stated by the Finance Commission that this communication was sent to the City Council, this is headed, "To the Honorable the Committee on Appropriations of the City Council," but which has never reached the City Council owing to the fact that the Committee on Appropriations never has met to take any action on it. For that reason I never was informed of the receipt of the communication in any way, shape or form. The communication I received says I blame the Finance Commission for tardiness. Now, if they will refer to the remarks that I made at the last meeting, they will see that after reading their communication of May 17 that I then read an order which I presented to the Council on the same date, which I will now read:

"That the Finance Commission be requested, through his Honor the Mayor, to investigate and

report as to the necessary repairs on the steamer 'Monitor,' and to get an estimate, in detail, of the cost of said repairs."

I then made the following remarks:

"That order was passed by this Council. We have had no report from the Finance Commission. I don't know whether this order ever went beyond the Mayor's office or not."

So that I did not there blame the Finance Commission; I didn't know whether the order had ever got beyond the Mayor's office. And I concluded my remarks with the statement, "I do hope that the Finance Commission, or whoever is responsible for the delay, will make haste." So that I did not blame directly the Finance Commission, and if the Finance Commission had done as they were requested to do—sent their communication to the City Council—there would have been no need for the statement which I made at the last meeting. I am aware now that the communication is in the hands of the Committee on Appropriations but has not yet reached the City Council.

RECONSTRUCTION OF SPRING STREET BRIDGE.

President COLEMAN called up No. 1, unfinished business, viz.:

1. Ordered, That the sum of \$15,000 be and hereby is appropriated to be expended by the commission constituted under chapter 235 of the General Acts of 1915, for the reconstruction of the bridge over Charles river, between Boston and Dedham, known as the Spring Street Bridge, and the further sum of \$3,000 to be expended by the Commissioner of Public Works for the approaches upon the Boston side of said bridge, and that to meet the said appropriation the City Treasurer be authorized to issue, from time to time, on the request of the Mayor, bonds of the City of Boston to the amount of \$18,000 for said purposes.

On July 12 the foregoing order was read once and passed, yeas 9.

The order was given its final reading and passed, yeas 6, nays 0.

RIGHT OF WAY, TENEAN BEACH.

President COLEMAN called up No. 2, unfinished business, viz.:

2. Ordered, That his Honor the Mayor be and he is hereby authorized in the name and behalf of the city to grant by deed to Edward Hamlin, of Marion, in the County of Plymouth and Commonwealth of Massachusetts, and George P. Hamlin, of Boston, in said Commonwealth, their heirs and assigns, as a part consideration for the settlement of the petition for damages brought by said Hamlins for the taking of their land on January 14, 1914, for Tenean Beach Playground, a right of way for boats or vessels of any and every description in and over a certain parcel of land, the property of the City of Boston, now consisting largely of flats, said parcel being described as follows: Beginning at a point on the bulkhead of the George Lawley & Son Corporation, distant from the harbor line as now established about two hundred thirty-six and 26-100 feet; thence southwesterly by the northwesterly line of land of the said Hamlins as shown on a plan of land taken by the City of Boston on Tenean street, Dorchester, for playground purposes, by E. O. Whitney, Chief Engineer, dated November 14, 1913, about one hundred and thirty-five feet; thence northerly by other land of said city on a line parallel with the Lawley bulkhead and one hundred feet distant therefrom, to the channel of the Neponset river; thence easterly along the channel of said river to a point where the line of the Lawley bulkhead extended would intersect said channel; thence southerly by the line of said bulkhead to the point of beginning, meaning and intending to convey and hereby conveying to the said Hamlins a right of way from their property to the channel of the Neponset river, the westerly line of said way being parallel with and one hundred feet from the line of the Lawley bulkhead; together with the right to dredge the land in the above described parcel and use the material so dredged to such extent and for such purposes as they may desire; also the right for the period of ten years from the date hereof to dredge

and use the material dredged for such purposes as they may desire that portion of the land taken on January 14, 1914, lying between the bulkhead line as established by the Board of Harbor and Land Commissioners and the channel of the Neponset river; provided, however, that such dredging shall be done at such times as will not interfere with the use of the playground by the public.

On July 12 the foregoing order was read once and passed, yeas 8, nays 0.

The order was given its final reading and passed, yeas 6, nays 0.

RELEASE OF CITY LANDS.

President COLEMAN called up unfinished business, No. 3, viz.:

3. Whereas, The Board of Park and Recreation Commissioners has notified the City Council that the land at the corner of Seaver street and Walnut avenue and also the land at the corner of Harold and Seaver streets is no longer required by the Park and Recreation Department for public purposes and recommends that the same be placed on sale;

Ordered, That the Board of Park and Recreation Commissioners, with the approval of the Mayor and in a manner and upon conditions satisfactory to the Law Department, be and it hereby is authorized in the name and behalf of the city to convey to Emma A. Carlin, for the sum of twelve hundred (1,200) dollars, a parcel of land on the northeasterly side of Seaver street, at the corner of Walnut avenue, and containing 6,093 square feet, more or less, and to Vincent Maschio, for the sum of three hundred (300) dollars, a parcel of land on the easterly side of Seaver street at the northerly corner of Harold street, and containing 1,550 square feet, more or less. Said lands are shown on a plan dated July 30, 1896, signed by William Jackson, City Engineer, and on file in the office of the Street Commissioners of said city.

On July 12 the foregoing order was read once and passed, yeas 7, nays 0.

The order was given its final reading and passed, yeas 6, nays 0.

SALE OF CITY LAND.

President COLEMAN called up unfinished business, No. 4, viz.:

4. Ordered, That his Honor the Mayor be and hereby is authorized to sell at public auction at not less than fifteen cents per square foot the parcel of land on Cambridge street at the corner of Lincoln and Mansfield streets in the Allston district, containing 13,948 square feet, more or less, and upon such sale his Honor the Mayor is hereby authorized in the name and behalf of the city and by deed or

deeds satisfactory to the Law Department to convey said land to the purchaser or purchasers thereof.

On July 12 the foregoing order was read once and passed, yeas 7, nays 0.

The order was given its final reading and passed, yeas 6, nays 0.

RECESS TAKEN.

The Council voted at 3.23 p. m., on motion of Coun. COLLINS, to take a recess subject to the call of the President.

The members of the Council reassembled in the Council Chamber and were called to order by the President at 4.07 p. m.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE REPORTS.

Coun. BALLANTYNE, for the Executive Committee, submitted the following:

(1) Report on petition of South Boston Loan Company (referred to-day) to sell, rent or lease firearms at 209 Broadway, Ward 13—that permit be granted.

Report accepted; permit granted on the usual conditions.

(2) Report on order (referred last year) for sidewalk on Cushing avenue, Windermere road and Jerome street, at St. Mary's Infant Asylum and St. Margaret's Hospital, Ward 20, that the order ought to pass.

Report accepted; order passed.

COUNTY ACCOUNTS.

Coun. COLLINS, for the Committee on County Accounts, submitted a report on pay roll of Register of Deeds (referred to-day) for payment of \$4,278.99 for clerk hire—that the same be ordered paid.

Report accepted; pay roll approved and ordered paid.

GENERAL RECONSIDERATION.

Coun. BALLANTYNE moved general reconsideration on all business transacted at the meeting, hoping that the same would not prevail Lost.

The Council adjourned, on motion of Coun. BALLANTYNE, at 4.09 p. m., to meet on Monday, August 2, at three o'clock p. m.

CITY OF BOSTON.

Proceedings of City Council.

Monday, August 2, 1915.

Regular meeting of the City Council, held in the Council Chamber, City Hall, at three o'clock p. m. President COLEMAN in the chair. Absent—Coun. Attridge and Storrow.

APPOINTMENTS BY THE MAYOR.

The Mayor submitted the following appointments, subject to confirmation by the City Council, for the term ending April 30, 1916, viz.:

1. Daniel McGonigle of 63 West Lenox street, Ward 18, to be a Constable.
 2. The following named persons to be Weighers of Coal and Measurers of Wood and Bark:
 - Anna V. Tobin, 11 Union street, Brighton;
 - Frank M. Keefe, 8 Grant street, Waltham; John J. Boyle, 55 Lincoln street, Brighton.
 3. Gertrude Callahan of 61 Robinson street, Dorchester, to be a Weigher of Coal.
 4. Itri W. H. Curtis of the Police Department, to be a Weigher of Coal.
 5. E. G. Hobbs of 38 Vinson street, Dorchester, to be a Weigher of Beef.
 6. Paul D. Carney, 8 Cooper street, Boston, to be a Weigher of Goods at the North City Scales.
 7. Thomas F. Sheehan of 259 Chestnut street, Chelsea, to be a Weigher of Goods for the firm of Richards & Co.
 8. John A. Herlihy of 11 Kerwin street, Dorchester, to be a Weigher of Goods for the Edison Electric Illuminating Company of Boston.
 9. F. L. Pearl of 76 Essex street, Salem, to be a Weigher of Boilers and Heavy Machinery for the S. A. Woods Machine Company.
- Severally laid over under the law.

OCCUPANCY OF ELEVATED RAILWAY LAND.

The following was received:

City of Boston,
Office of the Mayor, July 26, 1915.
To the Honorable the City Council:
Gentlemen,—The Boston Elevated Railway Company has agreed to permit the city to occupy at a nominal rental land under the East Cambridge Viaduct, between Willard and Barton streets, for a public market, if the city will agree to indemnify the Boston Elevated Railway Company for any loss or damage it may suffer by reason of such occupation, and will terminate its tenancy upon receiving sixty days' notice in writing so to do.
I believe that it is desirable that these premises be used for this purpose and accordingly request the passage of the inclosed order.

Yours respectfully,
JAMES M. CURLEY, Mayor.

30 State Street, Boston, July 27, 1915.
Hon. James M. Curley,
Mayor of Boston:

Dear Sir,—I herewith inclose blueprint of land belonging to the Boston Elevated Railway Company, situated on Lowell, Willard and Barton streets, West End; also an order and letter to the City Council in reference to the city renting said land.

Respectfully yours,
JOHN BECK,
Real Estate Broker and Appraiser.

Ordered, That the Mayor be and he hereby is authorized to execute for and in behalf of the City of Boston, in a form satisfactory to the Law Department, a lease with the Boston Elevated Railway Company of the land under the East Cambridge Viaduct, between Willard and Barton

streets, for a nominal rental, the lease to provide that the city shall terminate its tenancy upon sixty days' notice in writing so to do, and to contain the following agreement:

For the consideration aforesaid the City of Boston hereby agrees that it will save harmless the Boston Elevated Railway Company, its successors and assigns, from and against all loss, cost or expense of any and every nature which may be incurred by it by reason of personal injury or property damage, however arising, sustained by any person or persons who may be upon the leased premises or upon the sidewalk adjacent or appurtenant thereto for the purpose of entering upon the said premises or leaving therefrom; that the said City of Boston will undertake the adjustment of any such claims made for such personal injury or property damage or suit brought therefor, immediately upon notice from the said railway company that said claim is made or suit brought. Referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

PREPARATION OF PRECINCT MAPS.

The following was received:

City of Boston,
Office of the Mayor, July 30, 1915.
To the City Council:

Gentlemen,—I transmit herewith a communication from the Election Commissioners in reply to your order requesting an estimate of the cost of the preparation and posting of precinct maps as required by law. The letter states that the work will require several months, and I accordingly recommend the immediate passage of the accompanying order making a transfer of \$5,000 from the Reserve Fund to be used for the purposes stated.

Respectfully,
JAMES M. CURLEY, Mayor.

City of Boston,
Board of Election Commissioners,
June 23, 1915.

Hon. James M. Curley,
Mayor of Boston;

Dear Sir,—In reply to the order of the City Council of March 22, 1915, requesting the Board of Election Commissioners to submit an estimate of the cost of preparing a plan for a division of the new wards into voting precincts, and the preparation, printing and posting, according to law, of a sufficient number of maps of such precincts, we respectfully submit the following:

The commissioners have obtained bids from several concerns for furnishing 200 copies of each of 223 precinct maps and 1,000 copies of each of twenty-six ward maps. The lowest bid for furnishing these maps was \$2,317.50. The cost of making the drawings from which the maps are to be printed is estimated by the Engineering Division of the Street Laying-Out Department, which is to do the work, at \$1,750. The cost of posting ten maps in each precinct is estimated at \$225, making a total of \$4,292.50.

It will require several months from the time an appropriation is made before the work can be completed and to prepare, publish and post maps, as provided in said order, an appropriation of at least \$4,500 is immediately necessary. For the law governing this subject, see chapter S35 of the Acts of 1913, section 220.

In addition to this expenditure the various city departments will undoubtedly require a number of wall maps as soon as the new ward lines go into effect. If these maps are printed as part of this present work 200 copies can be obtained for \$615 and additional copies at the rate of \$175 per 100.

Respectfully,
BOARD OF ELECTION COMMISSIONERS,
J. M. MINTON, Chairman.

Ordered, That under the provisions of chapter 261 of the Acts of 1893 the City Auditor be and hereby is authorized to transfer from the Reserve Fund the sum of five thousand dollars, said sum to constitute a special appropriation to be expended by the Election Commissioners for the preparation, printing and posting of precinct and ward maps, and for the purchase of 250 wall maps showing the new ward lines, said wall maps to be distributed under the direction of the Committee on Printing. Referred to the Executive Committee.

**COST OF ALTERATIONS, ENGINE 14,
LADDER 4.**

The following was received:

City of Boston,
Office of the Mayor, August 2, 1915.
To the City Council:
I transmit herewith communication from the Fire Commissioner in reply to your order for an estimate of the cost of alterations at the houses of Engine 14 and Ladder 4.

Respectfully,
JAMES M. CURLEY, Mayor.

City of Boston,
Headquarters Fire Department,
July 27, 1915.

Hon. James M. Curley,
Mayor of Boston:

Dear Sir,—I return herewith order of the City Council, dated May 24, 1915, "That the Fire Commissioner be requested, through his Honor the Mayor, to furnish the City Council an estimate of the cost of additions and alterations necessary to place the houses of Engine No. 14 and Ladder No. 4 in proper condition for the housing of the men."

In compliance with the above I have obtained from Mr. Joseph McGinnis, architect, the following estimates:

To remodel Engine 14..... \$16,000 00
To remodel Ladder 4..... 14,700 00

Mr. McGinnis adds: "These figures are based upon a careful study of the present buildings; the changes contemplated to put them in modern condition would necessitate practically rebuilding each house."

In regard to Engine 14, Centre street, I would say that the conveniences are bad, and the house itself is in very bad condition. It is old, being one of the houses which became the property of the City of Boston at the time of annexation of the town of Roxbury. The rooms are very small and crowded. As an example, I would call attention to the size of the smoking room. This room is so small that the men are obliged to use short cues whenever the pool table is used. If this appropriation is granted it shall be used with a view to remodeling this building for motor apparatus, which shall be used in the protection of Parker Hill.

Concerning Ladder 4 I would say that the accommodations, especially for the officers, in this house are inadequate, and changes should be made to better the conditions. If this appropriation is granted, Chemical 10 on Eustis street can be motorized and placed in the same building with Ladder 4. Chemical 10 and Ladder 4 are now near each other, and by putting them in the same house the efficiency of the department would not be retarded, and the overhead expense would be reduced. The present land and building of Chemical 10 could be sold and the money obtained from the sale applied to the appropriation.

I earnestly urge upon your Honor and the members of the City Council that the above appropriations be granted, in order that the necessary repairs and alterations may be made in these two houses.

Yours very respectfully,
JOHN GRADY,
Fire Commissioner.

Referred to the Executive Committee.

**IMPROVEMENT OF COMMON, PARKS,
ETC.**

The following was received:

City of Boston,
Office of the Mayor, August 2, 1915.
To the City Council:

The income of the Parkman Fund at this date amounts to a little over \$151,000.

I have already requested your honorable body to appropriate \$96,000 of this amount and I also recommend the passage of the accompanying order appropriating the remaining \$55,000 for the maintenance and improvement of the Common and parks in existence on January 12, 1887, and for the maintenance of the Aquarium and Zoological Garden.

Respectfully yours,
JAMES M. CURLEY, Mayor.

Ordered, That the sum of \$55,000 be and hereby is appropriated from the income of the Parkman Fund, to be expended under the direction of the Park and Recreation Department, for the maintenance and improvement of the Common and parks in existence on January 12, 1887, and for the maintenance of the Aquarium and Zoological Garden.

GEORGE F. PARKMAN FUND,
Estimated Income.

1915.
July 21. Cash on hand..... \$151,116 74
August. Income estimated..... 200 00
September. Income estimated..... 600 00
October. Income estimated..... 11,300 00
November. Income estimated..... 1,400 00
December. Income estimated..... 27,000 00

December 31, 1915..... \$191,616 74

Referred to the Committee on Parkman Fund.

**TAKING OF LAND, METROPOLITAN PARK
COMMISSIONERS.**

The following was received:

City of Boston,
Office of the Mayor, August 2, 1915.
To the City Council:

Gentlemen,—I transmit herewith a communication from the Metropolitan Park Commission in relation to the taking of a small amount of land for the Dedham Parkway, and recommend the passage of the accompanying order approving the said taking.

Respectfully,
JAMES M. CURLEY, Mayor.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts,
Metropolitan Park Commission,
Boston July 22, 1915.

Hon. James M. Curley,
Mayor of Boston:

Dear Sir,—I transmit herewith a copy of a taking made by this Board on July 21, 1915, of a small additional amount of land for Dedham Parkway, so called, extending from Stony Brook Reservation in Boston, to the town of Dedham. This taking is made to provide a better line for the previous taking, which has already been concurred in by the City Council of Boston, and a better location for the border road. In order to make the taking effective it is necessary, under the statute, to have the concurrence of the City Council of Boston, and I have therefore inclosed herein a form for such concurrence, and respectfully ask that it be submitted to and passed by the Council, and returned to this office. If there is any further information desired on this matter, I would be pleased to give it. The additional copy of the taking, and the blueprint plan inclosed, are for your files.

Very truly yours,
GEO. LYMAN ROGERS,
Secretary.

Whereas, The Metropolitan Park Commission, duly established under and by virtue of an act of the Legislature of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, being chapter 288 of the Acts of the year 1894, acting under the authority conferred upon it by said act and acts in addition thereto and in amendment thereof, did, on the 21st day of July, 1915, take certain lands and rights in land referred to or described in the taking, a copy of which is hereto annexed, which real estate lies in the City of Boston and is shown upon a plan marked "Commonwealth of Massachusetts, Metropolitan Park Commission, Dedham Parkway. Plan of additional taking in Boston, . . . June 29, 1915, John R. Rablin, Engineer," being Metropolitan Park Commissioners' Plan No. 691;

Ordered, That the City Council of the City of Boston hereby joins in and signifies its approval of said taking and its concurrence with said Metropolitan Park Commission therein and in every act, matter and thing connected therewith.

Referred to the Executive Committee.

PETITIONS REFERRED.

The following petitions were received and referred to the committees named, viz.:

Claims.

Carl E. Carlson, for compensation for damage to property at 256 Walnut avenue and 83 Holworthy street by blasting.

Fifty Associates, for compensation for expense incurred by stoppage of drain at 12 and 13 India street.

Estate of Louis Prang, for compensation for damage to property 29-31 Centre street by construction of Roxbury street.

Alunro Totten, for compensation for damage to property 20 Idaho street by overflow of sewer.

C. C. Bailey Company, for compensation for damage to property 48 Canal street by overflow of sewer.

H. F. Winslow, agent, for compensation for damage to property 155 Milk street by overflow of catch-basin.

Annie Blondon, for compensation for damage to property 39 Edison green by overflow of sewer.

Nathan Simons & Co., for compensation for damage to property 1332 Washington street by overflow of water.

Mary G. Hickey, for compensation for damage to clothing caused by an alleged defect in St. Alphonsus street.

Frank B. Connor, for compensation for damage to automobile caused by an alleged defect in Blue Hill avenue.

Rebecca Gilman, for compensation for injuries received from a fall at 7 Spring street.

Freeman J. Doe estate, for compensation for expense incurred at 64-66 Pleasant street caused by defective sewer.

Joseph W. Griffin, for compensation for damage to lawn at 7 Tip Top street by construction of sidewalk.

County Accounts.

Dr. Murdock M. Graham, for compensation for services as dentist at County Jail.

Executive.

George S. Saunders & Co., for permit to sell, rent or lease firearms at 168 Washington street.

Petitions for retirement of laborers under the provisions of chapter 765, Acts of 1914, viz.:

Edward Quigley, Joseph Werner, Alexander Hellston.

SALE OF GASOLENE.

Notices were received of intention to continue the use of premises for explosives or inflammable fluids, viz.:

Samuel Norwich, keeping of gasolene, 30 Arborway.

Lawrence & Stanley Garage Company, keeping and sale of gasolene, 527 Columbia road.

Irvington Street Garage Company, keeping and sale of gasolene, 16 Hareourt street. (Two notices.)

H. Ross Maddocks Company, keeping and sale of gasolene, 175 Pleasnt street.

Joseph Aronson, keeping of gasolene, 82 Howland street.

Hyde Park Auto Station, keeping and sale of gasolene, 1211-1215 Hyde Park avenue.

W. W. Bachman, keeping and sale of gasolene, 277-293 Northampton street. (Four notices.)

L. A. Hodgdon, keeping of gasolene, 81 Sycamore street.

Frank L. Roberts, keeping and sale of gasolene, 320 Newbury street.

J. C. Coleman & Sons Company, keeping of gasolene, 1620 Tremont street. (Two notices.)

A. J. Houghton Company, keeping of gasolene, Halleck and Mindoro streets. (Two notices.)

Rueter & Co., keeping of gasolene, corner of Heath and Bromley streets. (Three notices.)

Joseph Todescu, keeping of gasolene, 59 Bellevue avenue. (Three notices.)

Kennedy Brothers, keeping of gasolene, 18 Cunningham street. (Three notices.)

Roy F. Payson, keeping and sale of gasolene, 22 Willow street. (Two notices.)

Forest Hills Storage and Warehouse Company, keeping of gasolene, 105-107 Call street. (Two notices.)

Placed on file.

APPOINTMENT BY THE MAYOR.

Notice was received of appointment by the Mayor of Dr. Francis X. Mahoney as Health Commissioner, a certified copy of the same having been sent to the Civil Service Commission.

Placed on file.

SIDEWALK SCHEDULE.

A communication was received from the Commissioner of Public Works giving cost of construction of sidewalk on Washington street, Ward 25; Cambridge street, Ward 25, and Pleasant street, Ward 20—and recommending the passage of the following:

Ordered, That the persons named in the accompanying schedule be and the same are hereby assessed the sums set against their respective names as their proportional parts of the cost of constructing sidewalks in front of their estates bordering on Washington and Cambridge streets, Ward 25, and on Pleasant street, Ward 20, and the same is ordered to be certified and notice given to the parties as aforesaid, the total amount of said assessments being Washington street, \$1,760.11; Cambridge street, \$675; Pleasant street, \$35.53.

The order was passed.

MINORS' LICENSES.

President COLEMAN submitted reports on petitions for minors' licenses for seven newsboys and three vendors—recommending that licenses be granted.

Reports severally accepted; licenses granted on the usual conditions.

NEW WARD MAPS.

Coun. BALLANTYNE offered an order—That the Board of Election Commissioners be hereby authorized and empowered to prepare and publish maps showing the division of the new wards into voting precincts and to post copies of such maps in ten public places in each precinct, and to furnish copies of the same to the assessors and to the election officers of each precinct, the expense thus incurred to be charged to the special appropriation made therefor.

Referred to the Executive Committee.

LABELS ON TREES.

President COLEMAN offered an order—That the Park and Recreation Commissioners be requested, through his Honor the Mayor, to report to the City Council as to the expediency of affixing suitable labels to the trees on the important streets and thoroughfares, and whether or not the expense could be met from the appropriation for the department.

Passed.

DISCONTINUANCE OF RECORD WORK,
SUPREME JUDICIAL COURT.

Coun. HAGAN offered an order—That the clerk of the Supreme Judicial Court for the County of Suffolk is hereby notified that all work on the early court record files shall be discontinued on and after September 1, 1915.

Referred to the Executive Committee.

REVOCATION OF COURT RECORD
ORDER.

Coun. HAGAN offered an order—That the order passed by the Board of Aldermen October 22, 1883, and approved by the Mayor October 23, 1883, and all other orders in addition thereto and extension thereof, providing for the arrangement and tabulation of the early court records of Suffolk County, are hereby revoked.

President COLEMAN—If there is no objection, the order will be referred to the Committee on County Accounts.

Coun. HAGAN—Mr. President, considering the fact that the Council will probably adjourn to-day for some little time, I think it would be better to handle this matter to-day. Therefore, if there is no objection, I would ask that the order be referred to the Executive Committee.

Coun. WATSON—Mr. President, I would like to ask if the Councilor could not wait a month, letting the Committee on County Accounts handle it.

Coun. HAGAN—Mr. President, the order will answer that question if it is read again.

(The Clerk read the order.)

The order was referred to the Executive Committee.

INVESTIGATION OF CONTRACT, BIRCH STREET RESURFACING.

Coun. HAGAN offered an order—That the Finance Commission be requested, through his Honor the Mayor, to make investigation of the recent contract awarded to A. H. Archer for the resurfacing of Birch street, in West Roxbury, between Penfield street and Dudley avenue; and to report to the City Council whether the specifications called for the use of "bitulithic" only, and did not specify or ask for bids upon any other form of asphalt, and if so why was "bitulithic" only called for.

The question came on the passage of the order.

Coun. HAGAN—Mr. President, the object of this order is to call to the attention of the members of the City Council and to emphasize the matter referred to in some remarks made here some time ago by Coun. Storrow in reference to the use of bitulithic pavements, a kind of paving the cost of which, according to all reports which I can obtain, is excessive. It costs twice as much money as any other form and does not give twice as much service. This particular form of contract is such that only the bitulithic can be used, and it therefore centers the whole thing in the hands of one concern, forbidding the use of the other forms of asphalt. Making an inquiry to-day at the auditor's office I find that the contract was approved, the specifications being noted, and the reason given being that the grade of Birch street was such that only bitulithic can be used. I am not clear or satisfied on that point. Therefore, I would ask for this investigation to determine why paving is being done here in the city under a form of contract which calls for one form of street surfacing material as against all others.

Coun. WATSON—Mr. President, I move to strike out in the first line the words "Finance Commission" and substitute in place thereof the words "Commissioner of Public Works."

President COLEMAN—The question comes on Coun. Watson's motion to amend.

Coun. WATSON—Mr. President, the Civil Service Commissioners recently indorsed or approved of the appointment by his Honor the Mayor of a new Commissioner of Public Works. That gentleman has been on the job about a week or ten days, I understand. He is considered a very efficient engineer, and, above all, an honest man.

It seems to me he can give to the Council the major portion of the information sought by the Councilor through his order. I think it will be a reflection on the Commissioner of Public Works at this time to send such an order to the Finance Commission or to pass such an order and have the Finance Commission investigate that particular matter. It is a trivial matter, I agree. I don't know about the work, nor nothing about it, but I think first of all we should show a little confidence in Mr. Murphy. For that reason I have offered the amendment. He can tell the Council whether or not the specifications have been lived up to, and if the councilor then is in doubt he can ask the Finance Commission for that information. I sincerely trust that the councilor will accept my amendment, and I am satisfied that the gentleman who has charge of the Public Works Department will give him the information that he seeks. This adding to the work of the Finance Commission will mean later in the year, in my opinion, a request from that body for more money. We are just doubling their work. There are far more important things for them to pay attention to than these trivial matters. I trust that the councilor—and I say this in all fairness and with no feeling whatsoever and no desire to argue or discuss with him the merits of the proposition, but simply as a matter of fairness to the gentleman who now holds the posi-

tion of Commissioner of Public Works—will be willing to call upon that gentleman for this information. Let us hear from him. They say he is a man of large calibre, and I believe, whether he is a man of large calibre or not, that we can get the information desired by asking him for it, instead of the Finance Commission.

Coun. BALLANTYNE—Mr. President, I move that this order he referred to the Executive Committee.

Coun. HAGAN—My esteemed colleague, Coun. Watson, has confused the real issues. He would lead the other members of the Council to believe that the presentation of this order is intended as a reflection upon the Commissioner of Public Works. He will not be able to put anything of that sort into the order or into my mind, for nothing of the sort is intended. The order was referred to the Finance Commission as the investigating body of the city government, the proper people to make an investigation of this sort. The order does not call for any report from the Finance Commission as to whether the specifications were lived up to or not, such as my colleague has referred to. It calls for and seeks to obtain information as to why in the specifications bitulithic alone was mentioned as against the use of any other form of asphalt. I want to know why any one organization or any one method of street surfacing is selected over all others such as we know do exist? I have no objection whatever to having the matter referred, as Coun. Ballantyne has suggested, to the Executive Committee.

Coun. BALLANTYNE—Mr. President, my reason for asking that this he referred to the Executive Committee is this: I believe the proper body to investigate a matter of this body is the Finance Commission, but if my brother opposite or any member of the Council wishes to call the gentleman referred to before the Executive Committee for any information, and wishes to amend the order after that, I think that is the proper course to pursue. I hope the matter will be referred to the Executive Committee.

Coun. WATSON—Mr. President, the gentleman who spoke just before the councilor who has just spoken would lead the average man not acquainted with the inner workings of the majority of this body to believe that he has no other purpose in mind than the greatest good of all the people of this city. I am satisfied from what I have heard and have noted in the present Council that there is a purpose on the part of one or more members of the majority to cast reflections on the present administration, and, if they wish to draw me out, I will enlighten some of them.

Coun. McDONALD—Mr. President, the gentleman who introduced the order says that the order is not intended to bring out what Coun. Watson says it is. I read the order a little while ago, and I don't know what information he seeks, with the exception of finding out why those words were put in there, and those words alone. Why cannot he get that information, if that is all he seeks to find out, from the Commissioner of Public Works, the young man who has just been appointed? Possibly that contract may have been awarded before he was there, but there are men in the office who are just as competent to give that information as anybody in the Finance Commission. I am not criticizing the Finance Commission, but why have the Finance Commission do it? If that is all he wants to know, what is the matter with having Mr. Murphy sent for or Mr. Sullivan, the Deputy Commissioner of Paving? Have him sent for, and he will give us the information. But there must be something behind it if we are going to have the Finance Commission investigate why those words were left out, or why the present words, and those alone, are in there. What is the matter with sending and getting the information from the Department of Public Works? They will tell us why. I suppose the contract was all right, was awarded all right, was signed by the Mayor all right, and I trust that the motion to refer to the Executive Committee will prevail. Then let us send for Mr. Murphy or Mr. Sullivan and get the information, without having the Finance Commission make an unnecessary investigation.

Coun. HAGAN—Mr. President, there seems to be a determined opposition here to having the Finance Commission, the proper investigating body of the city government, do this particular form of investigation. Coun. Watson thinks we are planning too much work for them. He is very considerate for the Finance Commission in that respect. The fact that there is such a

determined opposition to allowing this particularly innocent order to go to the Finance Commission leads me to believe, what I thought when I presented it, that there is a real reason why some investigating body should investigate this particular contract. I have no objection whatever to having this matter referred to the Executive Committee and having it thrashed out there. I want to say that, as far as I can find out, the contract was awarded before Mr. Murphy went into the office, and this order is no reflection on him. I went to the auditor's office to-day and found the contract, and found that as approved it called for bitulithic construction only, the only reason given being that the grade of Birch street was such that it required bitulithic. I do not understand and do not agree that bitulithic on certain grades is the only form of paving that can be used and I want that point investigated, to find out why under the specifications only bitulithic could be used and all other forms of asphalt were omitted so that bitulithic had to be used. That is what I was trying to get at.

Coun. McDONALD—Mr. President, I would like to ask the gentleman whether Mr. Sullivan, the engineer, who probably had charge and drew up these specifications for the Commissioner of Public Works, isn't as competent to give the information he seeks as the Finance Commission?

The order was referred to the Executive Committee.

HAWKERS AND PEDDLERS.

Coun. WATSON offered the following:

City of Boston,

In the Year Nineteen Hundred and Fifteen, An Ordinance Concerning Hawkers and Peddlers. Be it ordained by the City Council of Boston, as follows:

Chapter forty of the Revised Ordinances of 1914 is hereby amended in section 19 of said chapter by striking out the whole of said section, and inserting in place thereof the following:

Section 19. No person shall hawk or peddle any fruits or vegetables or any of the articles enumerated in chapter 345 of the Acts of 1906 and acts in amendment thereof or in addition thereto, until he has been assigned a number by the Health Commissioner and until he has recorded with said commissioner his name and residence and, if he hawks or peddles articles which are sold by weight or measure, a certificate from the Sealer of Weights and Measures that all weights, measures and balances to be used by him have been properly inspected and sealed. The presence of unsealed weights or measures on the team, cart or person of such hawker or peddler shall terminate permission to hawk or peddle under such registration.

No person shall hawk or peddle any fruits or vegetables until he has obtained a license therefor from the Health Commissioner, unless he is engaged in the pursuit of agriculture or unless such articles are the product of his own labor or of the labor of his family.

The Health Commissioner is hereby authorized to grant licenses to hawk or peddle fruits and vegetables to persons who have complied with the foregoing requirements, such licenses to be for the term of one year from the date of issue, and to charge therefor a license fee of five dollars per annum.

The foregoing provisions shall not apply to minors licensed by the Mayor and City Council.

Referred to the Committee on Ordinances.

TRANSFER OF CITY LAND.

Coun. McDONALD offered an order—That the parcel of land at the junction of Orient avenue and Walley street, East Boston, now in charge of the Public Works Department, be transferred to the care and custody of the Park and Recreation Department.

Referred to the Executive Committee.

RECESS TAKEN.

The Council voted at 3.22 p. m., on motion of Coun. McDONALD, to take a recess subject to the call of the President.

The members of the Council reassembled in the Council Chamber and were called to order by the President at 4.53 p. m.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE REPORTS.

Coun. BALLANTYNE, for the Executive Committee, submitted the following:

(1) Report on petition of George S. Saunders & Co. (referred to-day) for permit to sell, rent or lease firearms at 168 Washington street—recommending that permit be granted.

Report accepted; permit granted on the usual conditions.

(2) Report on petitions (referred to-day) for retirement under the provisions of chapter 765, Acts of 1914—recommending the passage of the following:

Ordered, That the Retirement Board for Laborers be hereby authorized and requested to retire, under the provisions of chapter 765 of the Acts of 1914, as amended by chapter 63 of the Special Acts of 1915, Edward Quigley, employed in the labor service of the City of Boston in the Public Works Department.

Report accepted; order passed.

Ordered, That the Retirement Board for Laborers be hereby authorized and requested to retire, under the provisions of chapter 765 of the Acts of 1914, as amended by chapter 63 of the Special Acts of 1915, Joseph Werner, employed in the labor service of the City of Boston in the Cemetery Department.

Report accepted; order passed.

Ordered, That the Retirement Board for Laborers be hereby authorized and requested to retire, under the provisions of chapter 765 of the Acts of 1914, as amended by chapter 63 of the Special Acts of 1915, Alexander Hellzton, employed in the labor service of the City of Boston in the Public Works Department.

Report accepted; order passed.

(3) Report on order (referred July 26) paying annuity of \$300 per annum to the widow of Charles H. W. Pope, a member of the Fire Department, who died from the effects of injuries received while in the performance of his duties, as long as she remains unmarried.

Report accepted; order passed.

(4) Report on order (referred July 26) paying annuity of \$300 per annum to the widow of John P. McManus, a member of the Fire Department, who died from the effects of injuries received while in the performance of his duties, as long as she remains unmarried.

Report accepted; order passed.

(5) Report on order (referred to-day) that the Board of Election Commissioners prepare and publish map showing division of new wards into voting precincts—that the order ought to pass.

Report accepted; order passed.

(6) Report on message of Mayor, communication and order (referred to-day) for transfer of \$5,000, to be expended by Election Commissioners, for preparation, printing and posting of precinct and ward maps—that the order ought to pass.

Report accepted; order passed, yeas 7.

(7) Report on message of Mayor, communication and preamble and order (referred to-day) for taking of additional land near Stony brook by the Metropolitan Park Commission—that the preamble and order ought to pass.

Report accepted; preamble and order passed, yeas 7.

(8) Report on message of Mayor and communication (referred to-day) relative to cost of alterations at Engine 14 and Ladder 4—that the same be placed on file.

Report accepted; message and communication placed on file.

(9) Report on message of Mayor and communication (referred 1914) relative to dilapidated building at 233 Gold street, Ward 15—recommending the passage of the following:

Whereas, The building located at No. 233 Gold street, Ward 15, has been complained of by the Building Commissioner as being in a dilapidated condition; and

Whereas, The owner of said building has been given an opportunity to be heard after due notice in writing as required by law; therefore be it

Resolved, That the dilapidated building located at No. 233 Gold street, Ward 15, be and the same is adjudged to be a nuisance to the neighborhood.

Ordered, That under the authority of chapters 101 and 75 of the Revised Laws, the owner or owners of said building be hereby required to remove the same within thirty days from the date of the passage of this order.

Report accepted; preambles, resolve and order passed.

(10) Report on order (referred to-day) that the Finance Commission investigate contract awarded to A. H. Arreher for resurfacing of Birch street—that the order ought to pass.

The report was accepted and the order was declared passed. Coun. WATSON doubted the vote and asked for the yeas and nays. The roll was called and the order was passed, yeas 5, nays 2:

Yeas—Coun. Ballantyne; Coleman, Collins, Coulthurst, Hagan—5.

Nays—Coun. McDonald and Watson—2.

COUNTY ACCOUNTS.

Coun. COLLINS, for the Committee on County Accounts, submitted the following:

1. Report on communication from Municipal Criminal Court (referred July 12) regarding appointment of assistant probation officer—recommending the passage of the following:

Ordered, That the salary of Mary A. Thumith, assistant probation officer of the Municipal Court, determined by the chief justice of said court at the rate of fifteen hundred dollars per annum, to take effect September 1, 1915, be and the same is hereby approved, the amount so paid to be charged to the appropriation for County of Suffolk, Municipal Court, Criminal Division.

Report accepted; order passed.

2. Report on communication from Charlestown Municipal Court (referred July 12) regarding appointment of male probation officer—recommending the passage of the following:

Ordered, That the salary of the male probation officer of the Charlestown Municipal Court, determined by the justice of said court at the rate of fifteen hundred dollars per annum, to take effect July 1, 1915, be and the same is hereby approved, the amount so paid to be charged to the appropriation for County of Suffolk, Municipal Court, Charlestown District.

The report was accepted and the order was declared passed. Coun. WATSON doubted the vote and asked for the yeas and nays. The roll was called and the order was passed, yeas 7, nays 0.

SIDEWALK, MAGNOLIA SQUARE.

Coun. McDONALD offered an order—That the Commissioner of Public Works make a sidewalk along Magnolia square, at corner Magnolia street, Ward 16, in front of the estates bordering thereon, said sidewalk to be from 3 to 10 inches above the gutter adjoining, to be from 5 to 12 feet in width, and to be built of artificial stone with granite edge-stones, under the provisions of chapter 437 of the Acts of 1893.

Coun. McDONALD—Mr. President, the Commissioner of Public Works has approved that order. I don't know whether it is necessary to move that the rules be suspended or not.

The order was passed.

LOAN FOR FIRE HOUSE REPAIRS.

Coun. BALLANTYNE offered an order—That the sum of \$30,700 be and hereby is appropriated, to be expended by the Fire Commissioner, for remodeling the premises of Engine 14 and Ladder 4, \$16,000 of said sum for remodeling the premises of Engine 14 and \$14,700 of said sum for remodeling the premises of Ladder 4, and that to meet the said appropriation the City Treasurer be authorized to issue, from time to time, on the request of the Mayor, bonds of the City of Boston to the amount of \$30,700 for said purposes.

Coun. BALLANTYNE—Mr. President, I am going to ask a suspension of the rule at this time so that this order may take its first reading to-day. I am not very often in favor of taking work away from committees, and I very much dislike at this time to take the work away from the committee of which my brother opposite is chairman; but under the present circumstances I think that the members of the Council will agree with me that haste is necessary. The season is advancing and the winter will be upon us in the course of three months, and this work, if it is going to be done at all, should be done during the good weather. The house of Engine 14 on Centre street will be remodeled by the removal of the roof and the practical rebuilding of the structure. I don't know whether it will be possible for all the men to remain in that house during the alterations, but

it will certainly be very inconvenient for any of them to stay there if it is done in the winter time. It is practically decided that the men of Ladder 4 will remain in the building during the reconstruction, and for that reason it is necessary that the work be commenced at once. I don't know that the members of the Council are as familiar with the conditions of those two houses as I am. I think my brother from Roxbury (Coun. Watson) is very familiar with conditions in both those houses. Engine 14, on Centre street, is to my mind a disgrace to the City of Boston for the housing of our firemen. I was very much surprised when I visited the house three or four months ago to find the conditions under which those men are living. The sleeping rooms are entirely inadequate; the recreation room is not half the size it should be for the number of men who occupy the building, and the bathing facilities are a disgrace to the city. The only chance they have to take a shower bath is to go down into the cellar. It isn't a basement, but they go right down into the cellar of that building, and they have a single shower there constructed by the men of the house. The water from the shower is not connected in the usual way, by plumbing, but simply goes into a hole, you might term it, in the cellar floor. Those are all the facilities they have for a shower bath in that house. The conditions in Ladder 4 are not quite as bad as far as housing is concerned, but they are bad enough, especially the accommodations for the officers of the department. In that house the junior deputy chief makes his headquarters, and the room that that officer occupies—and he is the second or third highest officer in the Fire Department—is, I guarantee, very much smaller than the room any member of this Council sleeps in. There are no accommodations there for bathing by the officers, and of course it is necessary after fires to have the privilege of a bath. We have there a lieutenant, captain and deputy chief, and the ten or twelve men of the company, I think. When they go to a fire and come back dirty and very much in need of a bath, the men are back first, and they rush to the shower bath. By the time the captain and chief get around there is no hot water left, nothing but cold water for them in the winter time. The hot water has been run off, and they have nothing but a cold water shower bath. That is a condition which I do not think should be maintained longer than we can possibly help, either in Ladder 4 or any other house of the Fire Department.

Coun. WATSON—Mr. President, I would like to have the gentleman state the condition of Chemical 10's house on Eustis street.

Coun. BALLANTYNE—I will come to that in a moment. An arrangement has been made by the commissioner to house Chemical 10 in Ladder 4. I think the conditions in Chemical 10 are worse, if anything, than in either Ladder 4 or Engine 14. They are housed down there on Eustis street, at the corner of the Eustis Street Burial Ground, the burial ground being on one side and a molding mill and lumber yards on the other, and the building sits so low that, in my opinion, it is a very unhealthy place in which to house men. I am going to say just one more word to show the necessity of hurrying the work. The plans have been prepared and I believe the commissioner is ready to get the estimates on the work. They have had approximate estimates, and I am sure the amount stated here will cover the entire expense. But I don't think the work should be delayed because of the season advancing. You can all understand how hard it would be for the men of either of those companies to be practically left out doors in the winter time. So I sincerely trust that the rule will be suspended and that this order will take its first reading to-day. If there is any investigation to be made by any member of the Council, if any member wants further information from the Fire Commissioner or any other official of the city, there will be ample time before the second reading takes place. I am sure that any member ought to be satisfied with the two weeks or six weeks, as the case may be, according to the adjournment to-day. There will be ample time for any member to make such investigation as he wishes.

Coun. WATSON—Mr. President, I wish to say that I endorse everything that has been said by the counselor who has just taken his seat concerning the conditions in the several fire houses referred to. Each and every one of them is a disgrace to the city, and I sincerely trust that his motion will prevail.

Coun. COULTHURST—Mr. President, this matter was threshed out in executive session informally and I do not propose to enter into a lengthy argument on the proposition now. As chairman of the Committee on Finance I shall, however, insist as far as I may upon this matter being referred to that committee in the usual course. Surely, to pass the order to-day would be a haphazard method of procedure. The conditions that the gentleman on the other side speaks about have apparently existed for years. This order is before us to-day apparently because he made a casual visit to these houses several months ago. The proposition does not come to us from the department itself or from the Mayor, but is here on the initiative of a member of the Council, and for us to proceed to jam the order through to-day is not my idea of proper procedure in running the affairs of this city. I shall, therefore, oppose as far as I may the motion of the gentleman to suspend the rule. There can be no serious delay arising therefrom, because the matter cannot be finally acted upon in this body until some time in September, two weeks after our first meeting in September. If this motion does not prevail and the matter is referred to the Committee on Finance, I shall then make a motion to have the order and the communication received from the head of the department referred to the Finance Commission for investigation and report and shall agree to call a meeting of the Committee on Finance on the afternoon of our next meeting day, during the recess.

Coun. BALLANTYNE—Mr. President, I agree with the gentleman who has just spoken that these conditions have existed for a long time, but the fact that they have existed so long is no good reason why they should be allowed to continue longer. I think it is the duty of every member of this Council to remedy those conditions at the very earliest possible moment. For that reason I hope that my motion will prevail and that the order will receive its first reading to-day.

Coun. HAGAN—Mr. President, I am going to vote to have this matter referred to the Finance Committee of the City Council, believing that the order should go through its proper channels here. While I do not doubt that conditions have been deplorable, having implicit confidence in the gentleman who has presented the order and in the statements he has made here to-day, I believe the proper course is to refer the matter to the Finance Committee of the Council, with the understanding that I believe Coun. Coulthurst has in mind that the plans shall be referred to the Finance Commission for investigation, to determine whether the alterations when made will be suitable, and whether the improvements will be as good an improvement as we would like to see the men in those houses have.

Coun. COLLINS—Mr. President, this matter has come to our attention for the first time this afternoon. While we have not had an order providing for this sent to us by the Mayor, knowing the gentleman from Roxbury (Coun. Ballantyne) and having served with him for the last six years in this body, I am sure that what he has said is substantially correct. What is to be gained, however, by giving this order its first reading to-day? It simply means this. All such orders require two readings, and the second reading must be at least fourteen days after the first. We are going to adjourn now for over a month, and if the order did take its first passage to-day it would require another after we came back. So, looking at the thing from the most favorable standpoint, there will not be more than two weeks' delay by referring this matter to-day. It seems to me we would be acting very improperly in passing the order at this time, contrary to our usual procedure, before most of us have had an opportunity to pass upon it with care.

The motion to suspend the rule was declared lost. Coun. WATSON doubted the vote and asked for the yeas and nays. The roll was called, and the Council refused to suspend the rule, yeas 3, nays 4.

Yeas—Coun. Ballantyne, McDonald, Watson—3.

Nays—Coun. Coleman, Collins, Coulthurst, Hagan—4.

The order was declared referred to the Finance Committee.

Coun. COULTHURST—Mr. President, I move that the order and the communication received from the Fire Commissioner be referred to the Finance Commission for investigation and report both as to the necessity and suitability of the repairs and the estimated cost.

Coun. McDONALD—Mr. President, I rise to a point of order, that the orders are before the Committee on Finance and nobody but the Committee on Finance in session can pass such a vote as is suggested by the motion made by the gentleman.

President COLEMAN—The point is well taken. Coun. COULTHURST—Mr. President, I move a reconsideration of the reference.

Coun. McDONALD—We can't do it.

President COLEMAN—Coun. Coulthurst's motion is that there be a re-reference of the order.

Coun. BALLANTYNE—Mr. President, if it will hurry matters any I shall be very glad to vote for the motion. The idea of the councilor opposite is, as I understand, that if this motion prevails the matter will be referred to the Finance Commission for report previous to our next meeting. I have no objection to reconsideration.

The motion to reconsider the reference to the Finance Committee was declared carried.

President COLEMAN—The matter is now before you.

Coun. COULTHURST—Mr. President, I move that the Finance Commission be requested to investigate this order and the accompanying communication from the Fire Commissioner and to report at the next meeting of the Council as to the necessity of the repairs, the suitability of the plans, and whether or not the estimates are reasonably correct.

Coun. WATSON—Mr. President, I move that the gentleman reduce his amendment to writing.

President COLEMAN—The stenographer, I believe, has it.

(The stenographer repeated Coun. Coulthurst's motion.)

Coun. BALLANTYNE—Mr. President, I move an amendment to the motion, that this matter be referred to the Committee on Finance with instructions to forward the same to the Finance Commission for report.

Coun. COULTHURST—Mr. President, I trust that that amendment will not prevail. If my motion prevails I shall then move reference of the order to the Committee on Finance.

Coun. Ballantyne's amendment was declared lost. Coun. WATSON doubted the vote and asked for the yeas and nays. The roll was called and Coun. Ballantyne's amendment was rejected, yeas 2, nays 5.

Yeas—Coun. Ballantyne, Watson—2.

Nays—Coun. Coleman, Collins, Coulthurst, Hagan, McDonald—5.

Coun. Coulthurst's motion was declared carried. Coun. WATSON doubted the vote and asked for the yeas and nays.

Coun. Coulthurst's motion, that the Finance Commission be requested to investigate this order and the accompanying communication of the Fire Commissioner and to report at the next meeting of the Council as to the necessity of the repairs, the suitability of the plans, and whether or not the estimates are reasonably correct, was carried, yeas 6, nays 1, Coun. WATSON voting nay.

Coun. COULTHURST—Mr. President, I now move reference of the order to the Committee on Finance.

Coun. Coulthurst's motion was declared carried. Coun. WATSON doubted the vote. The Clerk proceeded to call the roll, and when Coun. Ballantyne's name was called he said: "Mr. President, what are we acting upon?"

President COLEMAN—The order before the Council.

Coun. BALLANTYNE—I understood that it had been sent to the Finance Commission.

President COLEMAN—No. Under Coun. Coulthurst's motion we have requested the Finance Commission to give us information on the subject, but the order is still before the Council. The question is on reference of the order to the Committee on Finance.

The order was referred to the Committee on Finance, yeas 6, nays 1, Coun. WATSON voting nay.

GENERAL RECONSIDERATION.

On motion of Coun. HAGAN, the Council refused a general reconsideration of all action taken to-day.

Adjourned, on motion of Coun. HAGAN, at 5:20 p. m., to meet on Monday, September 13, at 3 p. m.

CITY OF BOSTON.**Proceedings of City Council.**

Monday, August 16, 1915.

Special meeting of the City Council (pursuant to call of the Mayor), in the Council Chamber, City Hall, at three o'clock p. m.

Coun. BALLANTYNE, senior member present, called to order. Present, Coun. Ballantyne, McDonald and Watson.

A quorum not being present, the Council adjourned, on motion of Coun. WATSON, to Friday, August 20, at three o'clock p. m.

CITY OF BOSTON.

Proceedings of City Council.

Friday, August 20, 1915.

Adjourned meeting of the City Council in the Council Chamber, City Hall, at three o'clock p. m., Coun. BALLANTYNE, senior member, presiding. Absent—Coun. Attridge, Coleman, Hagan and Storrow.

CALL FOR MEETING.

The call for the meeting was read as follows:

City of Boston,

Office of the Mayor, August 18, 1915.

To the Members of the City Council:

Gentlemen,—You are hereby requested to assemble in the City Council Chamber, City Hall, on Friday, August 20, 1915, at three o'clock p. m., to consider disposition of Probate Building site and such other business as may come before the meeting.

Respectfully,

JAMES M. CURLEY, Mayor.

Placed on file.

Chairman BALLANTYNE—The first business in order is the election of a temporary President.

The Council proceeded to the election of a temporary President, under the law, and Coun. Collins, Coulthurst, McDonald and Watson voted for Walter Ballantyne, who was declared elected temporary President.

JURORS DRAWN.

Forty-one traverse jurors, for the Superior Criminal Court, to appear September 9, were drawn under the law, in the presence of the Mayor, as follows:

Forty-one traverse jurors, Superior Criminal Court, to appear September 9, 1915:

Frederick G. Pearce, Ward 23; William L. Thompson, Ward 24; Arthur S. Woods, Ward 18; Walter Beaumont, Ward 24; William Riley, Ward 6; Henry Honohan, Ward 10; Samuel Veal, Ward 24; Harris Poorvu, Ward 21; John J. O'Brien, Ward 14; Richard Payne, Ward 18; James H. Dowd, Ward 9; Harry Romberg, Ward 11; Charles Randall, Ward 11; Augustus C. Chadbourne, Ward 11; Benjamin E. Appleton, Ward 21; Morris M. Markow, Ward 21; Hugo R. Newberger, Ward 19; Ernest C. Thompson, Ward 19; Henry L. Kaufmann, Ward 22; Walter S. Abbott, Ward 1; Timothy D. Slattery, Ward 19; Daniel W. McCormick, Ward 9; George W. Bloomfield, Ward 20; Gordon F. Ervin, Ward 21; John A. Havey, Ward 20; Joseph B. Broderick, Ward 12; Samuel K. West, Ward 7; Herbert E. Glasier, Ward 17; John J. McDade, Ward 19; James F. Lyons, Ward 24; Henry Schmidt, Ward 22; Henry Myers, Ward 25; William J. Kneath, Ward 1; Chester E. Durgin, Ward 1; Evan N. Washburn, Ward 16; Michael S. Fitzgerald, Ward 15; Albert H. Curtis, Ward 24; George P. Connor, Ward 24; Richard G. Irwin, Ward 12; Joseph E. Steeves, Ward 9; Richard Lawton, Ward 13.

SALE OF PROBATE BUILDING SITE.

Mayor CURLEY—I might say, gentlemen, while I am here, with the sanction of your presiding officer, that I received a communication from the Finance Commission to-day addressed to the Mayor and City Council, reading as follows:

Boston Finance Commission,
Boston, August 20, 1915.

To the Honorable the Mayor and City Council:

Gentlemen,—The Finance Commission in accordance with its opinion expressed on January 15, 1914, that the site of the Probate Building was too

valuable for the use of a police station, recommends that this site be sold. In the opinion of the commission the price offered, namely, \$475,000 net, is a fair and proper price for the city to accept.

Respectfully submitted,

THE FINANCE COMMISSION,
by JOHN R. MURPHY,
Chairman.

I simply want to say in connection with that communication, which I will leave with the President, that I appreciate the difficulty of getting a quorum of the Council at this time. I do not wish to do anything to discommode the members. Coun. Ballantyne informs me that he is going away out of town for a week, starting next Monday. I had hoped that Coun. Hagan would be here to-day. I telephoned him in Vermont last week and he said that he had endeavored to get to the meeting but was unable to be present. The parties who have made the offer, represented by Mr. Whittier, called on me on Wednesday and said it would be impossible for them to proceed and procure the agreement from the Kimball Building Trustees until such time as the Council had acted. There are five members present to-day. And I believe if, after your regular session, you could talk it over and, if you were in agreement on the proposition, sign an agreement saying that you would vote for the proposition, that would be sufficient security to warrant the Kimball Building Trustees to proceed with the work of closing in the signatures for the purchase of the land. I have assured Mr. Whittier that in my opinion the proposition had sufficient merit to warrant favorable action by the Council, but I believe he wants some more tangible evidence than my opinion. I can see no objection to that course, and then, when a sufficient number of members is available, a meeting can be called and action can be taken. I would simply like to offer that as a suggestion and to have the members consider it.

President BALLANTYNE—If there is no objection, the communication will be placed on the records of the meeting.

The communication from the Finance Commission, read by Mayor Curley, was placed on file.

The following was received:

City of Boston,

Office of the Mayor, August 16, 1915.

To the City Council:

I submit herewith for your consideration, and recommend for passage, the appended order granting an option on, and providing for the sale of, the land formerly occupied by the Massachusetts Historical Society Building and the old Probate Building. The price agreed upon is \$475,000, which is practically equivalent to \$100 per square foot. In my opinion this offer makes it evident that the site is too valuable to be used for the purpose previously contemplated, namely, a School Committee headquarters and a police station.

It is generally agreed that the condition of our highways requires immediate attention, and in the event that the sale of this property is consummated as provided herewith, the sum of \$475,000 will become available for the immediate reconstruction of streets throughout the city.

Respectfully,
JAMES M. CURLEY, Mayor.

Ordered, That his Honor the Mayor be and he hereby is authorized in the name and behalf of the city by an instrument satisfactory to the Law Department to grant to Charles E. Cotting and Charles F. Adams, 2d, Trustees of Kimball Building Trust, or to whomsoever they may designate, an option to purchase within sixty days from the date of the approval of this order for the sum of four hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars the land bounded westerly on Tremont street, northerly on land of David P. Kimball and L. Cushing Kimball, Trustees, easterly on Court square and southerly on King's Chapel Burial Ground, and upon the election of said Cotting and Adams, or whomsoever they may have designated, to accept said option by a notice in writing within sixty days from the date of the approval of this order, his Honor the Mayor is further authorized to sell for the sum of four hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars and to convey in the name and behalf of the city by an instrument satisfactory to the Law Department said land to said Cotting and Adams, or to whomsoever they may designate.

Ordered further, That so much of chapter 31 of the Revised Ordinances of 1914 as requires the proceeds of the sale of said land to be applied by the Sinking Funds Commissioners to the reduction and cancellation of any outstanding debt of the city for which there is a sinking fund shall not affect the proceeds of the sale of said land. This order shall be deemed an ordinance and shall be published by the action of the City Council in passing the same and shall take effect upon its passage.

The communication was declared referred to the Executive Committee.

Coun. WATSON—Mr. President, I move a reconsideration of the reference. I desire at this time to go on record concerning the suggestion made by his Honor the Mayor a moment ago in the matter of an agreement being signed by the members present to-day in order that Mr. Whittier, acting for the Kimball Building Trust, may continue his work in bringing about the sale of the Probate Court Building. I want to state, as a matter of record, that I am prepared to sign such an agreement.

The communication stood referred to the Executive Committee.

PRESERVATIVE OIL SPECIFICATIONS.

The following was received:

City of Boston,
Office of the Mayor, August 4, 1915.
To the City Council:

I transmit herewith a communication from the Commissioner of Public Works in response to your order of June 23, 1915, requesting a report in the matter of specifications for preservative oils in connection with street paving contracts.

Respectfully,
JAMES M. CURLEY, Mayor.

City of Boston,
Public Works Department,
August 2, 1915.

To the Honorable the Mayor:

In connection with the order of the City Council, dated June 23, 1915, "That the Commissioner of Public Works be hereby requested, through his Honor the Mayor, to report to the City Council as to whether street contract specifications are so drawn that only one variety of preservative oil will fulfill the specifications whereby a number of other equally good preservative oils which are in the market are eliminated from competition to the loss and detriment of the city," I beg to say that the Boston specification for manufacturing wood blocks has the reputation of being the most wide open specification extant. It prescribes no special oil and places no restrictions except that it shall be an antiseptic, preservative and waterproofing oil of a stated specific gravity. This oil is easily obtainable from the Barrett Manufacturing Company, the United Gas and Illuminating Company, the Independent Coal Tar Company, in fact, from any tar distilling concerns. The following is the specification:

The blocks are to be thoroughly treated and impregnated with an antiseptic and waterproofing oil of the character hereinafter described. The method of treatment is to be such as conforms to the best and most advanced knowledge of the art, the purpose of the city being to allow contractors to manufacture blocks by following any preferred detail and by the use of any process which may be properly adapted to secure the results demanded, namely, that all parts of each individual block are to be thoroughly impregnated with the preservative, which will require not less than twenty (20) pounds per cubic foot of wood. The blocks are not to be split or warped and are to have a specific gravity greater than that of water.

The antiseptic and waterproofing oil is to have a specific gravity of not less than 1.12 at 35 degrees Centigrade. The oil is to contain not more than five (5) per cent of matter insoluble by continuous hot extraction with benzole and chloroform. The oil is to yield not more than one (1) per cent of distillate below 150 degrees Centigrade or more than twenty-five (25) per cent below 315 degrees Centigrade when distilled in accordance with the method described in Bulletin No. 65 of the American Railway Engineering and Maintenance of Way Association. The oil is to be free from petroleum or asphaltic residues.

Replying further to the statements made at the Council meeting relative to the cost of resurfacing our macadam streets and the amount of work

done during the year 1909 as compared with later years, it must be admitted that they are true as far as they go, but like all statements of this kind they fail to state the reason for the apparent excess.

There was a considerable area covered in 1909 but it was a superficial surfacing and was not of the character of the work that is tabulated under the heading of resurfacing in our reports for several years past. For instance, on many of the streets the material applied was one inch in depth and on many others the depth was from one and one-half to two inches, mostly what is known as screenings, which demonstrated the temporary nature of the work and for which the department is now paying the penalty. To be specific, Blue Hill avenue, one of our main thoroughfares, was covered with one inch of stone for a distance of 6,174 feet, or a total of 11,161 square yards, and the work was charged up as resurfacing.

Another instance was the operations of the force where the material applied was so objectionable to the residents of several streets that quite a protest was registered against the methods employed, but as the foreman was a law unto himself it availed nothing until the following year when all the muck was carted away and the streets properly resurfaced. Again, a length of 1,200 feet on Columbia road with a square yardage of 2,933 was returned as resurfaced when in reality it was merely loosened up and smoothed out with the roller. Harvard street, Dorchester, was also treated in the same manner, no stock used. There are many other instances of the veneer that was applied and charged as resurfacing. But aside from the comparison of cost of work done, no mention is made as to the traffic conditions which obtained in 1909 as against those of 1914. During the year 1909 automobiles were becoming very frequent on our streets, but the truck or commercial auto had not made its appearance. According to the figures of the Massachusetts Highway Commission the auto truck made its advent in 1913. These heavy motor cars shortly demonstrated that they were going to be a very destructive vehicle. The increase in the number of motor cars in this state, according to data furnished by the Highway Commission, is:

| YEAR. | Motor Cars. | Trucks. | Motor Cycles. |
|-----------|-------------|---------|---------------|
| 1909..... | 23,971 | ..... | ..... |
| 1910..... | 31,360 | ..... | ..... |
| 1911..... | 38,907 | ..... | 3,658 |
| 1912..... | 50,132 | ..... | 5,034 |
| 1913..... | 56,712 | 5,948 | 7,127 |
| 1914..... | 69,010 | 8,236 | 8,161 |

Therefore, to overcome the destructive effect of these motor vehicles, experiments were made beginning in 1909 with different materials, some being used as surface treatment, some by mixing the materials, called the mixing method, and lastly the most popular, known as the penetration method, that is, pouring the hot material into the crushed stone after it is rolled. By watching the results and keeping in touch with the methods employed in other localities and the interchange of experiences, it became the general opinion that bituminous binder would be the bonding element in future macadam construction. Consequently, the use of bituminous binders has been increasing until now it is almost universally used, the Massachusetts Highway Commission being possibly the most extensive consumer. The price of the binder ranges from 8 to 18 cents per gallon, according to the material used, and as two to two and one-half gallons are poured per square yard of surface the additional cost for this increases the cost from twenty to forty cents per square yard. The difference in cost of the work, therefore, can be explained by the necessity for more substantial work to meet the constantly increasing heavy truck traffic and the swift moving motor car, the application of the bituminous binder and the increase of the wages of the city laborers.

City of Boston,
Public Works Department,
August 2, 1915.

To the Honorable the Mayor:
With reference to the order of the City Council,
dated June 28, 1915, requesting a list of the streets

which have been opened for the installation of the
High Pressure Fire Service, with a statement as
to the present condition of the street surface in
each case, I would respectfully submit the following
information:

| STREET. | Condition of Surface. |
|---|----------------------------------|
| Winter street, Washington to Tremont street..... | Repared; good condition. |
| Summer street, Washington to South street..... | Now being repaved. |
| Avery street, Washington to Tremont street..... | Repared; good condition. |
| Chickering place, Washington street to Harrison avenue extension... | Repared; good condition. |
| Park square and Boylston street..... | Repared; good to fair condition. |

LONG, LITTLE & RUSSO, REGULAR WORK UNDER CONTRACT.

| STREET. | Condition of Surface. |
|---|-----------------------------------|
| Tremont street, Eliot street to Scollay square..... | Repared; excellent condition. |
| Tyler street, Kneeland to Beach street..... | Repared; good condition. |
| Beach street, Tyler to Lincoln street..... | Repared; good condition. |
| Lincoln street, Beach to Summer street..... | Repared; good condition. |
| Purchase street, Congress to High street..... | Repared; fair condition. |
| High street, Battery-march street to Atlantic avenue..... | Temporary paving; good condition. |
| Battery-march street, High to Custom House street..... | Temporary paving; fair condition. |
| Kneeland street, Tyler to Washington street..... | Repared; good condition. |
| Eliot street, Washington street to Park square..... | Now being repaved. |
| Arch street, Summer to Milk street..... | Poor condition. |
| Milk street, Arch to Pearl street..... | Poor condition. |
| Milk street, Pearl to Battery-march street..... | Fair condition. |
| Broad street, High street to India square..... | Temporary paving; fair condition. |
| India square..... | Temporary paving; fair condition. |
| India street, India square to Atlantic avenue..... | Temporary paving; poor condition. |
| Atlantic avenue, India to Central street..... | Temporary paving; fair condition. |
| Beacon street, Tremont to Somerset street..... | Fair condition. |
| Somerset street, Beacon street to Ashburton place..... | Fair condition. |

LONG, LITTLE & RUSSO, EXTRA WORK UNDER CONTRACT.

| STREET. | Condition of Surface. |
|---|-----------------------------------|
| Battery-march street, Custom House to Milk street..... | Repared; good condition. |
| Milk street, Battery-march to Broad street..... | Repared; good condition. |
| Milk street, Broad to India street..... | Temporary paving; good condition. |
| India street, Milk to State street..... | Temporary paving; fair condition. |
| Commercial street, State to South Market street..... | Temporary paving; poor condition. |
| Atlantic avenue, Central to Clinton street..... | Temporary paving; fair condition. |
| Clinton street, Atlantic avenue to Blackstone street..... | Temporary paving; fair condition. |
| Blackstone street, Clinton to Hanover street..... | Temporary paving; poor condition. |
| Haverhill street, northerly from Traverse street..... | Temporary paving; fair condition. |

LONG, LITTLE & RUSSO, EXTRA WORK UNDER CONTRACT.—*Concluded.*

| STREET. | Condition of Surface. |
|--|-----------------------------------|
| Canal street, northerly from Traverse street..... | Temporary paving; fair condition. |
| Somerset street, Howard to Allston street..... | Temporary paving; fair condition. |
| Howard street, Court to Somerset street..... | Temporary paving; fair condition. |
| Court street, Howard to Sudbury street..... | Temporary paving; fair condition. |
| Traverse street, Haverhill to Beverly street..... | Temporary paving; good condition. |
| Beverly street, Traverse to Washington street..... | Temporary paving; good condition. |
| Endicott street, Hanover to Cross street..... | Temporary paving; fair condition. |

Yours respectfully,

E. F. MURPHY,
Commissioner of Public Works.

Placed on file.

DISPOSITION OF PARKMAN FUND INCOME.

The following was received:

City of Boston,
Office of the Mayor, August 16, 1915.

To the City Council:

I transmit herewith a communication from the Park and Recreation Commission in reply to your request for information relative to the manner in which the income from the Parkman Fund is to be spent for the ensuing year.

Respectfully,
JAMES M. CURLEY, Mayor.

City of Boston,
Park and Recreation Department,
August 6, 1915.

Hon. James M. Curley,
Mayor of Boston:

Dear Sir,—In reply to a request from the City Council, asking for a segregated budget on the Parkman Fund income to be used by this department for the year 1915, I beg to state that the Park and Recreation Department requested an appropriation of \$857,155, these figures being the exact actual requirements by this department, and was allowed by your Honor \$707,155, the intention being to allow \$150,000 of the Parkman Fund to be used for maintenance purposes.

At the request of the Finance Commission a further reduction of \$50,000 was made by the City Council, with the understanding that they were to vote the entire Parkman Fund, estimated at \$195,000, for the purpose of maintaining the parks and squares in existence January 12, 1887, for which the Parkman Fund income could be properly used.

I have already stated verbally to the City Council committee that I intended to use \$60,000 for maintenance of the Zoo and the Aquarium. The balance of the money is to be used in a manner similar to that of last year, that is, to maintain the parks and squares in existence January 12, 1887.

Yours respectfully,
JOHN H. DILLON,
Chairman.

P. S. Inclosed please find copy of report made by the Finance Commission on the Park and Recreation Department appropriation, recommending a cut of \$50,000 with the understanding that the entire \$195,000 is to be voted for maintenance purposes.

[COPY.]

FINANCE COMMISSION'S RECOMMENDATIONS ON BUDGET FOR PARK AND RECREATION DEPARTMENT.

The Park and Recreation Department requested an appropriation of \$857,155 and was allowed by the Mayor \$707,155, the intention being to allow \$150,000 of the Parkman Fund income to be used for maintenance purposes. It follows therefore that the request of the department was

allowed in toto by the Mayor, and although he appears to have reduced it no reduction has taken place.

The Mayor has recently announced that the Parkman Fund is rapidly becoming a liability instead of an asset, and in view of the statement it seems reasonable to recommend the use of all the income from the fund for the current year.

The income from the fund for 1915 is estimated by the auditor at \$195,000, and it is recommended that at least \$200,000 be deducted from the request of the department and that the appropriation be set at \$657,155.

Referred to the Committee on Parkman Fund.

VETO—CHARLESTOWN PROBATION OFFICER.

The following was received:

City of Boston,
Office of the Mayor, August 13, 1915.
To the City Council:

I return herewith without my approval your order making provision for male probation officer at the Charlestown Municipal Court, for the reason that an expenditure for this purpose was not anticipated when the appropriation bill for the current fiscal year was adopted. The appropriation for the Charlestown Municipal Court is insufficient to provide the funds necessary for the payment of salary in the event of approval at this time.

Respectfully,
JAMES M. CURLEY, Mayor.

Placed on file.

EXECUTION OF AGREEMENT.

The following was received:

City of Boston,
Office of the Mayor, August 20, 1915.
To the City Council:

I transmit herewith communication received from the Law Department of the City of Boston with reference to the execution of an agreement between the Central Wharf and Wet Dock Corporation and the City of Boston, and recommend the passage of the accompanying order.

Respectfully,
JAMES M. CURLEY, Mayor.

City of Boston,
Law Department, August 19, 1915.

Hon. James M. Curley,
Mayor of Boston:

Dear Sir,—Under a written lease dated November 25, 1904, between the Central Wharf & Wet Dock Corporation, lessor, and the City of Boston, lessee, for a term of five years with the extensions expiring July 31, 1912, the City of Boston secured the right to maintain during the term of the lease and its extensions the apparatus for the extinguishment of fires heretofore constructed by the City of Boston on the northerly side of Central Wharf and located about one hundred and twenty-five feet seven inches from the easterly end of said wharf,

and the pipes connected therewith as same are now laid under said wharf and as the same extend from said wharf to the street of the lessor on the northerly side of the block of brick stores on said wharf up to Atlantic avenue.

As it appears that the Fire Department has no further use for said pipes and that it would be a source of expense to remove the same, and as the owner of the property is willing to permit said pipes to remain as they now are, provided the City of Boston acquires no easement by prescription in the premises upon which said pipes are located, and if the inclosed agreement between the City of Boston and the Central Wharf & Wet Dock Corporation is executed the city will not acquire any rights in said premises, I therefore recommend the execution of the same after the proper authorization is granted by the City Council.

I inclose a copy of an order authorizing your Honor to execute the within agreement in duplicate and recommend its passage by the Council.

Your respectfully,
JOSEPH P. LYONS,
Acting Corporation Counsel.

Ordered, That his Honor the Mayor be and he hereby is authorized to execute in the name and behalf of the City of Boston an agreement between the Central Wharf and Wet Dock Corporation and the said City of Boston, wherein the said City of Boston agrees to claim no rights by prescription because of its at present maintaining pipes for fire purposes on the premises of the Central Wharf and Wet Dock Corporation at or near Atlantic avenue.

Referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

PETITIONS REFERRED.

The following petitions were received and referred to the committees named:

Claims.

Concetta Osshipinte, for compensation for damage to clothing by projecting board at North Ferry.

Salvatore Avilo, for compensation for damage to property at 114 Chelsea street, East Boston, by break in water main.

Charles W. Babb, for compensation for injuries caused by an alleged defect in Summer street extension.

W. H. Ballard & Co., agents, for compensation for damage to property at 7 High street by fire apparatus.

Charles E. Barry, for compensation for clothing burned at fire.

Peter Bichekas, for compensation for damage to property by fire apparatus.

James A. Brickett, for compensation for damage to property at 41 Walnut street, Neponset, by breaking of water main.

John F. Callahan, for compensation for damage by sewer at 11 Bradstreet avenue, Roslindale.

Commonwealth Hotel (Inc.), for compensation for damage to awning by a city team.

Percy A. Falkenberg, for compensation for damage to property 3 High street by fire apparatus.

Morris Forman, for compensation for injuries received on the East Boston ferry.

Giuseppe Giallanello, for compensation for injuries caused by being run into by fire apparatus.

Barnett Gordon, to be repaid amount of taxes paid twice on estate of Julia Gordon.

Manci Herbert, for compensation for injuries caused by an alleged defect in Centre street.

Romulus Herbert, for compensation for injuries and damage to automobile by an alleged defect in Centre street.

Low Chin Hoey, for compensation for damage to property by overflow of sewer.

Albert Hoklen, for compensation for damage to automobile caused by an alleged defect in Seaver street.

Joseph H. Kelly, for compensation for damage to property 46 Bradstreet avenue by overflow of sewer.

Mary Ellen Melody, for compensation for injuries received from a fall on Broadway.

Mrs. William F. Mooers, for compensation for damage to clothing by sprinkling of tarvia on Huntington avenue.

Paine Furniture Company, for compensation for damage to automobile by an alleged defect in Hutchins street.

Eleano Piscopo, for compensation for injuries caused by an alleged defect in Centre street.

Guy Piscopo, for compensation for injuries caused by an alleged defect in Centre street.

Philomena Piscopo, for compensation for injuries caused by an alleged defect in Centre street.

Rich's Express & Trucking Company, for compensation for damage to team by being run into by an ash cart.

John P. Roach, for compensation for injury to horse and damage to carriage caused by an alleged defect opposite No. 1040 Washington street, Dorchester.

Wilhelmina Sartory, for compensation for injuries caused by being run into by fire apparatus.

Florence G. Schenk, for compensation for damage to property 63 Charles street, Dorchester.

David Shrier, for compensation for injuries caused by fire apparatus.

Annie F. Sullivan, for compensation for expense at 7 Bradford street caused by shutting off water.

David Taylor, for compensation for damage to property at 23 West Dedham street by backing up of sewer.

Mrs. P. J. Whelton, for compensation for damage to property 267 Eustis street by the limb of a tree.

Mrs. H. Levy, for compensation for injury by defect in Castle Island Bridge.

Mrs. Mary Powers, for compensation for damages by overflow of sewer in Pond street.

H. W. Hudson, for compensation for damages by being wet by street sprinkling cart.

Edwin C. Lewis (Inc.), for compensation for damages at 121 Federal street by overflow of surface water.

Thomas H. Conroy, for compensation for damages at 187 Cambridge street by overflow of surface water.

Louis Berenson, for compensation for damages at 2018-2032 Washington street by overflow of sewer.

Dodge Sales & Engineering Company, for compensation for damage to elevator at 137 Purchase street by a deputy sealer of weights and measures.

John Crowley, for compensation for injuries to horse by a defect in Canal street.

Michael F. Shay, for compensation for damages at 1-2 Hewes street and 79 Rockland street by surface water.

CONSTABLES' BONDS.

The City Treasurer, after having duly approved of the same, submitted the following constables' bonds:

Owen Gallagher, Lawrence J. Kelly, Joseph J. McWeeney.

Approved by the City Council.

NOTICE OF APPOINTMENT.

Notice was received of appointment by the Mayor of Charles S. Judkins as a member of the Board of Appeal, a certified copy of the same having been sent to the Civil Service Commission.

NOTICE OF HEARING.

Notice was received from the Public Service Commission of hearing on August 24, at 10.30 a. m., on petition of Boston Wharf Company for construction of private railroad tracks across A street.

Placed on file.

LOCATION ORDER.

A copy of order was received from the Street Commissioners granting location to Boston Wharf Company to lay tracks for private use crossing A street, second location.

Placed on file.

TRACK LOCATIONS.

Copies of orders were received from the Board of Street Commissioners granting the following locations to the West End Street Railway Company, viz.:

Essex street, north of Commonwealth avenue, 464th location.

Brighton avenue, at Harvard avenue, 465th location.

Boylston street, between Arlington and Church streets, 466th location.

Placed on file and ordered printed.

STORAGE OF OIL.

Notices were received of intention to continue the use of premises for explosives or inflammable fluids, as follows:

Simon Goodman, keeping of naphtha at 68 Ceylon street, Roxbury.

Edward A. Jordan, keeping and sale of gasolene, 137 Mt. Vernon street, West Roxbury.

Patrick J. Brady, keeping of gasolene, 406 Arborway, Ward 23.

John W. Harding, keeping and sale of gasolene, rear 412 Main street, Charlestown.

Chalmers Motor Company of Massachusetts (Inc.), keeping and sale of gasolene, Cummington street, Ward 11.

Simpson Brothers Corporation, keeping of gasolene, 69-71 Proctor street and 85 Magazine street, Ward 17.

Joseph Neustadt, keeping and sale of gasolene and denatured alcohol, 95 Savin street, Ward 21.

Charles J. McCarty & Co., keeping and sale of detonators, 65 Oliver street, Ward 7.

Edison Electric Illuminating Company of Boston, keeping of gasolene, 1165 Massachusetts avenue.

Cadillac Auto Company of Boston, keeping and sale of gasolene, 664 Commonwealth avenue, Ward 11.

Donovan Motor Car Company, keeping and sale of gasolene, 626-630 Commonwealth avenue.

Clifford D. Gay, keeping of gasolene, 364 Walnut avenue, Ward 21.

Victor Brusendorff, keeping of gasolene, 20 Paisley park, Ward 20. (Two notices.)

Cole Motor Company, keeping and sale of gasolene, 53 Bickerstaff street, Ward 10. (Two notices.)

Columbia Yacht Club, keeping and sale of gasolene, Columbia road, South Boston. (Two notices.)

Frederick W. Rice, keeping of gasolene, 16 Elko street, Ward 25. (Two notices.)

Paine Furniture Company, keeping of gasolene, 11 Munson street, Ward 11. (Two notices.)

Edward Timmins Motor Company, keeping of gasolene, 45 Brighton avenue, Ward 25. (Three notices.)

Rowe Contracting Company, keeping of dynamite and gasolene, corner Washington street and Commonwealth avenue, Ward 25. (Three notices.)

Locomobile Company of America, keeping and sale of gasolene, 700 Commonwealth avenue, Ward 11. (Three notices.)

Fannie S. Snider, keeping of gasolene, 131 Crawford street, Ward 21. (Three notices.)

Chardon Street Garage, keeping and sale of gasolene, 24 Chardon street, Ward 8. (Three notices.)

Charles R. Gow, keeping of gasolene, 25 Montview street, Ward 23. (Four notices.)

Massachusetts Institute of Technology, keeping of gasolene, 26 Trinity place (rear). (Four notices.)

George S. Saunders & Co., keeping and sale of fixed ammunition, 168 Washington street, Ward 6. (Four notices.)

Alexander Steinert, keeping of gasolene, 401 Commonwealth avenue, Ward 11. (Four notices.)

James J. Phelan, keeping of gasolene, 11 Chiswick road, Ward 25. (Four notices.)

Burkhardt & Co., keeping of gasolene, 296 Amory street, Jamaica Plain. (Four notices.)

Arthur Dreyfus, keeping of gasolene, 62 Homestead street. (Four notices.)

Massachusetts Homeopathic Hospital, keeping of gasolene, Allston street, Ward 25. (Four notices.)

George Riley, keeping and sale of gasolene, 4206 Washington street, Ward 23. (Four notices.)

Alicie W. Dorr, keeping of gasolene, 28 Melville avenue.

William Read & Son, keeping and sale of ammunition and gunpowder, 107 Washington street, Ward 6. (Three notices.)

House of the Good Shepherd, keeping of gasolene, 941 Huntington avenue, Roxbury. (Three notices.)

J. O. Whitten Company, keeping of gasolene, 68 Western avenue, Ward 25. (Seven notices.)

E. M. Randolph, keeping of gasolene, 63 Stanton street, Dorchester.

James R. Gormley, keeping of gasolene, 2012 Columbus avenue, Roxbury. (Four notices.)

James Gormley, keeping and sale of gasolene, 2004 Columbus avenue, Roxbury. (Three notices.)

L. Bernhard, keeping of gasolene, 11 Gaston street, Ward 21.

John and Jacob Nathan, keeping of gasolene, 590 Parker street, Ward 19. (Five notices.)

Edward N. Fenno, keeping of gasolene, 450 Beacon street, Ward 11. (Five notices.)

Edwin J. McShane, keeping and sale of gasolene, 60 Brainerd road, Ward 25.

Walter S. Weaver, keeping and sale of gasolene, 30 Branch street, Dorchester.

Roessle Brewery, keeping of gasolene, 1250 Columbus avenue, Ward 19.

Franklin Motor Car Company, keeping and sale of gasolene, 616 Columbus avenue.

C. P. Rockwell (Inc.), keeping and sale of gasolene, corner Commonwealth avenue and Hinsdale street. (Two notices.)

Joseph V. Tracy, keeping of gasolene, 321 Market street, Ward 25.

M. A. Evans, keeping of gasolene, 353 Newbury street, Ward 11.

William B. Parnell, keeping and sale of gasolene, 57-61 Stanhope street, Ward 19.

Placed on file.

CONFIRMATION OF APPOINTMENTS.

Coun. BALLANTYNE called up Nos. 1 to 8, inclusive, unfinished business, viz.:

Action on appointments submitted by the Mayor August 2, 1915, severally for the term ending April 30, 1916, viz.:

1. Daniel McGonigle to be a Constable of the City of Boston.

2. Gertrude Callahan and Ibrri W. H. Curtis to be Weighers of Coal.

3. Anna V. Tobin, Frank M. Keefe and John J. Boyle to be Weighers of Coal and Measurers of Wood and Bark.

4. F. H. Hobbs to be a Weigher of Beef.

5. F. L. Pearl to be a Weigher of Boilers and Heavy Machinery.

6. Paul D. Carney to be a Weigher of Goods at the North City Scales.

7. Thomas F. Sheehan to be a Weigher of Goods for Richards & Co.

8. John A. Herlihy to be a Weigher of Goods for the Edison Electric Illuminating Company.

The question came on confirmation. Committee—Coun. Watson and McDonald. Whole number of ballots cast 5, yeas 5, and the several appointments were confirmed.

SOLDIERS' RELIEF.

Coun. BALLANTYNE, for the Committee on Soldiers' Relief, submitted a report recommending the passage of an order for the payment of aid to soldiers and sailors and their families in the City of Boston for the month of August.

Report accepted; order passed.

PERMIT FOR SALE OF FIREARMS.

Coun. BALLANTYNE presented the petition of Klein & Pearlstein for permit to sell, rent or lease firearms at 21 Beach street, Ward 7.

The rule was suspended, on motion of Coun. BALLANTYNE, and a permit was granted on the usual conditions.

DRINKING FOUNTAIN, COPLEY SQUARE LIBRARY.

Coun. WATSON offered an order—That the Library Trustees be requested, through his Honor the Mayor, to locate and maintain an ice water drinking fountain in the court yard of the Copley Square Public Library.

Passed.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE FOR DELEGATES.

Coun. McDONALD offered an order—That the heads of departments be authorized to allow

leave of absence, without loss of pay, on August 28, 29 and 30, 1915, to employees who are delegates to the convention of the Federation of State, City and Town Employes' Unions.
Passed.

MOTION TO ADJOURN.

Coun. COLLINS—Mr. President, in view of the fact that four members of the Council are not present here, the routine business having been transacted and jurors having been drawn, I move you, sir, that we do now adjourn.

Coun. WATSON—Mr. President, is the motion debatable?

President BALLANTYNE—It is not.

Coun. Collins' motion was declared lost.

Coun. COLLINS doubted the vote and asked for the yeas and nays.

The motion to adjourn was lost, yeas 2, nays 3:

Yeas—Coun. Collins, Coulthurst—2.

Nays—Coun. Ballantyne, McDonald, Watson—3.

GENERAL RECONSIDERATION.

On motion of Coun. McDONALD, a general reconsideration of all action taken to-day was refused.

ADJOURNMENT.

Coun. COLLINS—Mr. President, I move that we do now adjourn.

The motion to adjourn was declared carried.

Coun. WATSON—Mr. President, aren't we going to have a recess?

President BALLANTYNE—Unless the vote of the Council is doubted, the Council stands adjourned.

Coun. WATSON—Mr. President, I doubt the vote and ask for the yeas and nays.

The roll was called, and the motion to adjourn was carried, yeas 4, nays 1, Coun. WATSON voting nay.

Adjourned at 3.28 p. m., to meet on Monday, September 13, at 3 p. m.

CITY OF BOSTON.**Proceedings of City Council.**

Wednesday, September 1, 1915.

Special meeting of the City Council, held in the Council Chamber, City Hall, at three o'clock p. m.,
Coun. BALLANTYNE, senior member, in the chair.

The roll was called to ascertain the attendance of a quorum, and the following members responded to their names:

Coun. Ballantyne, McDonald, Storrow, Watson.

A quorum not being present Coun. BALLANTYNE declared the Council adjourned.

CITY OF BOSTON.

Proceedings of City Council.

Tuesday, September 7, 1915.

Special meeting of the City Council, held in the Council Chamber, City Hall, at three o'clock p. m., Coun. BALLANTYNE, senior member, in the chair.

Coun. BALLANTYNE directed the Clerk to call the roll to ascertain the attendance of a quorum. Seven councilors responded to their names, Coun. Attridge and Coleman being absent.

By direction of Coun. BALLANTYNE the Clerk read the call for the meeting, as follows:

City of Boston,

Office of the Mayor, September 3, 1915.

To the City Council:

Gentlemen,—You are hereby requested to assemble in the City Council Chamber, City Hall, on Tuesday, September 7, 1915, at three o'clock p. m., to consider the matter of the proposed sale of the site of the Old Probate Building and the disposition of the proceeds.

Respectfully,
JAMES M. CURLEY, Mayor.

Placed on file.

ELECTION OF TEMPORARY PRESIDENT.

Coun. BALLANTYNE—The question comes on the election of a temporary President, and the Clerk will call the roll.

The Clerk called the roll and Coun. Ballantyne was unanimously elected temporary President.

SALE OF PROBATE BUILDING SITE.

The following was received:

City of Boston,

Office of the Mayor, September 7, 1915.

To the Honorable the City Council:

Gentlemen,—In substitution of the order submitted to your honorable body August 20 I respectfully recommend the passage of the inclosed order granting an option to Charles E. Cotting and Charles F. Adams, 2d, trustees of Kimball Building Trust, to purchase within sixty days from the date of approval of said order the land bounded westerly on Tremont street; northerly on land of David P. Kimball and L. Cushing Kimball, trustees; easterly on Court square and southerly on King's Chapel Burial Ground, for the sum of \$475,000.

JAMES M. CURLEY, Mayor.

Ordered, That his Honor the Mayor be and he hereby is authorized in the name and behalf of the city, by an instrument satisfactory to the Law Department, to grant to Charles E. Cotting and Charles F. Adams, 2d, trustees of Kimball Building Trust, or to whomsoever they may designate, an option to purchase within sixty days from the date of the approval of this order, for the sum of four hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars, the land bounded westerly on Tremont street, northerly on land of David P. Kimball and L. Cushing Kimball, trustees, easterly on Court square and southerly on King's Chapel Burial Ground, and upon the election of said Cotting and Adams, or whomsoever they may have designated, to accept said option by a notice in writing within sixty days from the date of the approval of this order, his Honor the Mayor is further authorized to sell for the sum of four hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars and to convey in the name and behalf of the city by an instrument satisfactory to the Law Department said land to said Cotting and Adams, or to whomsoever they may designate, and the proceeds from said sale are hereby appropriated, to be expended by the Commissioner of Public Works, for the construction and reconstruction of highways.

AMENDMENT TO CHAPTER 31, ORDINANCES.

The following was received:

City of Boston,

Office of the Mayor, September 7, 1915.

To the Honorable the City Council:

Gentlemen,—I recommend the passage of the accompanying ordinance to amend chapter 31 of the Revised Ordinances of 1914, so that it may be in the power of the Mayor and City Council to use the proceeds from the sale of land for such purposes as may be deemed advisable.

Respectfully,
JAMES M. CURLEY, Mayor.

City of Boston.

In the year Nineteen Hundred and Fifteen.

An Ordinance Relative to Proceeds of Sales of City Lands.

Be it ordained by the City Council of Boston, as follows:

Section 1. Section two of chapter thirty-one of the Revised Ordinances of 1914 is hereby amended by inserting before the word "The" in the ninth line thereof the following: Unless otherwise ordered by the Mayor and City Council, so that said section as amended will read as follows: Sect. 2. Whenever the amount of any sinking fund exceeds the entire amount of the debt for the payment of which it was established, the commissioners shall transfer the surplus above such amount to such other sinking fund or funds as they may deem advisable, and whenever the amount of any sinking fund is greater than is required with its accumulations to meet its debt at maturity the surplus of such amount may be used by the commissioners to obtain and cancel any part of such debt. Unless otherwise ordered by the Mayor and City Council the proceeds of all sales of land and buildings, other than school lands, shall be applied by the commissioners to the reduction and cancellation of any part of any outstanding debt of the city for which there is a sinking fund.

Sect. 2. This ordinance shall be published by the action of the City Council in passing the same and shall take effect upon its passage.

The question came upon the order in regard to the sale of the building site.

Coun. WATSON—Mr. President, I don't know whether it is the intention of the majority of the members to refer the order to the Executive Committee or not; it may be that they are willing to vote upon it now. I am prepared to vote upon it. Mr. President, I am inclined to believe that there is no objection to the passage of this order, therefore I move that it be passed.

President BALLANTYNE—The Clerk will read the order and the communication again.

(Communication from Mayor and order re option to purchase within sixty days read by the Clerk.)

President BALLANTYNE—The Chair will rule that action cannot be taken on this ordinance in its present form, it requiring two separate votes, the one for practically the sale of land and the other an amendment to the ordinance. The Chair awaits the pleasure of the Council.

Coun. COULTHURST—Mr. President, I move reference of both communications to the Executive Committee.

Coun. WATSON—Mr. President, I appreciate the fact that the order having been read the second time has conveyed some light to the members. I had an idea that they were satisfied with the order when I arose to make my motion. I have no objection to a reference to the Executive Committee.

The question came on Coun. Coulthurst's motion that the matter be referred to the Executive Committee. The motion was passed.

The question came on the disposition of the ordinance.

Coun. COULTHURST—Mr. President, I move that that also be referred to the Executive Committee.

The motion was passed.

RECESS TAKEN.

The Council voted at 3.16 p. m., on motion of Coun. WATSON, to take a recess subject to the call of the President.

The members of the Council reassembled in the Council Chamber and were called to order by the President at 4.15 p. m.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE REPORTS.

Coun. STORROW, for the Executive Committee, submitted the following:

(1) Report on message of Mayor and order (referred to-day) for sale of the old Probate Building site at Tremont street and Court square—recommending passage of the order in the following new draft:

Ordered, That his Honor the Mayor be and he hereby is authorized in the name and behalf of the city, by an instrument satisfactory to the Law Department, to grant to Charles E. Cotting and Charles F. Adams, 2d, trustees of Kimball Building Trust, or to whomsoever they may designate, an option to purchase within sixty days from the date of the approval of this order for the sum of four hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars, the land bounded westerly on Tremont street, northerly on land of David P. Kimball and L. Cushing Kimball, trustees, easterly on Court square and southerly on King's Chapel Burial Grounds, and upon the election of said Cotting and Adams, or to whomsoever they may have designated, to accept said option by a notice in writing within sixty days from the date of the approval of this order, his Honor the Mayor is further authorized to sell for the sum of four hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars and to convey in the name and behalf of the city by an instrument satisfactory to the Law Department, said land to said Cotting and Adams, or to whomsoever they may designate.

The question came on the passage of the order.

Coun. WATSON—Mr. President, I desire to amend the order reported back by the committee by substituting the original order, that is, by adding that portion of the Mayor's order that the money be used for the purpose of reconstructing and construction of streets.

The question came on the acceptance of the amendment.

Coun. WATSON—Mr. President, owing to the fact that one of the members of this body is anxious to get away to get a train, I will take but a moment in discussing the purpose of my motion to amend the order. I know it is a waste of time to talk on the question, but I desire to make my position clear. I have been awaiting some plan to be submitted by the majority members of this body whereby money might be secured for the purpose of reconstructing and constructing streets, which is so sadly needed. I want the public to understand that I have had no plan of my own and have been willing to support any plan submitted by his Honor the Mayor, and in the event of his plan not meeting with the approval of the majority members of this body, to vote for some plan that they might submit. I have waited, and I now find that they have no plan for remedying the evils that exist.

I think the burden for the failure to repair our streets can be placed at the door of the majority members of this body—no one else is responsible. It matters not who is responsible for the condition of the streets, whether it is Mr. Emerson or whether it is the engineer or the superintendent under Mayor Hibbard, or whether under Mayor Fitzgerald, or whether under Mayor Curley. The conditions exist and they must be remedied. His Honor the Mayor comes along with a plan that in my opinion is a good one, the selling of some property which the city cannot use for its own purposes and using the revenue to put into our highways. I have heard many of the learned members of this body, particularly the new member, speak regarding efficiency and regarding what ought to be done and what ought not to be done, and I had hoped that he might submit plans. But he has submitted none. And, Mr. President, the public wants something done, and I want the public to understand that I am willing to do something. I am willing to vote for their plan if they have one, but they have not produced one. The Mayor suggested to-day that one of the great arteries of Boston—Albany street—which is used by the heavy teaming interests, and other people who own vehicles that we used to use in the old days—Albany street might be put in condition so that one artery into the center of the city might be used more by the heavy teaming interests. He in-

tended, if he could get this \$475,000, to reconstruct Albany street with a permanent pave, which does not exist at the present time on Albany street. His Honor the Mayor told us to-day in the Executive Committee that about twenty years ago Albany street was laid, and I think I can say without fear of successful contradiction that Albany street, for a great wide thoroughfare, a direct artery into the center of the city, flanked on both sides by large manufacturing interests, and a waterfront in a way, is less used than any other artery in the City of Boston, any other artery of traffic, and there is but one reason for the failure to use that artery for traffic purposes—that is, the condition. That would cost \$125,000. His Honor the Mayor also said that he had fixed up Broadway, South Boston, with artificial sidewalks and boulevard lights, white lights, for which the Edison Company paid more than their share, I understand, and that he wanted to pave the middle of Broadway with an up-to-date permanent paving, which would probably take about \$80,000 more, which would mean about \$200,000 of the \$475,000. Now, there is an opportunity for this body to cooperate with the Mayor and do something that is a credit to us. You have been acting here the whole year, presumably, in the interest of economy. The majority members began early in the year to save money, and not one nickel has been saved, and I do not think we are going to save any by this proposition, because the longer the streets are delayed in being repaired and reconstructed and constructed the greater the cost will be later. And I trust my amendment will prevail.

The amendment was declared lost. Coun. WATSON doubted the vote and asked for the yeas and nays. The roll was called and the amendment was rejected, yeas 2, nays 5, Coun. McDONALD and WATSON voting yea.

The question came on the adoption of the order as presented by the committee. The roll was called and the order took its first reading and passage, yeas 7. The order will take its final reading and passage in not less than fourteen days from to-day.

(2) Report on message of Mayor and ordinance (referred to-day) relative to use of proceeds from the sale of land for such purposes as may be deemed advisable—that the ordinance ought not to pass.

The question came on the acceptance of the report of the committee. The report was accepted.

Coun. WATSON—Mr. President, in order that Mr. Storrow may get away I do not desire to discuss the ordinance and delay his departure, and for the further reason that perhaps later on there may be reason to change the view of the majority members. I move the ordinance be laid upon the table.

The question came on motion to lay the ordinance on the table. The motion was declared lost and Coun. WATSON doubted the vote and asked for the yeas and nays. The roll was called and the motion was lost, yeas 2, nays 5, Coun. McDONALD and WATSON voting yea.

The question came on the passage of the ordinance.

Coun. STORROW—Mr. President, the question, as I understand it, is whether we should take the proceeds—\$475,000—from the sale of this very valuable property belonging to the city, fronting on Tremont street and having its rear on Court square, and using those proceeds for the construction, or rather the reconstruction, of existing streets. The idea, I am sorry to say, it seems to me, in spite of the Mayor's recommendation, is thoroughly unsound. The Mayor calls our attention to the fact that some of our streets—and he spoke particularly of Albany street—and I understand that a large portion of this money would be used for Albany street—were not originally well constructed, or perhaps it is better to say, constructed with a view to modern conditions of traffic. But Albany street was paved with stone pavements, the Mayor tells us, about twenty years ago. Not many of our citizens realize, I think, that the \$1,200,000 which we have already appropriated for maintenance of streets this year, if divided equally between the 572 miles of streets which constitute the city streets, would give the sum of two thousand one hundred dollars odd to each mile of city streets. Now, of course, it is true that there are some hundreds of miles of streets which are residential streets, which are in no sense thoroughfares, and which are used almost entirely by light traffic, and very little traffic at that. So that if that sum of \$1,200,000 were properly apportioned between our

different streets with relation to the burden of traffic which they bear, a main teaming thoroughfare like Albany street would have its share, I should say, at least \$5,000 a year out of that sum. In previous years the proportion doubtless has been less, but on the other hand the mileage of the streets was less, and I am assuming that the proportion has been about the same. Now, if that pavement on Albany street has been there twenty years, as the Mayor says, and if the fair annual sum which we have been appropriating, properly divided, would amount to \$5,000 a year for that street, we should have available \$100,000 already for that street, and I understand the Mayor to state that the probable cost of to-day putting in the most permanent construction—stone blocks on solid foundations—on Albany street would be \$150,000. Therefore, it seems to me clear—perfectly clear—that on the Mayor's own statement made to our committee just now, he proposes that we should sell a very valuable city asset and utilize \$150,000 of it in repaving Albany street, when there should be a fund of \$100,000 for that purpose. I do not mean necessarily that there should have been held over \$100,000 in cash from a preceding year, but I do mean that the work in other parts of the city which during this time have had the advantage of the money reserved for Albany street, should by now be so brought up in quality and condition that this year it would be no burden on the \$1,200,000 to spend \$100,000 at least on Albany street. I do not see how anybody can contradict the fact that we are taking thereby a most valuable city asset, and instead of using it to reduce a liability on the other side of the balance sheet we are proposing that it should all be spent for street work, when on any basis of calculation the larger part of the new street work is current expense which should be met out of the annual payment. I am glad to be in agreement with the Mayor whenever possible, and as much as possible. Sometimes my task is difficult, and especially so when the views of the Mayor seem to be contradictory. We are asked to amend that very salutary ordinance which provides that when we sell an asset we should use the proceeds to reduce our liabilities. That is what we are asked to do in this case. But the Mayor has gone on record himself most explicitly as being opposed to a policy which the Mayor is now recommending. In fact, it is very interesting to find that he himself is the father of this very ordinance. Possibly being his own child he feels that it is for him to deal with the infant as he pleases. But that puts us in a little embarrassing position, because his child only gets born into the world after we have approved and cooperated with the Mayor in granting the ordinance. On March 9, 1914, the Mayor sent a communication to the City Council which read as follows. It sounded to me very good:

City of Boston,
Office of the Mayor, March 9, 1914.

To the City Council:

The debt of the city and the application of methods for its reduction in my opinion warrant serious consideration upon the part of the members of the City Council.

The interest charges on outstanding indebtedness, including metropolitan assessments, this year represents a payment in excess of \$6,000,000, a large percentage of which is taken from the tax levy, and represents money that if not expended in this manner would make possible a reduction in the tax rate or provide the money for necessary public improvements.

It has been the custom in most cases when assets of the city representing land, buildings or other property become cash assets to immediately apply the same not to a reduction of the city's debt, of which in a majority of cases they are a part, but to the creation of additional burdens, carrying with them fixed charges resulting in an increase of maintenance.

In my opinion a definite policy should be established that would in a measure result in a reduction of municipal indebtedness, and I therefore recommend to your honorable body consideration of an amendment to existing ordinances through which, in

a measure, it may be possible to conserve the assets of the municipality and reduce fixed charges consequent to increasing interest payments on outstanding indebtedness.

Respectfully,
JAMES M. CURLEY, Mayor.

And the ordinance which he recommended—referring to section 5 of the old ordinances—reads as follows:

"Section 5. The proceeds of all sales of land and buildings, other than school land, shall be applied by said commissioners to the reduction and cancellation of any part of any outstanding debt of the city for which there is a sinking fund."

Therefore, Mr. President, I propose to vote in such a way that my ballot shall be cast in favor of reducing the debt, and not utilizing the money from the sale of this great asset of the city to pay any more than half, at least, on any theory, the going expenses. I agree with his Honor the Mayor as he was of the opinion on March 9, 1914, when he wrote that communication and urged that proceeds from sales of property be devoted to the reduction of debts. I am sorry to say that I do not agree with his Honor the Mayor in his views expressed to-day.

Coun. WATSON—Mr. President, I said a moment ago while talking on the other order that the majority members had not offered any substitute for the plan offered by his Honor the Mayor whereby the streets might be put in proper shape. I urge that at least one member of the majority has submitted a plan just now, and if I remember rightly they have done it before at a prior meeting, which had escaped my notice. It has come to my mind now. That is, they intend to use mistakes as revenue to repair our streets. At every meeting we hear something about what might have been had so and so done so and so; if there had been proper management of the departments or proper building of streets and proper financial methods used that the conditions which exist to-day would not exist. But that should not enter into this discussion. The condition confronts us. We cannot repair our streets with mistakes as revenue—I am satisfied of that. Another thing came to my mind while the gentleman who preceded me was speaking, and that is that circumstances sometimes alter cases, as well as the old adage, or the old saying, "I have heard many times, 'Wise men sometimes change their minds; fools never.'" I do not want to be numbered among those who never change their minds. I am satisfied that the majority members of this body have a well defined plan for conducting the affairs of the legislative body of the City Council, and that that plan will not be changed so long as the majority as now constituted is in control. Therefore I know it is just battling my head against a stone wall to talk against this proposition, but I have made my position clear and I am perfectly willing to abide by it.

The roll was called and the ordinance was rejected, yeas 2, nays 5, Coun. McDONALD and WATSON voting yea.

Coun. WATSON asked unanimous consent to make a statement, which was granted.

Coun. WATSON—Mr. President, I want to say that I particularly wanted to vote for that ordinance in order that the money which came from the sale of the Probate Building might be used for reconstructing streets. I did not intend the ordinance should be a permanent one.

GENERAL RECONSIDERATION.

Coun. COLLINS moved general reconsideration of all business transacted, hoping the same would not prevail. Lost.

The President announced that the business for which the meeting was called having been transacted that the meeting was adjourned.

Adjourned at 4.40 p. m.

CITY OF BOSTON.

Proceedings of City Council.

Monday, September 13, 1915.

Regular meeting of the City Council, held in the Council Chamber, City Hall, at three o'clock p. m., President COLEMAN in the chair. Absent—Coun. Attridge and Storow.

JURORS DRAWN.

Jurors were drawn in accordance with the provisions of the law (the Mayor not being present), viz.:

Forty traverse jurors, Superior Civil Court, First Session, October Sitting, to appear October 4, 1915:

Everett S. Wood, Ward 26; Ferdinand Biaceo, Ward 19; William X. McKee, Ward 14; Joseph G. Roche, Ward 16; Nathaniel H. Heath, Ward 12; John A. McWilliams, Ward 10; James W. Rose, Ward 20; John Davidson, Ward 21; Lewis P. Bates, Ward 24; Martin J. Frain, Ward 16; John F. Stout, Ward 15; Edwin C. Morton, Ward 25; Seraphin J. St. Onge, Ward 25; Daniel J. Morse, Ward 16; John W. Smith, Ward 9; Frank J. Cabral, Ward 1; Charles T. Logan, Ward 22; William H. Powderly, Ward 21; Sidney L. Jordan, Ward 23; Michael Barry, Ward 16; Joseph P. Coughlan, Ward 20; Robert F. Arnold, Ward 16; James H. Coughlin, Ward 14; Oswald F. H. Laubrich, Ward 17; Thomas Wells Spencer, Ward 14; John P. Kearney, Ward 14; James T. Tolland, Ward 26; Alexander Dexter, Ward 21; William Knight, Ward 24; Jeremiah C. Delaney, Ward 20; John H. Burns, Ward 24; John T. Sheehan, Ward 5; Frederick H. Mansfield, Ward 20; John I. Gurney, Ward 20; Augustus R. Gilliland, Ward 20; James J. Foley, Ward 20; Charles E. Lord, Ward 21; Joseph F. Gough, Ward 20; William H. Sprague, Ward 24; Joseph Henry Farren, Ward 12.

Forty traverse jurors, Superior Civil Court, Second Session, October Sitting, to appear October 4, 1915:

George H. Goodsell, Ward 24; Charles B. Talbert, Ward 21; Arthur C. Robbins, Ward 21; Michael J. Sullivan, Ward 26; Ralph A. Heald, Ward 16; Joseph E. Magnuson, Ward 19; Phineas J. Stearns, Ward 25; William C. Murray, Ward 14; Everett W. Flint, Ward 21; Richard B. Platt, Ward 11; Frank X. Epple, Ward 22; William N. Little, Ward 21; John A. Powers, Ward 16; Daniel T. Lydon, Ward 13; John F. Feeley, Ward 4; Joseph W. Sawyer, Ward 14; Edwin J. Barker, Ward 1; George W. Erickson, Ward 23; Morris Fishel, Ward 21; Martin F. McDonough, Ward 20; Joseph F. Dunlay, Ward 20; John Tobin, Ward 19; John B. Sharpe, Ward 20; William F. Larkin, Ward 1; William H. Crowley, Ward 21; Frank S. Weishaupt, Ward 14; George A. MacDonald, Ward 14; Robert H. Swan, Ward 24; William L. Dolan, Ward 23; James R. Hooper, Jr., Ward 19; Herbert L. Sullivan, Ward 20; Charles F. McGonagle, Ward 19; James F. Flamingo, Ward 1; Francis H. Dennison, Ward 20; Timothy Crimmins, Ward 20; Augustus E. White, Ward 20; Melvin W. Kenney, Ward 20; Sidney F. Squires, Ward 10; John L. Rogers, Ward 20; Daniel J. Vaughan, Ward 3.

Forty traverse jurors, Superior Civil Court, Third Session, October Sitting, to appear October 4, 1915:

Stephen J. Hallahan, Ward 1; Michael T. Miliken, Ward 20; Michael McDonnell, 1st, Ward 24; Thomas E. Kennedy, Ward 17; Patrick J. Gill, Ward 19; Edwin F. Dunbar, Ward 17; Sidney Hosmer, Ward 11; Angus D. McEachern, Ward 16; William H. Baldwin, Ward 21; Henry M. Drew, Ward 21; Thomas J. O'Brien, Ward 21; Charles J. Van Tassel, Ward 22; George S. Haddock, Ward 21; John C. Sparrow, Ward 20; James C. Flynn, Ward 3; William F. Fitzgerald, Ward 24; John T. Minahan, Ward 20; Robert T. Downes, Ward 3; Henry J. Ducey, Ward 16;

John J. Carberry, Ward 19; William J. Henry, Ward 24; Edward C. Trainor, Ward 16; Frank Bruning, Ward 21; Andrew A'Hearne, Ward 19; William J. Connelly, Ward 24; Ernest A. Cressey, Ward 20; Carl R. Jacobson, Ward 17; Maynard F. Farrington, Ward 16; John F. Masters, Ward 11; William A. Wilcox, Ward 21; Martin J. O'Donnell, Ward 17; Walter F. Spear, Ward 23; Charles A. Valois, Ward 23; Phiny P. Mason, Ward 5; Frank J. McNulty, Ward 23; Alford A. Hewett, Ward 10; William H. McWhirk, Ward 14; Michael J. Moore, Ward 20; John J. McNulty, Ward 17; Benjamin Quinlan, Ward 16.

Forty traverse jurors, Superior Civil Court, Fourth Session, October Sitting, to appear October 4, 1915:

Charles L. Pennell, Ward 21; Meyer Feldman, Ward 20; William S. Heath, Ward 25; Hugh A. McBreen, Ward 20; Patrick F. Carroll, Ward 1; William O. Blake, Ward 11; Thomas H. Shea, Ward 20; James W. Loughlin, Jr., Ward 14; Daniel J. Foley, Ward 14; Patrick J. Carroll, Ward 20; Thomas H. Doyle, Ward 20; Arthur F. O'Neill, Ward 20; Patrick J. Donahue, Ward 23; William H. Wilson, Ward 22; David G. Mackie, Ward 23; John McNulty, Ward 25; James M. Dunbar, Ward 23; Wesley J. Farmer, Ward 22; William Scannell, Ward 23; Alban J. Thacker, Ward 7; Benjamin Osgood, Ward 21; John M. Quinn, Ward 20; Frank H. Evans, Ward 26; Clarence E. Tucker, Ward 26; John J. Lyons, Ward 20; James J. Biggio, Ward 6; Edwin O. Olson, Ward 17; Richard Hurley, Ward 2; Alfred H. Greenquist, Ward 23; Arthur J. O'Connor, Ward 24; George H. Glenn, Ward 1; Isaac Newton Learned, Ward 10; John W. Fife, Ward 2; Horace E. Dunklee, Ward 22; Thomas J. Stack, Ward 9; Charles J. Toland, Ward 15; William E. Carney, Ward 5; William M. Ryan, Ward 14; Christian Gartner, Ward 22; Thomas A. Ross, Ward 10.

Forty traverse jurors, Superior Civil Court, Fourth Session, Second Division, to appear October 4, 1915:

John W. Bevans, Ward 15; Albert H. Vegkley, Ward 22; William W. Chute, Ward 15; Nathaniel Gould, Ward 22; Robert J. Tripp, Ward 20; Daniel T. Cass, Ward 16; Alton H. Sherman, Ward 25; Herbert Clark, Ward 11; William I. Hitchcock, Ward 16; Clinton E. Holbrook, Ward 20; James F. Ward, Ward 16; Gottlieb H. W. Johnson, Ward 20; Walter J. Scott, Ward 19; Alfred White, Ward 3; Herbert W. Luke, Ward 20; John Philips Reynolds, Ward 11; Martin Scully, Ward 16; John D. Curley, Ward 15; James Walsh, Ward 23; Arthur C. Lane, Ward 11; Charles H. Heidenreich, Ward 20; William T. Lawler, Ward 24; Dennis G. Monahan, Ward 1; Fred L. Crocker, Ward 11; George A. Reynolds, Ward 20; Fred L. Richardson, Ward 22; Harry Zemblar, Ward 8; John Applegate, Ward 24; Richard J. Burke, Ward 3; Joseph A. Uhrig, Ward 21; James J. Murphy, Ward 1; William J. Ludden, Ward 9; Daniel MacKenzie, Ward 20; John F. Cahill, Ward 17; Peter C. Warner, Ward 1; John F. Pemple, Ward 22; Harold D. Goodenough, Ward 25; Joseph T. Munier, Ward 1; Bernard J. Devine, Ward 13; Thomas J. Reidy, Ward 1.

Forty traverse jurors, Superior Civil Court, Fifth Session, October Sitting, to appear October 4, 1915:

Fred W. Jenkins, Ward 24; Peter L. Foley, Ward 15; Patrick H. McNeiley, Ward 25; John J. Keenaly, Ward 1; Edwin P. Bills, Ward 22; Walter Stedman, Ward 21; Frederick A. McLean, Ward 20; Christian B. Friswold, Ward 19; Carl A. Kallenberg, Ward 26; Charles S. Prescott, Ward 15; Edward Walsh, Ward 14; Walter C. Smalley, Ward 10; Gideon S. Holmes, Ward 19; Cornelius J. Murphy, Ward 3; Charles Robinson, Ward 21; James Milne Dunbar, Ward 26; Harry E. Stevens, Ward 26; Louis H. Berger, Ward 20; Frederick M. Crosby, Ward 1; Isaac Lazarus, Ward 25; George W. Briscoe, Ward 21; George H. Mitchell, Ward 22; Harry Ingalls, Ward 8; James E. Mahoney, Ward 23; Michael F. Fimm, Ward 18; Anton Hansen, Ward 12; Thomas F. Whalen, Ward 26; Frederick Kuhn, Ward 15; John F. Healey, Ward 1; John J. McGloin, Ward 2; William J. Sullivan, Ward 15; Daniel F. Ward, Ward 20; John J. Martin, Ward 2; William D. Gillpatrick, Ward 20; Patrick F. McAvimie, Ward 4; Lawrence Ford, Ward 3; Roderick G.

Maginnis, Ward 24; Frederick W. Mendum, Ward 1; Joseph E. McGrath, Ward 14; Patrick J. Hurley, Ward 14.

Forty traverse jurors, Superior Civil Court, Sixth Session, October Sitting, to appear October 4, 1915:

Arthur G. Bracy, Ward 23; Bernard N. McArdle, Ward 4; Edward F. Murphy, Ward 20; James J. Collins, Ward 20; Herbert W. Barton, Ward 23; Lyman B. Luce, Ward 10; William E. Daniels, Ward 26; Edward J. Hennessy, Ward 20; Charles F. Priest, Ward 17; Stephen H. Walsh, Ward 23; David W. Thompson, Ward 25; James H. Walsh, Ward 25; Edward F. Lynch, Ward 2; Peter O'Neill, Ward 3; John F. Dunn, Ward 14; Eisior Spotaiz, Ward 6; Edward J. Ripley, Ward 20; Charles P. Everbeck, Ward 20; J. Henry Clark, Ward 24; Bartholomew D. Connolly, Ward 19; George E. Wood, Ward 25; Frank T. Hosdley, Ward 16; Thomas F. Lawless, Ward 18; James Stackhouse, Ward 23; Peter Ketterle, Ward 15; Henry E. Perkins, Ward 12; William London, Ward 8; Charles S. Coffin, Ward 24; Daniel A. O'Hare, Ward 15; Patrick Maroney, Ward 19; John J. Curley, Ward 21; Francis T. Smith, Ward 11; Fred C. Hargraves, Ward 24; John Connelly, Ward 13; John M. Rowen, Jr., Ward 23; Michael Woolihan, Ward 17; Henry E. Starr, Ward 21; John Joseph Flaherty, Ward 13; George E. Crosby, Ward 25; Anthony J. Hankey, Ward 22.

Forty traverse jurors, Superior Criminal Court, Seventh Session, October Sitting, to appear October 4, 1915:

James A. Murphy, Ward 4; Michael J. Kelly, Ward 24; George C. Pearl, Ward 5; Edward J. Brennan, Ward 15; George V. Rogers, Ward 20; Edward P. Burns, Ward 1; Alvah L. McMullin, Ward 11; Thomas A. Brockbank, Ward 20; Joseph J. Donovan, Ward 15; Richard S. Atkinson, Ward 11; Alton E. Carr, Ward 25; Edward J. Foley, Ward 20; Oscar C. Smith, Ward 26; William A. Murphy, Ward 24; Albert F. Heald, Ward 20; George J. Duarte, Ward 16; Willard S. Flanders, Ward 26; Walter W. Poole, Ward 26; Philip A. Mack, Ward 1; John J. Fannon, Ward 15; Willard D. Woodbury, Ward 25; Timothy J. Lynch, Ward 16; Thomas W. McDonough, Ward 20; William J. Morgan, Ward 22; James Maguire, Ward 20; Mark R. Wendell, Jr., Ward 22; Henry A. C. Schulz, Ward 13; Julius Neugebauer, Ward 18; John C. Bowditch, Ward 24; Leonard H. Torrey, Ward 10; George F. Marsh, Ward 10; John H. Walsh, Ward 1; Chester S. Merrill, Ward 20; Giovanni Warren, Ward 19; Edward S. Willmarth, Ward 10; Carl L. Bergman, Ward 16; Peter F. Mullen, Ward 25; John T. Newcomb, Ward 25; Jeremiah J. Hennessy, Ward 14; Hans P. K. Hansen, Ward 23.

COST OF MATERNITY HOSPITAL.

The following was received:

City of Boston,
Office of the Mayor, September 13, 1915.
To the City Council:
I transmit herewith communication from the Boston Infirmary Department in reply to the order passed by your honorable body on July 12, and requesting a report as to the advisability and cost of establishing a maternity hospital.

Respectfully,
JAMES M. CURLEY, Mayor.

Boston Infirmary Department,
July 28, 1915.

Hon. James M. Curley,
Mayor of the City of Boston:
Dear Sir,—Receipt of order of the City Council, requesting a report as to the advisability and cost of establishing a maternity hospital, is hereby acknowledged.

The need of maternity wards in connection with the Long Island Hospital has long been felt by the trustees and plans for the reorganization of the hospital which has been made possible by the creation of new buildings on Long Island include a maternity hospital. The most practical means of accomplishing this end would seem to be to convert the present nurses' home into a maternity hospital, which it is estimated could be done with an expenditure of approximately \$7,000. This

amount will probably be included in the next request for loan appropriations made by this department.

Very truly yours
THOMAS MCQUADE,
Chairman.

Placed on file.

COMPLETION OF ANDERSON BRIDGE.

The following was received:

City of Boston,
Office of the Mayor, September 13, 1915.
To the City Council:

I transmit herewith, in order that it may be made a matter of record, a communication from the Metropolitan Park Commission, under date of August 23, 1915, announcing the completion of the new bridge over the Charles river, between North Harvard street, Boston, and Boylston street, Cambridge.

The bridge is placed under the control of the Boston and Cambridge Bridges Commission by the provisions of the act under which it was constructed (chapter 92, Acts of 1912).

Respectfully yours,
JAMES M. CURLEY, Mayor.

Metropolitan Park Commission,
Boston, August 23, 1915.

Hon. James M. Curley,
Mayor of Boston:

Dear Sir,—At the meeting of this commission held to-day, the following vote was passed:

Voted, That this Board, acting under the provisions of chapter 92 of the Acts of the year 1912, hereby certifies to the respective mayors of the cities of Boston and Cambridge that the work of replacing or rebuilding the bridge over the Charles river, between North Harvard street in the City of Boston and Boylston street in the city of Cambridge, under the authority of said act and of a deed of trust from Larz W. Anderson to the Treasurer and Receiver-General of the Commonwealth, dated October 29, 1912, has been completed and that the secretary, on behalf of the Board, be instructed to transmit a copy of this vote to the respective mayors of said cities in writing.

Very truly yours,
GEORGE LYMAN ROGERS, Secretary.

Placed on file.

APPOINTMENTS BY THE MAYOR.

Subject to confirmation by the City Council, the Mayor submitted the following appointments for the term ending April 30, 1916, viz.:

1. Edson T. Miner, 19 Winthrop street, Ward 17, to the position of Constable.
2. Joseph J. Vogel, 3 Lamartine place, Ward 22, to be a Constable.
3. Samuel Simon, 47 Juniper street, Ward 21, to the position of Constable.
4. Roscoe A. Smith, 21 Follen street, Ward 10, to the position of Constable.
5. Harold R. Brownson, 285 Washington street, Brighton, to be a Weigher of Coal.
6. Theodore P. Whittemore, 37 Hastings street, West Roxbury, to be a Weigher of Coal.
7. Vernon H. Robinson, 243 Savin Hill avenue, Dorchester, to be an Inspector of Pressed or Bundled Hay and Straw.

Placed on file.

PETITIONS REFERRED.

The following petitions were received and referred to the committees named, viz:

Claims.

Robert Anderson, for compensation for damages at 5 Lark street, by backing up of sewer.

Mrs. John F. Baker, for compensation for damages at 2 O street, on account of flooding by surface water.

Baunon estate, for compensation for damages at 214 Cabot street, by overflow of sewage.

Mrs. E. A. Cahill, for compensation for damage to clothing by a wire tree guard on Stanton street, Dorchester.

Michael E. Conway, for compensation for damages to the Thomas Conway estate, by the improvement of Spring street brook.

Richard A. Cosman, for compensation for injuries caused by a defect in highway at junction of Massachusetts avenue, Southampton street and Gerard street.

Timothy Coughlin, for compensation for damages at 15 Ditson street, by overflow of sewer.

Vincenzo DeLuca, for compensation for injuries he received by a defect at 371 Hanover street.

G. S. Deusmore, for compensation for damages to team by Fire Department apparatus.

William J. Dolan, for compensation for damage to wagon by Fire Department automobile.

Mrs. Annie Donovan, for compensation for damages at 46 Bradstreet avenue, by overflow of brook.

Bridget Driscoll, for compensation for injuries received on the East Boston Ferry.

Gertrude F. Gilroy, for compensation for injuries received by a defect in Essex street.

Hyman Glassburg, for compensation for injuries received at the Tyler Street Bath House.

Orazio Guliotta, to be paid for damage to pushcart and contents, run into by Fire Department apparatus.

Annie E. Hession, for compensation for injuries received on Broadway extension.

Mrs. Delia Hilbrunner, for compensation for damages at 3 Lark street, by overflow of sewer.

Timothy Hodges, for compensation for injuries caused by an alleged defect in highway at 330 East Eighth street.

Edwin A. Joslyn, for compensation for injuries caused by his being struck by an automobile of the Public Works Department.

The Kelsey Company, for compensation for damage to wagon by a city truck.

Edwin C. Lewis (Inc.), for compensation for damages at 121 Federal street, by water in cellar.

John M. Manning, for compensation for damage to wagon and harness by Fire Department apparatus.

Grace S. Mansfield, for compensation for damages at 59 Charles street, Dorchester, by overflow of sewer.

Helena E. Mansfield, for compensation for damages at 55 and 63 Charles street, Dorchester, by overflow of sewer.

Myron L. Marr, to be paid for floor in auto house removed when sewer was built at 206 Minot street, Dorchester.

George F. McCafferty, for compensation for damages at 20 Idaho street, by backing up of sewage.

Annie M. Moroney, for compensation for damages at 160 E street, by bursting of a water main.

P. F. O'Meara, for compensation for damages to steps at 34 Wait street, by the changing of grade of said street.

Margaret M. Mills, for compensation for injuries caused by a fall at 11 Bowdoin street.

Louis B. Orchard, for compensation for damages at 7 Lark street, by overflow of sewer.

Concetta Pentalatori, for compensation for injuries received at the North End Bath House.

Andrew Paton, for compensation for damages at 20 Idaho street, by backing up of sewage.

Dennis F. Reardon, for compensation for damages by overflow of water at 1316-1320 Washington street and 1-5 Rollins street.

Mary A. Riley, for compensation for injuries received by being struck by an automobile of the Fire Department.

Bensen & Sandberg, for compensation for damages at 27 Woodrow avenue, by overflow of sewer.

S. J. Sigel, for compensation for damages at 276 Massachusetts avenue, by overflow of sewer.

Mary Tierney, for compensation for injuries caused by a fall at the corner of Tremont street and Temple place.

Margaret E. Tobiu, for compensation for damages at 40 Edison green, by overflow of catchbasin.

Margaret E. Wall, for refunding of amount of water bill on estate, 181 Bowdoin street, Ward 20.

William N. Kenyon *et al.*, trustees of Washington Associates of Dorchester, for compensation for damages at 66 Draent street by steam roller.

Gardner B. Williams, for compensation for damages to automobile on the South Ferry.

William Wolf, for compensation for injuries to his minor son, by a horse and wagon belonging to the city.

Frank G. Woods, to be paid for a pair of shoes taken from his locker at Curtis Hall Bath House.

James E. Tisdale, for compensation for personal injuries and for damages to wagon by being run into by an automobile of the City of Boston.

Executive.

John J. Murphy, for permit for certain children to appear at Marine Park, evenings of September 2, 3, 4 and afternoon of September 6.

Charles Einstein, to sell, rent or lease firearms at 1060 Washington street, Ward 9.

Thompson Square Loan Office, to sell, rent or lease firearms at 150-152 Main street, Ward 5.

Petitions to be retired under the provisions of chapter 765, Acts of 1914, viz.:

John Kirby, Thomas F. Meade, Martin Thornton, James B. Russell.

Petitions for sidewalks, viz.:

Ernest L. Porter *et al.*, Brooks street, Ward 25.

Estate of Elleu Dennis, Hastings street, Ward 23.

REMODELING OF FIRE HOUSES.

The following was received:

Boston, September 7, 1915.

To the Honorable the City Council:

Gentlemen,—The Finance Commission has made an investigation, as requested by your honorable body, of the following order and reports as follows:

"Ordered, That the sum of \$30,700 be and hereby is appropriated to be expended by the Fire Department for remodeling the premises of Engine 14 and Ladder 4: \$16,000 of said sum for remodeling the premises of Engine 14 and \$14,000 of said sum for remodeling the premises of Ladder 4, and that to meet the said appropriation the City Treasurer be authorized to issue, from time to time, on the request of the Mayor, bonds of the City of Boston to the amount of \$30,700 for said purpose."

1. Ladder 4 on Dudley Street.

The present condition of the house is not such as is demanded by modern fire conditions. The remodeling of the house might, however, be postponed if it were not for the fact that the companies of Ladder 4 and Chemical 10 are to be combined, which will make the changes asked for necessary. The economies on account of such combination are the immediate consideration for making the desired appropriation.

2. Engine 14 on Centre Street.

The house is a very old one and in poor condition, especially as regards sanitary arrangements. The rooms are in many cases too small for the present force and the facilities for the storage of supplies are inadequate. Repairs should be made on this house.

A representative of the Finance Commission has examined the architect's estimates for the work to be done on both houses and reports that the estimates are fair in amount, except as regards the items for contingencies. The architect has allowed 30 per cent for contingencies in each case.

The Finance Commission is of the opinion that the 30 per cent item for contingencies can safely be reduced to 10 per cent or, to use round numbers, the estimate for Ladder 4 could be reduced to \$12,000 and the estimate for Engine 14 to \$14,000 if the Council decides to pass the order.

Fire Commissioner Grady has stated to the Finance Commission that while other houses need repairs the proposed remodeling of the houses of Ladder 4 and Engine 14 are more necessary in order that the efficiency of the Fire Department may be increased.

Respectfully submitted,

THE FINANCE COMMISSION,
by JOHN R. MURPHY,
Chairman.

The communication was referred to the Executive Committee.

In connection with the communication it was voted, on motion of Coun. COULTHURST, That the order for loan of \$30,700—referred to the Committee on Finance August 2—for the repair of houses of Engine 14 and Ladder 4 be taken from the files and referred to the Executive Committee.

LAYING OF HIGH PRESSURE PIPES, SOUTH STREET.

The following was received:

September 1, 1915.

To the Honorable the City Council:

Gentlemen,—The Finance Commission has made an investigation as requested in the following order of the City Council:

"Ordered, That the Finance Commission, through his Honor the Mayor, make investigation of the recent opening for high pressure pipes on South street, between Essex and Beach streets, and nearby adjacent territory, and report to the City Council whether the contractor has properly fulfilled the provisions of his contract in a manner satisfactory and acceptable to the city."

The commission respectfully reports as follows: No high pressure fire service water pipes have been laid in South street between Essex and Beach streets. The nearest points at which high pressure fire pipes have been laid is in Beach street across South street between Lincoln street and Atlantic avenue. These pipes have been laid since the passage of the order of the Council by the Hugh Nawn Contracting Company.

A sewer, however, has recently been laid in South street between Beach and East streets, work on which was completed during July, and this work may account for the condition of the street which prompted the introduction of the above order.

The Finance Commission finds through its consulting engineer that the portion of the street over the sewer trench was badly in need of repaving at the time its investigation was made. The sewer contract requires the contractor to keep the street surface in repair for one year after the completion of the contract. The commission believes he should be required to repave over his work immediately.

Respectfully submitted,
THE FINANCE COMMISSION,
by JOHN R. MURPHY,
Chairman.

Placed on file.

RESURFACING OF BIRCH STREET.

The following was received:

August 9, 1915.

To the Honorable the City Council:

Gentlemen,—The Finance Commission has investigated and submits a report on the following order of the City Council:

"Ordered, That the Finance Commission be requested, through his Honor the Mayor, to make investigation of the recent contract awarded to A. H. Archer for the resurfacing of Birch street in West Roxbury, between Penfield street and Dudley avenue, and to report to the City Council whether the specifications called for the use of 'bitulithic' only, and did not specify or ask for bids upon any other form of asphalt, and if so why was 'bitulithic' only called for."

Birch street, between Penfield street and Dudley avenue, has been recently laid out by the Street Commissioners as a public way, under the provisions of chapter 393 of the Acts of 1906. The remaining portion of Birch street, from South street to Penfield street, has been a public way since 1879.

Under the provisions of the act the Street Commissioners have power to order the construction of streets, and payment for such construction is made from the annual loan for the Street Laying-Out Department. The authority, as regards the materials of the pavement, lies with the Commissioner of Public Works who, according to the revised ordinances, chapter 28, "shall construct all streets and sewers; shall have discretionary powers as to grades, materials and other particulars of construction of streets." The contract calls for bitulithic as a surfacing material for the pavement and bids were not asked for any other form of surfacing material, nor can any other form be laid under the contract as signed.

The portion of Birch street in question has steep grades and the reason advanced for the selection of bitulithic over another form of asphalt pavement was due to the fact that bitulithic when new and under certain weather conditions is less slippery than some forms of asphalt pavement, notably the kind known as standard asphalt.

The commission is now conducting an extensive

investigation of bitulithic and other pavements and in its final report will cover more fully the question asked.

Respectfully submitted,
THE FINANCE COMMISSION,
by JOHN R. MURPHY,
Chairman.

Placed on file.

SEWER CONSTRUCTION, LINCOLN STREET.

The following was received:

August 9, 1915.

To the Honorable the City Council:

Gentlemen,—The Finance Commission has investigated the subjoined order of the City Council and submits the following report:

"Ordered, That the Finance Commission be requested, through his Honor the Mayor, to make investigation of the completed work of the sewer construction on Lincoln street, between Essex and Beach streets, and to report to the City Council whether the contractor has fulfilled all the provisions of his contract and performed the work in a satisfactory manner, and particularly to report as to whether the contractor has, in a satisfactory manner, fulfilled the provisions of his contract as relating to the repaving of that part of the street which the contractor opened."

The work of sewer construction in Lincoln street, between Essex and Beach streets, recently completed, was done under contract dated February 11, 1915, by M. Russo & Son Company.

Lincoln street is paved with small, old-style, granite blocks, laid directly upon the earth without concrete foundation. The material underlying the foundation is of too poor quality to support such a pavement.

Immediately after the completion of the sewer the Water Department of the City of Boston laid a pipe parallel to the sewer and about three feet away from it. The work on the two structures is jointly responsible for the condition of the street.

The contractor is obliged under his contract to maintain the surfacing of the street for one year after completion of his work.

Extensive repairs have already been made and frequent repairs will be necessary in the future until the earth has had time to settle thoroughly. The large amount of rainy weather during the present season, together with the heavy loads upon teams passing through Lincoln street, has rendered the maintenance of the pavement difficult.

So far as the commission can ascertain, the work on Lincoln street has not been unreasonably neglected by the city authorities or by the contractor. Lincoln street is one of the streets that should be repaved with granite blocks upon concrete foundation.

Respectfully submitted,
THE FINANCE COMMISSION,
by JOHN R. MURPHY,
Chairman.

Placed on file.

REPAVING OF TREMONT STREET.

The following was received:

August 9, 1915.

To the Honorable the City Council:

Gentlemen,—The Finance Commission has investigated, as requested, the following order of the City Council and respectfully reports as follows:

"Ordered, That the Finance Commission be requested, through his Honor the Mayor, to make investigation of the completed work of repaving Tremont street, between Scollay square and Boylston street, and report to the City Council whether the wood block pavement used is of good quality and in conformity with the specifications as noted in the contract, and acceptable to the contractor; whether the work has been performed under the provisions of the contract in a manner acceptable to the city, particularly where the new work has met the old work in intersecting streets, to report whether the proper joints have been made, and whether or not the contractor has fulfilled all the provisions of his contract in a satisfactory manner."

The work of repaving Tremont street, between Scollay square and Boylston street, with wood blocks was done under contract signed June 11, 1915, by Coleman Brothers, of Pearl and Marginal

streets, Chelsea. It is difficult to make an investigation at the present time, as the work was completed some time previous to the receipt of the order of the City Council by the Finance Commission.

As a matter of fact the most effective inspection that can be made of wood blocks requires that the wood at the manufacturing plant be inspected before its treatment with the preservative oil. Again, the specifications of the City of Boston, under which the inspection of the wood blocks is made, are so indefinite as to preclude the greatest benefit from the inspection. For example, the following is an extract from the specifications under which such work was done:

"Wood Block Pavement.—(a.) The wood to be treated is to be well seasoned Southern long leaf yellow pine, not less than 80 per cent of heart of a texture permitting satisfactory treatment as hereinafter specified, and is to be subject to inspection at the works, in the stick, before being sawed into blocks. The annual rings are to average not less than seven, measured radially from the heart, and in no case less than five to an inch."

The following uncertainties may be noted in this short paragraph:

The wood is to be well seasoned. No standard regarding the amount of moisture which it may contain is specified. Not less than 80 per cent is to be heart wood. The specifications do not state if 80 per cent refers to each block or to the entire area. Under this specification 20 per cent of the entire pavement might be laid in one place with blocks of all sap wood. The wood shall be of a texture permitting satisfactory treatment. What such texture shall be is not clear.

The provisions that the blocks should be inspected at the plant during the process of manufacturing was taken advantage of by the city. A representative of the Finance Commission saw the blocks as they were piled along Tremont street, and he has reported that there were a larger number of cracked blocks than is customary in contracts of this kind, and especially a large number of blocks in which appeared seasoning cracks which were not filled with preservative oil. This condition may indicate that the blocks were not thoroughly seasoned previous to treatment and so became cracked from the evaporation of moisture after treatment. The recent settlements in the pavement near Bromfield street were not due to the work of the paving contractor, but on account of weakness of the concrete foundation over the high pressure fire service pipe trenches which were put in place by the contractor for that work.

As regards the workmanship of laying the blocks, in view of the fact that the contract was a rush job and required contractors to work twenty-four hours a day, the pavement appears to be a good, average job. The commission finds nothing to criticize regarding the workmanship at intersecting streets. So far as workmanship is concerned, the commission is of the opinion that the contractor has fulfilled the provisions of his contract in a manner equal to the average job of wood block paving.

Respectfully submitted,
THE FINANCE COMMISSION,
by JOHN R. MURPHY,
Chairman.

Placed on file.

HEARING, PROBATE BUILDING SALE.

The following was received:

Republic Publishing Company,
September 13, 1915.

Mr. George Coleman,
President Boston City Council, Boston, Mass.:
My dear Sir,—I would like to be heard on the matter of the sale of the Probate Building.

I have been expecting to see a notice of a public hearing on this important matter but up to the present time nothing has come to my attention.

If no hearing has been arranged I certainly think that some opportunity to be heard should be given those who wish to register their objection to the proposed sale.

Respectfully yours,
JOHN F. FITZGERALD.

Referred to the Executive Committee.

STORAGE OF EXPLOSIVES.

Notices were received of intention to continue the use of premises for explosives or inflammable fluids, viz.:

Joseph Barron, keeping of gasolene, 5 Arborway, Jamaica Plain.

Porter D. Helliwell, keeping and sale of gasolene, 55 Bickerstaff street, Ward 10. (Two notices.)

J. F. Duby, keeping and sale of gasolene, 1348 Blue Hill avenue, Ward 24. (Two notices.)

Frank V. Thompson, keeping of gasolene, 84 Brooks street, Ward 25. (Two notices.)

Brown-Wales Company, keeping of gasolene, corner Fargo and Egmont streets, Ward 13. (Six notices.)

Charles R. Currier, keeping of gasolene, 49 Eliot street, Jamaica Plain. (Four notices.)

Charles A. Mailman, keeping of gasolene, 63 Melville avenue, Ward 20.

Walter Baker & Co., Ltd., keeping of gasolene, Miller's lane, Dorchester.

H. E. Blaisdell, keeping and sale of gasolene, 45 Rexford street, Ward 24.

James A. Fenton, keeping and sale of gasolene, 92 Rockland street, Ward 23.

Talbot Avenue Auto Station (Inc.), keeping and sale of gasolene, 270 Talbot avenue, Dorchester.

A. T. Stearns Lumber Company, keeping and sale of gasolene, Taylor street, Ward 24. (Three notices.)

Charles Latorella, keeping of dynamite and exploders in vacant lot on Washington street, near Beech street, Ward 23. (Two notices.)

Wendell L. Nichols, keeping and sale of gasolene, 118 West Brookline street, Ward 13.

Placed on file.

CONSTABLE'S BOND.

The City Treasurer, after having duly approved of the same, submitted the constable's bond of Louis M. Vianco.

Approved by the City Council.

NOTICE OF HEARING.

Notice was received from the Public Service Commission of hearing on September 16 at 10.30 a. m., on proposed changes in Cambridge street crossing of Boston & Maine Railroad.

Placed on file.

LOCATIONS GRANTED.

Copies of orders were received from the Street Commissioners granting the following locations to the West End Street Railway Company, viz.:

Tracks, East First street, 467th location.
Tracks, Commonwealth avenue, at Chestnut Hill avenue, 468th location.

Placed on file.

APPROVAL OF APPOINTMENTS.

Notices were received from the Civil Service Commission of approval of the following appointments by the Mayor, viz.:

Francis X. Mahoney, M. D., Health Commissioner.

Charles S. Judkins, Board of Appeal.

Placed on file.

APPOINTMENTS IN HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

Notices were received from Commissioner Mahoney of the Health Department of the following appointments as deputy commissioners in said department, viz.:

Thomas B. Shea, Medical Division.
Patrick H. Mallowney, Food Division.
Francis H. Slack, Bacteriological Department.
Thomas Jordan, Sanitary Division.

Placed on file.

MINORS' LICENSES.

President COLEMAN submitted a report on petition for minors' licenses for twenty-seven news-

boys, one bootblack and fourteen vendors—recommending that licenses be granted.

Reports accepted; licenses granted on the usual conditions.

SOLDIERS' RELIEF.

Coun. BALLANTYNE, for the Committee on Soldiers' Relief, submitted a report recommending the passage of an order for the payment of aid to soldiers and sailors and their families in the City of Boston for the month of September.

Report accepted; order passed.

IMPROVEMENT OF SAVIN HILL PLAYGROUND.

Coun. COLLINS offered an order—That the Park and Recreation Department is hereby requested, through his Honor the Mayor, to submit to the City Council plans for the improvement of Savin Hill Playground and beach, and an estimate of cost for said improvement.

Passed.

SIDEWALK ORDERS.

Coun. WATSON offered an order—That the Commissioner of Public Works make a sidewalk along both sides of East Fourth street, between I and K streets, Ward 14, in front of the estates bordering thereon, said sidewalk to be from 3 to 10 inches above the gutter adjoining, to be from 5 to 12 feet in width, and to be built of brick with granite edgestones, under the provisions of chapter 437 of the Acts of 1893.

Passed.

Coun. COULTHURST offered an order—That the Commissioner of Public Works make a sidewalk along the easterly side of Poplar street, from Brown avenue 247 feet northerly, and on the westerly side of said Poplar street, from Hilburn street 238 feet southerly, Ward 23, in front of the estates bordering thereon, said sidewalk to be from 3 to 10 inches above the gutter adjoining, to be from 5 to 12 feet in width, and to be built of artificial stone with granite edgestones, under the provisions of chapter 437 of the Acts of 1893.

Passed.

EXPENSE OF GOVERNORS' CONVENTION.

Coun. WATSON offered an order—That the expense incurred in connection with the convention of the governors of the several states, held during the week of August 23, 1915, be charged to the appropriation for Mayor, Public Celebrations.

Passed.

RECESS TAKEN.

The Council voted at 3.45 p. m., on motion of Coun. BALLANTYNE, to take a recess subject to the call of the President.

The members of the Council reassembled in the Council Chamber and were called to order by the President at 4.27 p. m.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE REPORTS.

Coun. BALLANTYNE, for the Executive Committee, submitted the following:

(1) Report on petition of John J. Murphy (referred to-day) for permit for certain children under fifteen years of age to appear at Marine Park, evenings of September 2, 3 4 and afternoon of September 6—that permit be granted.

Report accepted; permit granted on the usual conditions.

(2) Reports on petitions (referred to-day) for permits to sell, rent or lease firearms at various locations—that permits be granted, viz.: Charles Einstein, 1060 Washington street, Ward 9.

Thompson Square Loan Office, 150-152 Main street, Ward 4.

Reports accepted; permits granted on the usual conditions.

(3) Reports on petitions of John Kirby, Thomas

F. Meade, Martin Thornton and James V. Russell (severally referred to-day) to be retired under the provisions of chapter 765, Acts of 1914—recommending the passage of the following:

Ordered, That the Retirement Board for Laborers be hereby authorized and requested to retire, under the provisions of chapter 765 of the Acts of 1914, as amended by chapter 63 of the Special Acts of 1915, John Kirby, employed in the labor service of the City of Boston in the Public Works Department.

Report accepted; order passed.

Ordered, That the Retirement Board for Laborers be hereby authorized and requested to retire, under the provisions of chapter 765 of the Acts of 1914, as amended by chapter 63 of the special Acts of 1915, Thomas F. Meade, employed in the labor service of the City of Boston in the Public Works Department.

Report accepted; order passed.

Ordered, That the Retirement Board for Laborers be hereby authorized and requested to retire, under the provisions of chapter 765 of the Acts of 1914, as amended by chapter 63 of the Special Acts of 1915, Martin Thornton, employed in the labor service of the City of Boston in the Public Works Department.

Report accepted; order passed.

Ordered, That the Retirement Board for Laborers be hereby authorized and requested to retire, under the provisions of chapter 765 of the Acts of 1914, as amended by chapter 63 of the Special Acts of 1915, James V. Russell, employed in the labor service of the City of Boston in the Public Works Department.

Report accepted; order passed.

(4) Report on communication of Finance Commission (referred to-day) relative to remodeling of houses of Engine 14 and Ladder 4 of the Fire Department—that the same be placed on file.

Report accepted; said communication placed on file.

(5) Report on order (taken from the files of the Committee on Finance and referred to-day) relative to repair of houses of Engine 14 and Ladder 4—recommending passage of the following orders:

Ordered, That the sum of fourteen thousand dollars be and hereby is appropriated to be expended by the Fire Commissioner for remodeling the premises of Engine 14, and that to meet the said appropriation the City Treasurer be authorized to issue, from time to time, on the request of the Mayor, bonds of the City of Boston to said amount.

Ordered, That the sum of twelve thousand dollars be and hereby is appropriated to be expended by the Fire Commissioner for remodeling the premises of Ladder 4, and that to meet the said appropriation the City Treasurer be authorized to issue, from time to time, on the request of the Mayor, bonds of the City of Boston to said amount.

The orders were given their first reading and passed, yeas 7. The orders will take their final reading not less than fourteen days from to-day.

RECEIVING ELECTION RETURNS.

President COLEMAN offered an order—That the City Messenger be directed to make arrangements for receiving election returns on the days of the coming state primary and state election and also the city election, and that the Mayor's hearing room be opened on the evenings of said days for the announcements of the returns, the expense attending the same to be charged to the appropriation for City Council, Incidental Expenses.

Passed.

GENERAL RECONSIDERATION.

Coun. BALLANTYNE moved a general reconsideration on all business transacted at the meeting, hoping that the same would not prevail. Lost.

The Council voted, on motion of Coun. COULTHURST, that when it adjourns it be to meet on Wednesday, September 22, at three o'clock p. m.

Adjourned, on motion of Coun. COLLINS, at 4.45 p. m.

CITY OF BOSTON.

Proceedings of City Council.

September 22, 1915.

Regular meeting of the City Council, held in the Council Chamber, City Hall, at three o'clock p. m., President COLEMAN in the chair and all the members present.

JURORS DRAWN.

Jurors were drawn in accordance with the provisions of the law (the Mayor not being present), viz.:

Forty-one traverse jurors, Superior Criminal Court, First Session, to appear October 6, 1915:

James M. Ellicott, Ward 21; William H. Walsh, Ward 22; Charles Austin Morse, Ward 21; Sumner G. Shorey, Ward 20; Alexander J. Lang, Ward 13; William B. Sturtevant, Ward 22; Carl J. A. Wennberg, Ward 24; Jacob Perlman, Ward 2; John F. Lyons, Ward 26; James J. Collins, Ward 17; George W. Chadwick, Ward 11; William T. Fraser, Ward 12; John A. B. Gebhardt, Ward 19; John J. Dunne, Ward 11; George J. Mulhall, Ward 24; John S. Quinn, Ward 17; Frank Riechberg, Ward 22; William J. Cleary, Ward 25; Edward I. Sawyer, Ward 22; Bartholomew F. Hurley, Ward 20; Charles W. Tuttle, Ward 14; George N. Lapierre, Jr., Ward 17; John Keaney, Ward 16; George Henderson, Ward 24; Jacob Lind, Ward 21; Henry A. Carey, Ward 20; William P. Igoe, Ward 20; Thomas J. Gibbons, Ward 19; Frank B. Cordingly, Ward 19; Arthur J. Crockett, Ward 23; Joseph E. Mooney, Ward 19; Albert A. Wilson, Ward 21; William Rosnosky, Ward 21; Moses J. Selig, Ward 10; William E. Converse, Ward 13; Owen McDonnell, Ward 15; John Judge, Ward 13; Bryan McGowan, Ward 9; S. Walter Rowe, Ward 24; John T. Roper, Ward 17; Charles H. Parker, Ward 11.

Forty-one traverse jurors, Superior Criminal Court, Second Session, to appear October 6, 1915:

Herman J. Dierkes, Ward 20; William P. Kelley, Ward 25; Charles E. Stiekney, Ward 1; Arthur E. Cuffin, Ward 25; Patrick J. Sullivan, Ward 25; John J. Murphy, Ward 25; Louis T. Farrell, Ward 21; John T. Hannon, Ward 20; Michael A. Kenney, Ward 24; John B. Cuneo, Ward 6; Jeremiah R. Noonan, Ward 14; David Finkelstein, Ward 2; James A. Kent, Jr., Ward 23; John O'Connor, Ward 11; David H. Beattie, Jr., Ward 23; John A. Kopp, Ward 19; Jacob W. Meyer, Ward 14; Thomas H. Pray, Ward 15; George P. Scannell, Ward 17; Harry T. Bolton, Ward 20; Patrick J. Grady, Ward 10; Clarence A. Stevens, Ward 24; Patrick B. Mutrie, Ward 20; William J. Rafferty, Ward 20; Michael Logue, Ward 15; Dennis Denehy, Ward 19; John L. Eberle, Ward 22; John M. Boyle, Ward 1; Joseph G. Macleod, Ward 20; Clarence D. Sargent, Ward 9; Charles F. Murphy, Ward 20; Guisepppe Di Marco, Ward 6; Wilbur W. Jordan, Ward 8; John D. Bentley, Ward 23; John C. O'Brien, Ward 22; Benjamin Herriek, Ward 24; Julius Arkin, Ward 21; Philip F. McGinn, Ward 18; Charles E. Walker, Ward 11; Herbert J. Crowley, Ward 25; Ernest J. Olsson, Ward 19.

APPOINTMENT BY THE MAYOR.

The following was received:

City of Boston,

Office of the Mayor, September 22, 1915.

To the City Council:

Subject to confirmation by your honorable body, I appoint Philip R. Dinsmore, 15 Centre avenue, Ward 20, to the position of Constable of the City of Boston, for the term ending April 30, 1916.

Respectfully,

JAMES M. CURLEY, Mayor.

Laid over under the law.

TRANSFER FOR COLUMBUS DAY.

The following was received:

City of Boston,

Office of the Mayor, September 22, 1915.

To the City Council:

The appropriation for Public Celebrations is not sufficient at the present time to admit of the proper observance of Columbus Day, and I accordingly recommend the passage of the accompanying order providing for the transfer of the sum of \$3,000 from the Reserve Fund for that purpose.

Respectfully,

JAMES M. CURLEY, Mayor.

Ordered, That under authority of chapter 261 of the Acts of 1893 the City Auditor be and hereby is authorized to transfer the sum of \$3,000 from the Reserve Fund to the appropriation for Mayor, Public Celebrations, for the proper observance of Columbus Day.

Referred to the Executive Committee.

PETITIONS REFERRED.

The following petitions were received and referred to the committees named, viz.:

Claims.

Mary A. Dooley, for compensation for injuries caused by Fire Department apparatus.

Patrick J. Feeney, for compensation for injuries to his minor son by Fire Department apparatus.

Charles Crawford, to be repaid expense of clearing title to estate on Burt street, Dorchester.

Edward R. Gregory, to be paid for plate glass window broken by a police officer at 1562 Dorchester avenue.

Soren P. Sorenson, trustee, for compensation for damages at 25 Woodward Park street by a defective water pipe.

Louis Levine, for compensation for damages caused by overflow of sewer at 179 Eighth street.

Mary E. Sullivan, for compensation for injuries received while boarding ferryboat "John H. Sullivan."

Mrs. Sarah Gilligan, for compensation for damages by sewer at 32 St. Alphonsus street.

Julia Savage, for compensation for injuries on account of defect in Castle Island Bridge.

Alfred W. Putnam, for compensation for injuries caused by a defect in highway at junction of Court and Howard streets.

Leo Barenberg, for compensation for damages at 207 Woodrow avenue by the bursting of a water pipe.

Mrs. Flemming, for compensation for injuries caused by a fall on Second street.

Louis Braverman, for compensation for damages at 38-46 Humboldt avenue by the bursting of a sewer.

Rosie Sherman, for compensation for injuries received because of a defective wire fence on Bromley park.

Samuel Sherman, for compensation for injuries to his minor child caused by a defective wire fence on Bromley park.

Mary G. A. Toland, for compensation for injuries caused by defect in highway on crossing of Federal and Milk streets.

Petitions for compensation for personal injuries caused by backing up of sewage at 542 Saratoga street, viz.:

Ellen McCarthy, Margaret McCarthy, Della A. Mayo, Stephen Lec Mayo.

Petitions were received for compensation for illness caused by defective drainage in Franklin Park, viz.:

Christa Fischer, F. W. Fischer (husband of Christa Fischer), Homo Fischer, Olga Fischer, Kata Fischer, Frode Fischer, Helge Fischer, William J. Iversen, William J. Iversen (husband of Petrea Iversen, deceased), Magna Sorensen, Oda Clausen, George Clausen, Harold Knudsen, John C. Bau (husband of Paula Bau), Paula Bau, Hans Stern Moller (husband of Anna Moller), Anna Moller, Ruth Rasmussen, Ellen Rasmussen, Ingemann Herskind.

Executive.

Maurice Sonnabend, for permit to sell, rent or lease firearms at 401 Columbus avenue.

STORAGE OF EXPLOSIVES.

Notices were received of intention to continue the use of premises for explosives or inflammable fluids as follows:

Centre Street Garage, keeping and sale of gasoline, 156 Centre street, Ward 20.

A. M. Lindstrom, keeping and sale of gasoline, 7 Charles street, Dorchester.

Charles J. Jacobs Company, keeping of gasoline, 107 Terrace street, Ward 19. (Two notices.)

George A. Gardner, keeping and sale of gasoline, 541 Tremont street, Ward 10.

Boston Oil & Gasoline Company, keeping and sale of gasoline, 22-24 Piedmont street and 13-15 Winchester street.

Placed on file.

APPOINTMENT BY THE MAYOR.

Notice was received from the City Clerk of the appointment by the Mayor of Thomas D. O'Connor as examiner in Building Department, a certified copy of the same having been sent to the Civil Service Commission.

Placed on file.

MINORS' LICENSES.

President COLEMAN submitted reports on petitions of sixteen newsboys and three vendors for permits—recommending that permits be granted.

Reports severally accepted; permits granted on the usual conditions.

CLERK HIRE.

W. T. A. Fitzgerald, Register of Deeds, submitted a report, in accordance with the provisions of section 33, chapter 22, of the Revised Laws, certifying that certain persons had been employed in his office from August 23 to September 20, and that work had been performed to the amount of \$3,537.89.

Referred to the Committee on County Accounts.

CONFIRMATION OF APPOINTMENTS.

President COLEMAN called up unfinished business, Nos. 1, 2 and 3, viz.:

Action on appointments submitted by the Mayor September 13, 1915, severally, for the term ending April 30, 1916, viz.:

1. Roscoe A. Smith, Samuel Simon, Joseph J. Vogel and Edson T. Miner to be Constables of the City of Boston.

2. Theodore P. Whittemore and Harold R. Brownson to be Weighers of Coal.

3. Vernon H. Robinson to be an Inspector of Pressed or Bundled Hay and Straw.

The question came on confirmation. Committee—Coun. Watson and Ballantyne. Whole number of ballots cast 7, yeas 7, and the several appointments were confirmed.

DIRECTORS OF RELIEF.

Coun. WATSON offered an order—That his Honor the Mayor be requested to petition the incoming General Court to change the department title "Overseers of the Poor" to "Directors of Relief."

The question came on the passage of the order.

Coun. WATSON—Mr. President, the tendency of the times seems to be in favor of doing away with harsh names in the matter of departments of relief. Up to within a year or two in this Commonwealth our departments for the mentally sick were called insane hospitals and lunatic asylums, but the tendency of the times was to change such names and they are now called state hospitals. In regard to the Overseers of the Poor Department, within a year a law has been enacted which requires that the mothers of dependent children shall receive aid from the cities and towns of the Commonwealth. In order to make that department not expensive, they put the work in the hands of the Overseers of the Poor of the different cities and towns. In Boston, for instance,

the Overseeing of the Poor Department has charge of dispensing the money for the aid of the mothers of dependent children, and the act specifically states that in no way is the amount received by the mothers to be considered charity. To-day the mothers have to go to the Overseeing of the Poor Department for that relief. It seems to me it would be in order for us to change the name of the department, if we can, and the only way in which we can do it is by legislation. I sincerely trust that the order will pass.

The order was passed.

REPAVING OF SOUTH STREET BY CONTRACTORS.

Coun. HAGAN offered an order—That his Honor the Mayor be requested to instruct the Commissioner of Public Works to inform the City Council, at his earliest convenience, whether or not that portion of South street, opened by a contractor or contractors for a sewer trench, has been properly repaved as required by the specifications of the contract.

The order was read a second time and the question came on its passage.

Coun. HAGAN—Mr. President, this request is made of the Commissioner of Public Works in answer to a request of the Finance Commission, a request made in order submitted some time ago in reference to the paving of South, Lincoln and adjacent streets. The replies, received at the last meeting of the Council, are reported in the minutes of that meeting, and I wish to bring to the attention of the Council at this time the importance of the order just submitted, referring to the condition of the South street pavement. The Finance Commission have said that "the sewer contract requires the contractor to keep the street surface in repair for one year after the completion of the contract. The commission believes he should be required to repave over his work immediately." The majority of the members of this body have endeavored in their own feeble way during the year to show that there is a great deal of waste and inefficiency, that in a very large measure this has resulted in the deplorable financial condition of the City Treasury to-day. This happens to be one of the cases that can be and has been pointed out where, by reason of waste and inefficiency, we are unable to carry on many departments in the efficient manner in which we would like to carry them out. Beacon street is in a somewhat similar condition, as has been pointed out by the report of the Finance Commission. In regard to Tremont street, one of the streets where investigation was called for, the report shows that clearly, in the opinion of the members of the Finance Commission, the grade of wood block used was not what we would call high grade material. The order as presented in this Council has been fruitful of good, because, while the Finance Commission have found in connection with the side streets leading into Tremont street, the paving running into Tremont street is satisfactory, the fact is that that work was done after the order was presented here in the Council. That is, the original work laid down was torn up and repaving was done and put in proper condition, so that when the Finance Commission made their investigation they did find the adjacent side streets in fairly good condition. Nevertheless, it has been pointed out, I think, as a result of the investigation by the Finance Commission, that the wood block used there is not up to standard, and the consequence will be that the city will not get as good a surface there as it would from high grade material. Here is another case where waste and inefficiency is causing loss of money to the city.

Coun. WATSON—Mr. President, I have no objection to the passage of the order, but I do desire to embody in the record a statement by the Finance Commission concerning the repaving of Tremont street. The Finance Commission said in their report in reply to the councilor's order, in the concluding paragraph:

"As regards the workmanship of laying the blocks, in view of the fact that the contract was a rush job and required contractors to work twenty-four hours a day, the pavement appears to be a good, average job. The commission finds nothing to criticize regarding the workmanship at intersecting streets. So far as workmanship is concerned, the commission is of the opinion

that the contractor has fulfilled the provisions of his contract in a manner equal to the average job of wood block paving."

Mr. President, that is all I desire to say on this proposition.

Coun. HAGAN—Mr. President, it seems rather singular that my esteemed colleague should endeavor to incorporate into the records just that one portion of the report from the Finance Commission—as usual, the one that appeals to him. Why not be fair in the matter and incorporate into the report all that the Finance Commission has reported on the condition of Tremont street? I am perfectly willing to have it all incorporated into the record here, if my colleague will so agree. Otherwise, I must oppose it.

Coun. WATSON—Mr. President, I want to say that all that the Finance Commission has said concerning Tremont street is in the record, as a matter of fact. I only want to add that to this particular controversy. I remember distinctly that the gentleman, when he attacked the condition of the wood block paving on Tremont street, laid great stress on the condition of the blocks at the intersecting streets. The Finance Commission says that the work was done properly and well, and I thought this a good time to embody in this discussion that part of their report; that is all.

Coun. HAGAN—Mr. President, in answer to Coun. Watson I will simply say that he was apparently paying very little attention to what I said, because I particularly treated that phase of the situation that he now brings up, saying that the Finance Commission did in their report find the intersecting streets in satisfactory form, that that part of the report was accurate, but that the work was done after the order was originally presented to this Council. Apparently, my colleague did not hear those words. He now wants to incorporate into the argument here to-day one portion of that report from the Finance Commission. If we are going to get in that part which appeals to him, why not get in that part which should appeal to all the citizens of the city at large, and which properly and intelligently treats of the matter under consideration.

Coun. WATSON—Mr. President, I would suggest that if he wants to embody it in the record he read the entire report. He will then get it in without any difficulty.

The order was passed.

RECESS.

The Council voted at 3.24 p. m., on motion of Coun. McDONALD, to take a recess subject to the call of the Chair. The members reassembled in the Chamber and were called to order by President COLEMAN at 5.22 p. m.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE REPORTS.

Coun. ATTRIDGE, for the Executive Committee, submitted the following:

(1) Report on petition of Maurice Sonnabend (referred to-day) for permit to sell, rent or lease firearms at 401 Columbus avenue—that permit be granted.

Report accepted; permit granted on the usual conditions.

(2) Report on message of Mayor and order (referred to-day) for transfer of \$3,000 for observance of Columbus Day—that the order ought to pass.

Report accepted; order passed, yeas 8, nays 0.
(3) Report on message of Mayor and order (referred August 20) for sale of old Probate Building site—that the order ought not to pass.

Report accepted; said order rejected.

PARKMAN FUND.

Coun. COULTHURST, for the Committee on Parkman Fund, submitted the following:

1. Report on message of Mayor and order (referred August 2) appropriating \$55,000 from the Parkman Fund for maintenance of the Aquarium and Zoological Garden—that the order ought to pass.

Report accepted; order passed, yeas 8, nays 0.

2. Report on message of Mayor and order (referred June 7) appropriating \$96,000 for maintenance and improvement of the Common and parks, and for the maintenance of the Aquarium and Zoological Garden—that the order ought to pass.

Report accepted; order passed, yeas 8, nays 0.

3. Report on order (referred 1913) for convenience station at Marine Park—that no further action is necessary.

Report accepted.

4. Report on paper (referred February 15) giving receipts and expenditures of Parkman Fund for 1914—that the same be placed on file.

Report accepted; paper placed on file.

5. Report on message of Mayor and communication (referred August 20) concerning proposed use of Parkman Fund—that the same be placed on file.

Report accepted; message and communication placed on file.

COUNTY ACCOUNTS.

Coun. COLLINS, for the Committee on County Accounts, submitted a report on pay roll of Register of Deeds (referred to-day), recommending payment of said pay roll, amounting to \$3,537.89.

Report accepted, pay roll approved and ordered paid.

SIDEWALK ORDERS.

Coun. WATSON offered the following:

Ordered, That the Commissioner of Public Works make a sidewalk along the northerly side of Cedar street, between Washington and Juniper streets, Ward 21, in front of the estates bordering thereon, said sidewalk to be from 3 to 10 inches above the gutter adjoining, to be from 5 to 12 feet in width and to be built of brick with granite edgestones, under the provisions of chapter 437 of the Acts of 1893.

Passed.

Ordered, That the Commissioner of Public Works make a sidewalk along Nos. 143-145 Harrihof street, Ward 21, in front of the estates bordering thereon, said sidewalk to be from 3 to 10 inches above the gutter adjoining, to be from 5 to 12 feet in width and to be built of artificial stone with granite edgestones, under the provisions of chapter 437 of the Acts of 1893.

Passed.

SALE OF PROBATE BUILDING SITE.

President COLEMAN called up unfinished business, No. 4, viz.:

4. Ordered, That his Honor the Mayor be and he hereby is authorized in the name and behalf of the city, by an instrument satisfactory to the Law Department, to grant to Charles E. Cotting and Charles F. Adams, 2d, trustees of Kimball Building Trust, or to whomsoever they may designate, an option to purchase within sixty days from the date of the approval of this order, for the sum of four hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars, the land bounded westerly on Tremont street, northerly on land of David P. Kimball and L. Cushing Kimball, trustees, easterly on Court square and southerly on King's Chapel Burial Grounds, and upon the election of said Cotting and Adams, or whomsoever they may have designated, to accept said option by a notice in writing within sixty days from the date of the approval of this order, his Honor the Mayor is further authorized to sell for the sum of four hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars and to convey in the name and behalf of the city by an instrument satisfactory to the Law Department said land to said Cotting and Adams, or to whomsoever they may designate.

On September 7, 1915, the foregoing order was read once and passed, yeas 7, nays 0.

The order was given its final reading and passed, yeas 8, nays 0.

GENERAL RECONSIDERATION.

On motion of Coun. COLLINS, a general reconsideration of all action taken to-day was refused.

THE NEXT MEETING.

Coun. COLLINS—Mr. President, I move that when we adjourn it be to meet a week from Monday, at 3 p. m.

Coun. BALLANTYNE—Mr. President, I hope that motion will not prevail. I hope this Council will meet next Monday, for the reason that there are two orders pending before the Council calling for the expenditure of money for the remodeling of two fire houses in this city. Those orders were presented by me some two months ago, before the City Council took a recess. I urged their passage to a first reading at that time, and a number of members here made the statement that no more than two weeks' delay would be caused by allowing the orders to go over until such time as the Finance Commission had an opportunity to report on the proposition. I agreed to their suggestion, and the orders were before the Council a week ago, last Monday, September 13, and were given their first reading. I expected that fourteen days from that date the orders would take their second reading. The fourteen days will be up next Monday. While a week ordinarily does not seem long to delay orders, it means a great deal in this case, because when the buildings are remodeled those firemen will be practically turned out on the street. Every week of delay puts them further into the cold winter weather, and I think we ought to consider the comfort of those men just as much as our own convenience in attending meetings here. On Monday next I had planned, if the orders had been passed here, to be out of the city for two or three days; but I am going to stay here in the city and attend a meeting of the Council so that those orders can be passed on Monday next, preventing the firemen being turned out on the street in the cold winter weather. I hope the motion will not prevail and that the Council will meet next Monday.

Coun. COLLINS—Mr. President, if inconvenient to the gentleman and other members of the Council, I have no objection to withdrawing the motion, but I understood that several of the other members could not be here. Personally I can be here. I would like an expression of opinion from other members of the Council before I withdraw the motion.

Coun. WATSON—Mr. President, it is not often that I ask that a meeting day be postponed or arranged to meet my convenience, but in all probability on next Monday my time will be occupied all day. I have been trying to arrange a proposition that will keep me away from the City Hall. I, too, dislike to miss a meeting where an appropriation for a fire house in Roxbury is concerned; but, under the circumstances, I trust that we will meet a week from to-day—or rather, a week from yesterday, next Tuesday—if convenient for the members.

Coun. BALLANTYNE—Mr. President, as I said a moment ago, I had arranged a week ago to leave the city next Saturday, to be gone for several days, but I am going to upset all arrangements for the sake of being here when those orders are to take their final reading and passage. For that

reason I press my motion that we meet next Monday at three o'clock.

Coun. WATSON—Mr. President, I presume that what the member wants to have done will be done, but it would certainly interfere with my plans, as I had intended to be away that day at the Red Sox Park. That is the day that President Lannin has offered me for my own use—next Monday—and arrangements are now being made. It will interfere with my plans considerably if I am to be here next Monday, but if the gentleman presses his motion and it is carried, I will be here. It is the first time I have ever asked a favor of the kind.

Coun. Collins' motion, that when the Council adjourns it be to meet on Monday, October 4, was declared carried.

Coun. BALLANTYNE doubted the vote and asked for the yeas and nays. The roll was called, and the motion was lost, yeas 4, nays 4:

Yeas—Coun. Coleman, Collins, Coulthurst, Hagan—4.

Nays—Coun. Attridge, Ballantyne, Storrow, Watson—4.

Coun. BALLANTYNE—Mr. President, I move that we do now adjourn.

Coun. WATSON—Mr. President, I think the Chair should have recognized me. I was fairly in sight of the Chair when I rose. I desire to make a motion other than adjournment.

President COLEMAN—The motion to adjourn has been made.

Coun. WATSON—All right—very kind of you.

Coun. Ballantyne's motion to adjourn was declared carried. Coun. WATSON doubted the vote and asked for the yeas and nays.

The motion to adjourn was lost, yeas 4, nays 4.

Yeas—Coun. Ballantyne, Coleman, Collins, Hagan—4.

Nays—Coun. Attridge, Coulthurst, Storrow, Watson—4.

Coun. WATSON—Mr. President, I move that when this Council adjourns it be to meet Tuesday at three o'clock.

Coun. BALLANTYNE—Mr. President, I move as an amendment that when this Council adjourns it be to meet next Thursday, a week from to-morrow at three o'clock.

Coun. WATSON—Mr. President, I accept the amendment.

Coun. COULTHURST—Mr. President, this is getting beyond me. I would like to know from the councilor across the way the purpose of his new amendment?

Coun. BALLANTYNE—Mr. President, I will explain my reasons for delaying until Thursday. I had arranged to leave on Saturday, going away for a few days, and had upset those arrangements for the purpose of being here Monday. But if we cannot meet Monday I can go and be back in time for the meeting on Thursday.

Coun. COULTHURST—That is sufficient.

Coun. BALLANTYNE—I shall be here Thursday.

Coun. Ballantyne's motion was carried, and the Council adjourned at 5.38 p. m., to meet on Thursday, September 30, at 3 p. m.

CITY OF BOSTON.

Proceedings of City Council.

Thursday, September 30, 1915.

Regular meeting of the City Council, held in the Council Chamber, City Hall, at three o'clock p. m., President COLEMAN in the chair and all the members present.

APPOINTMENTS BY THE MAYOR.

Subject to confirmation by the City Council, the Mayor submitted the following appointments for the term ending April 30, 1916, viz.:

- (1.) Samuel Goldkrand, 339 Blue Hill avenue, Ward 21, to the position of Constable of the City of Boston.
 - (2.) Arthur J. Kirley, 33 Ashfield street, Roslindale, to be a Weigher of Coal.
 - (3.) James H. Reynolds, 13 Warren avenue, Boston, to be a Weigher of Coal.
 - (4.) Charles W. Howard of 56 Neptune avenue, East Boston, to be a Weigher of Goods.
- Severally laid over under the law.

VACATION; PRINTING DEPARTMENT EMPLOYEES.

The following was received:

City of Boston,
Office of the Mayor, September 23, 1915.
To the City Council:

The granting of a two weeks' vacation to employees of the City of Boston has been adopted in practically every city department with the exception of the Printing Department. I believe the employees of this department are entitled to the same privilege enjoyed by employees of practically every other department.

I accordingly recommend that your body adopt the accompanying order making provision for such consideration.

Respectfully,
JAMES M. CURLEY, Mayor.

Ordered, That the Superintendent of Printing is hereby authorized, subject to the approval of the Mayor, to grant vacations to employees of the Printing Department under rules and regulations established by said superintendent.

Referred to the Executive Committee.

CITY PLANNING BOARD REPORT.

The following was received:

City of Boston,
Office of the Mayor, September 23, 1915.
To the City Council:

I am in receipt this day of the report of the City Planning Board submitted in compliance with your order of October the 5th, 1914. I transmit the same for such action as you may deem proper.

Respectfully,
JAMES M. CURLEY, Mayor.

The recommendations of the City Planning Board are as follows:

1. That it be authorized to continue the investigation of the desirability of public markets in various sections of the city with the assistance of such advisory committee as it may secure.

2. That there be established four experimental retail markets, one in the South End, one in South Boston, one in East Boston and one in Roxbury, on condition that the locations can be secured without charge or at a nominal price; these markets to be opened as soon after the first of July as possible and run to the first of December, 1915, these being the months during which it is likely that the actual producers may be induced to bring their goods direct to the public markets, the markets being closed during the season when most of the sales would be of produce that had been kept in storage.

Referred to the Executive Committee.

PETITIONS REFERRED.

The following petitions were received and referred to the committees named, viz.:

Claims.

William H. Carnes, for compensation for injuries received and damages to property at 77 Temple street by the construction of a sewer.

Mary G. Hurley, for compensation for damages to property at the corner of Walnut avenue and Holworthy street by blasting.

Peter Leonard, to be paid for a sweater lost while he was a patient at the City Hospital.

Helena Dwyer, for compensation for injuries received because of defective sewer cover in yard of the Norcross School.

Charles J. O'Brien, for compensation for damages to automobile by a team of the Park and Recreation Department.

A. P. Leighton, for compensation for damages to automobile by a defect in Athol street, Brighton.

Thomas J. Farrington, for compensation for injuries to his son Matthew by the breaking of the limb of a tree in the yard of the William Eustis School.

David Bailen *et al.*, for compensation for damages at 42 Prince street done at the time of making repairs on the Hancock School.

Julia F. Connolly, for compensation for damage to clothing by street mud on Tremont street, near the subway entrance.

Foster, Adams & Gibbs Company, to be paid for a window at 16-22 Beverly street broken by city employees.

James J. Buckley, to be paid for damages to bicycle by a team of the Public Works Department at the corner of Wellington street and Columbus avenue.

Sarah Drucker, for compensation for injuries caused by a fall on Joy street.

Annie M. Willour, for compensation for damages at 34 Phillips street, Roxbury, by a broken and leaking hydrant.

Percy F. Lannon, for compensation for injuries caused by a defect in sidewalk, corner Brown avenue and Blakemore street.

Margaret Meehan, for compensation for injuries caused by a defect in Germania street, Jamaica Plain.

Margaret Liddy, for compensation for injuries caused by a defect in Dorchester street.

Peter Melillo, for compensation for damages at 92 Cottage street, East Boston, by backing up of sewage.

Fred Marino, for compensation for damages at 138 Putnam street, East Boston, by backing up of sewage.

Mrs. Onifrio Sarno, for compensation for damages at 140 Putnam street, East Boston, by backing up of sewage.

Emma L. Meacom, for compensation for loss of golf clubs at Franklin Park.

Raffaele Passamanti, for compensation for damage at 1-3 Emmons street, East Boston, by flooding.

Executive.

Andrew Moynihan, to be retired under the provisions of chapter 765, Acts of 1914.

Thomas D. Riordan, to be retired under the provisions of chapter 765, Acts of 1914.

CONSTABLES' BONDS.

The City Treasurer, after having duly approved of the same, submitted the constables' bonds of Donald McGonigle, Roscoe A. Smith and Joseph J. Vogel.

Approved by the City Council.

NOTICE OF RESIGNATION.

Notice was received from the Mayor, through the City Clerk, of the resignation of John C. Scully as a member of the Board of Examiners, and of the appointment of Thomas D. O'Connor to fill the vacancy.

Placed on file.

NOTICE OF APPOINTMENT.

Notice was received from the Mayor, through the City Clerk, of the appointment of William H.

Besarick as examiner in Building Department, a certified copy of the same having been sent to the Civil Service Commission.

Placed on file.

NOTICES OF HEARINGS.

Notice was received from the Public Service Commission of hearing on Tuesday, October 5, at 10.30 a. m., on petition of Boston Elevated Railway Company for elevated structure to Everett.

Placed on file.

Notice was received from the Public Service Commission of hearing on Tuesday, October 5, at 10.30 a. m., on petition of West End Street Railway Company for 467th and 468th location.

Placed on file.

STORAGE OF EXPLOSIVES.

Notices were received of intention to continue the use of premises for explosives or inflammable fluids, viz.:

Dr. O. T. Howe, keeping of gasoline, 154 Beacon street.

Frank E. Peabody, keeping of gasoline, 328 Newbury street.

J. F. Lannon, keeping of gasoline, 69 Crawford street, Ward 21.

Dr. Louis Mendelsohn, keeping of gasoline, 477 Washington street, Ward 20.

Cemetery Trustees, keeping of dynamite, Mount Hope Cemetery.

Cemetery Trustees, keeping of gasoline, Mount Hope Cemetery.

Cemetery Trustees, keeping of dynamite, Fairview Cemetery.

Placed on file.

REPORT OF BUDGET COMMISSION.

The following was received:

Boston, October 1, 1915.

To the Mayor and City Council of the City of Boston:

Gentlemen,—Pursuant to an order passed by the City Council on June 7, 1915, and approved by the Mayor June 8, the undersigned were appointed a commission to investigate and report upon "the expediency of adopting a segregated form of budget for the departments for which the city makes appropriations from taxes or revenues," including the departments under control of the Mayor, the School Committee and Schoolhouse Department, the county departments and the departments in charge of officials appointed by the Governor. In case the commission should approve the scheme of a segregated budget, it was directed to report upon the form of the estimates and appropriations, the manner in which the items therein should be classified, and the additional expense, if any, which would be incurred by the city as a result of the changes, if any, recommended by the commission in the present system of budget making and accounting.

By an order of the City Council passed July 16, 1915, approved by the Acting Mayor July 19, the sum of \$2,500 was appropriated for the expenses of the commission.

The commission met in the Mayor's office by invitation of the Acting Mayor on June 29.

Mr. Martin was elected secretary and Mr. E. A. Cottrell was appointed assistant secretary. At a subsequent meeting Mr. Martin was elected vice chairman and Mr. Cottrell was appointed secretary.

A public hearing was given by the commission in the City Hall on July 7.

The commission has caused data to be collected and abstracts to be prepared respecting the forms of budget in use in the larger cities of this country. It has also collected a large number of reports, addresses and other documents relating to the subject. It has conferred either personally or by letter with the Mayor, the members of the City Council, Finance Commission and most of the heads of the various departments of the city government.

The members of the commission have, both as a body and as individuals, studied the material thus collected; they have considered the applicability to the City of Boston of the various methods and suggestions which have been brought to their attention; and they now beg to submit the following report.

EXPEDIENCY.

The word "budget" appears to be used in the literature of municipal finance in a variety of senses; but a useful and sufficiently accurate working definition of the word is the following: "A statement of probable revenue and expenditures and of financial proposals for the ensuing year as presented to or passed upon by a legislative body." Thus defined, the word "budget" includes the department estimates, the recommendations of the executive, if any, and the final action of the appropriating power; and it is in this sense that the word is used in this report.

The City of Boston has from the beginning of its corporate existence in 1822 made use of what is known as the "lump sum budget," according to which the appropriations are voted as aggregates for each department or main division of a department. During most of the intervening period the annual appropriations were itemized with more or less detail for only one, two or at most a few of the many departments. Thus, while between 1840 and 1854 the strict lump sum system obtained, beginning with the latter year it became customary to itemize the appropriations for a small number, varying from two to eight, of the departments. By 1886 the number of departments, the appropriations of which were itemized, were only two; and the same is true of the budgets for 1891 and 1892. Between 1893 and 1896 there were no items except for the departments and divisions as a whole. Between 1897 and 1901 two or three of the department appropriations were itemized. Since 1902 the lump sum system has been used, without exception.

The only large cities discovered by the commission in which appropriations are voted on this plan are Kansas City, Mo., and San Francisco.

The advantages of this system appear to be that it allows the heads of departments and the Mayor the widest discretion in the expenditure of the appropriations; that it makes a short and simple budget; and that, so far as the City of Boston is concerned, no one has suggested, until quite recently, the advisability of a change.

On the other hand, the fact that practically all the other large cities use a budget system in which the appropriations are classified and itemized to a greater or less extent indicates a general preference for a different system. The Legislature of this state has by statute 1913, chapter 719, section 20, directed that the appropriating power in every city in the state, except Boston, shall make its appropriations "in detail, clearly specifying the amount to be expended for each particular purpose." Note, on the other hand, the provisions of law (see statute 1913, chapter 615) by force of which the appropriations for schoolhouse construction and schoolhouse repairs in the City of Boston must be made in lump sums.

During the past few years there has been much complaint of the lump sum system as used in this city. A report of the Chamber of Commerce, printed in the minutes of the City Council for June 6, 1914, a report of the Finance Commission, printed in the minutes of November 7, 1914, and the debates in the City Council of 1915 over the form of the budget may be referred to for a specification of the evils to which this system is alleged to have led in the past, or may conceivably lead to in the future.

This commission is unable to accept all the criticisms of the present system as well founded; but upon the whole it believes that a greater itemization of the appropriations would facilitate the entire process of making up the annual budget, including the estimates of the departments, the recommendations of the Mayor, suggestions by the public, consideration by the City Council, and the final action of the Mayor, and would, or at least should, tend, if these several functions are performed intelligently, to a greater economy in appropriation and a greater efficiency and accountability in expenditure. It therefore concludes, as its answer to the first question in the order of the City Council, that "it is expedient to adopt a segregated form of budget, and that the system should extend to all the departments for which the money of the city is used."

FORM OF ESTIMATES AND APPROPRIATIONS.

The second question in the order of the City Council, relating to the form of the estimates and appropriations and the manner in which the items thereof should be classified, is much more difficult to answer.

The commission has found that the municipal budgets in use in different parts of this country, as well as in England, present the greatest variation, having regard to the process and extent of itemization or segregation. The phrase "segregated budget" means obviously any budget in which the items are set out with more or less detail, and it is used to describe not only those budgets which carry this process to a great degree of specification and refinement, but also forms of budget which do not differ materially from the lump sum system now in use in this city. The phrase seems to be used in as many senses as there are different kinds of classifications and different degrees of itemization. To "segregate," as a former comptroller of the city of New York puts it, is "to specify items and not allow changes."

Illustrations of the extreme form of budget refinement or segregation are to be found in the systems in use in the cities of New York and Philadelphia and by the London County Council. The annual budget for New York City contains 500 printed pages and some 20,000 items. The Philadelphia budget and appendices contain 550 printed pages and a correspondingly great number of items. The budget of the London County Council contains nearly 400 printed folio pages and does not include the appropriations of the twenty-eight metropolitan boroughs. All these budgets are supported by numerous and more or less complicated estimate sheets.

Any such system as this would seem likely, by the very multiplicity of the items, footings, columns, pages and documents which it involves, to defeat its own purpose, and to result in less rather than more intelligence and efficiency in both appropriations and expenditures. It is, moreover, inelastic to a degree which must embarrass the power of the executive departments to deal with emergencies and other unforeseen conditions.

The chief advocates of its application to American cities are, or were, to be found in the city of New York, but in the past few years much dissatisfaction with it has developed, and the commission is informed that radical changes are contemplated.

This extreme type of segregated budget would seem, moreover, to be inconsistent with the fundamental theory of a city charter, which, like that of Boston, vests the complete responsibility for the executive work in a single officer, the mayor, who is responsible to the entire electorate for the use or misuse of the moneys voted by the City Council.

The theory of the responsible executive type of the city charter does not, however, seem to the commission as in any manner inconsistent with a much greater degree of segregation in estimates, recommendations and appropriations than is provided by the system of lump sum appropriations now in use in this city; and, bearing in mind the advantages of such a system, if not carried too far, the commission has, in answer to the second question in the order of the City Council, prepared a scheme or "form of estimates and appropriations" which it believes will accomplish all the good fairly to be expected from the more complicated forms which it has considered, and which avoids the evils, theoretical and practical, to be found in these.

The plan devised by the commission consists, first, of a set of estimate sheets; secondly, of a revised appropriation order with an accompanying set of budget sheets, which latter are a condensation of the estimates; and thirdly, of a revised form of monthly statements to be submitted by the departments.

ESTIMATE SHEETS.

The estimate sheets are three in number. These are, first, a general item sheet for each department and division, with one column for a printed list of groups and items, and seven double columns for figures showing for each item the actual expenditure during the preceding two fiscal years, the expenditure during the current fiscal year, the request of the department for the ensuing year, the amount allowed by the Mayor, the amount voted by the City Council, and the amount approved by the Mayor which constitutes the final appropriation. The seven columns of figures must be double, so as to allow under each group one column for the separate items and one for footings. This sheet contains in detail, and arranged in groups, all the items, except those for personal service and for expenditures by contract. The items of personal service, meaning salaries

and wages, are to be entered upon a separate sheet entitled "Schedule A," with columns similar to those in the general item sheet. These items could, of course, be incorporated in the first sheet; but the commission believes it will be an advantage to follow the practice adopted by some cities in this country, and have these items set out upon a separate sheet or schedule. The third sheet, entitled "Schedule B," relates to items involving expenditures by contract. These also, if it is desired, can be incorporated in the first sheet, thus reducing the number of estimate sheets to one; but they are quite numerous for a few of the departments, and it seems to the commission that the consideration of the whole budget will be simplified if contract expenditures are set out in a separate sheet.

The general item sheet will contain in the first column a printed list of about 100 items arranged in seven groups, designed thus: personal service, service other than personal, equipment, supplies, materials, special items and incidental expenditures. The other two sheets, schedules A and B, will, as printed, consist merely of blank columns, for the items differ for each department and division. Each department, or main division of a department, will have a set of estimate sheets for itself, and will fill in the two columns reserved for the expenditures of the two preceding fiscal years, and also the column which contains the recommendations of the department for the ensuing year. The column of figures which show the expenditures for the current fiscal year cannot be filled in by the departments because the estimates must be in before the close of the year. This column is to be filled out by the City Auditor and submitted to the City Council by the Mayor, together with his recommendations in the column appropriated to that purpose. On the back of each sheet will be printed the necessary instructions for filling it out.

These estimate sheets will measure not more than seventeen by eighteen inches, which is smaller than the estimate sheets in use in many cities. After they have come from the several departments and the City Auditor has filled out the column reserved for the expenditures of the current year, the Mayor will enter his figures in the column reserved for his recommendations; and the sheets can then be bound up in a volume and submitted by the Mayor to the City Council, with his message on the budget.

It is not intended that the estimate sheets when filled out shall be printed, but that they shall be bound up in a separate volume and preserved in that form.

BUDGET SHEETS.

The budget sheets consist also of three papers. The first is a summary of the material in estimate sheet No. 1, arranged in the same way; the only difference being that there will be one sheet or series of sheets for all the departments and divisions, arranged alphabetically, and that the groups and items under each department will be limited to those against which figures are set. The other two sheets, numbered schedule A and schedule B, relate to the items of personal service and contract expenditures, and are the same as the estimate sheets of like designation. The budget sheets, taken as a whole, amount, it will be seen, merely to a restatement or rearrangement of the estimate sheets, and can easily be printed in the message on the annual budget, and in the auditor's annual report.

The total number of items for all city and county departments, except the School Committee, including those in schedules A and B, as well as those in the general item sheet of the budget, will probably not exceed 3,000; and the entire budget, including the expenditures of the last three years, the department estimates, the allowances by the Mayor, the votes of the City Council and the items finally appropriated, can be printed on about seventy-five pages of the ordinary city document size.

The annual message on the budget, if printed in this form, need not with its accompanying explanations, exceed 100 pages in length, while the annual message of the Mayor on the estimates and appropriations for the current year contained 322 printed pages; and if the budget is printed in the auditor's annual report it will be possible to eliminate at least an equal number of pages from the list of department expenditures as now printed in that document.

As already stated, this form of estimates and budget should apply to the appropriations of the School Committee and to the appropriations for all officials appointed by the Governor, such as the Police Commissioner, the Licensing Board and the Finance Commission. We assume that these departments will raise no objection; but the appropriations for the Schoolhouse Department must by law (Statute 1913, chapter 615) be made in lump sums.

The system should also apply to departments and divisions which obtain their moneys from their own revenues, such as the Water Service and the Printing Department.

COMPARISONS WITH OTHER FORMS OF BUDGET.

The budget will contain only about one-tenth as many pages as those in use in the cities which have adopted the extreme segregated form, and in the opinion of the commission will furnish the Mayor, the City Council and citizens at large with all the information capable of being stated in tabular form which they can reasonably desire for the consideration of the annual appropriations.

This scheme may also be compared, as to extent of segregation and aggregate bulk, with the plans considered by the City Council during the current year. Taking the sample appropriation for the Department of Public Works, Sewer and Water Division, Sewer Service, which was the subject of much debate, the first scheme voted by the City Council on April 20, 1915, contained 227 items; the scheme which appears in the *City Record* under date of May 29 contains 114 items; and that of June 5 contains 75 items. The scheme suggested by the commission, including all the items for Sewer Service which appear either on the general item sheet or in schedules A and B, comprises just 100 items, or only a little more than the one last suggested by the City Council, and considerably less than half as many as that first proposed.

There is, moreover, in the plan formulated by the commission more segregation in the important items of labor, where it is most needed. In the first scheme of the City Council 43 of the 227 items were lump sum appropriations for inspectors, watchmen, cleaners, stablemen, teamsters, masons, oilers, engineers, machinists, firemen, coal passers, carpenters, gatemen and miscellaneous laborers, without any specification of the number of men who should be employed in these respective classes of labor, or of the wages, aggregating over \$161,000, that should be paid them. The scheme of the commission includes, as does every other segregated budget in use in the larger cities, a specification of the number of persons who can be employed at stated wages. Indeed, if this is not done, so much of the budget as relates to wages is not a segregated budget at all, but a lump sum budget; and one of the chief merits of the segregated form, that it forces the departments, the executive and the City Council, to consider and to fix the exact number of employees and the rate of wages to be paid, is entirely lost.

Some of the segregated budgets, notably that in use in New York, do not permit the employment of any labor except as specified in detail in the labor schedules of the budget. In the opinion of the commission, however, there should be some latitude, in the form of an unassigned item, for use by the departments in the case of emergencies and unforeseen contingencies, and the schedules herewith submitted make provision for such items. If in any case the Mayor considers that the amount requested by a department or division for this item is too large, he can cut it down or out; and the City Council can do the like with such items when recommended by the Mayor. In some departments it may well be that no such items should be sanctioned; in others it may seem reasonable or even necessary to allow them. Under the form of budget prepared by the commission this matter, like every other question connected with the appropriations, is left to the decision of the charter authorities, but all items must be acted on separately and specifically.

In comparing the form of budget proposed by the commission with the more complicated or segregated types used in other cities it is proper to call attention to the following differences.

In most of these budgets there is a column for increases and another for decreases in the amounts requested by the departments as compared with the expenditures for the preceding year. These columns have been omitted from the general item

sheet of the budget recommended by the commission as unnecessary, and as increasing without object the size of the papers. Whether an increase or a decrease is suggested by a department can be seen at a glance on the sheet recommended by the commission, and no separate column is necessary for the purpose.

Some budgets have a column for unit costs, but in the opinion of the commission a budget is not the place for exhibiting unit costs. Such calculations should appear in the annual department reports.

Some budgets include a column for inventories of stock or other property on hand. This also, in the opinion of the commission, represents an unprofitable attempt at refinement.

The main reason, however, why the form of budget recommended by the commission is so much smaller than the extreme segregated type is that we have deliberately rejected all attempt at what is somewhat loosely termed the "functional" classification of items. Some of the departments of our city government are composed of distinct divisions and some, particularly the Health Department, make up their annual estimates with more or less attempt at functional designations. If any department wishes to do this we see no objection, but we see no merit in compelling all the departments to adopt a method of classification which is more or less artificial in nature, and which, if consistently followed out, leads to a budget of prohibitive length. We have not been impressed by the claims set up in behalf of this system of budget making, and we have decided that at any rate it is not suited to the requirements of this city.

Nor have we attempted to prescribe the number of divisions of which the larger departments shall consist, or to pass on the question whether any of the divisions should themselves be subdivided. This is a matter which should be left to the executive departments under the direction of the Mayor. If he thinks that it will aid the cause of economy and efficiency to increase the number of divisions and subdivisions, he can direct the department heads to do so; if, on the other hand, he thinks the departments are inclined to subdivide themselves too much, he can, when he submits the budget, reduce the number of divisions or subdivisions.

DEPARTMENT REPORTS.

The departments should keep a strict account of expenditures under each item of the appropriation order, and should be required to submit to the auditor before the 10th of each month a report showing for each item of the appropriation: (1) the original appropriation; (2) transfers to the same; (3) transfers from the same; (4) total net appropriation; (5) the expenditures for the preceding month; (6) the total expenditures to date, and (7) the balance unexpended. For schedule A the report should show: (1) the titles of the positions; (2) the number of incumbents; (3) the rate of pay; (4) the original appropriation for each class; (5) transfers to the same; (6) transfers from the same; (7) total net appropriations; (8) expenditure for the preceding month; (9) the total expenditure to date, and (10) the balance unexpended. For schedule B the report will follow the first form. These reports should be checked by the City Auditor after the entries are made in the book from which he makes up his annual report. A blank form for these monthly reports will be found in Appendix D. The blanks when filled out may be bound up and kept for consultation in the office of the City Auditor, who should recast his printed monthly statement so as to conform to the new scheme of appropriations. To save printing and because the details can be found in the auditor's office, the printed statement could be confined to the expenditures classified by groups, that is, to at most seven items for each department.

At the present time, speaking generally, the departments make out their estimates with sufficient detail, but as soon as the appropriations are voted in lump sums the items are forgotten and no one seems to know, until the end of the year, whether the expenditures are within the estimates, item by item, or not. The new system, supported by monthly statements of the expenditures to date under each item, will force the employees of the several departments to observe more care and prudence in the details of expenditure, and will render it easier for department heads, the City Auditor, the Mayor and the City Council to see in just which items, if any, an excessive rate of expenditure is being maintained.

Printed drafts or samples of the estimate, budget and monthly statement sheets recommended by the commission are submitted herewith as Appendices B, C and D, respectively.

CONCLUSION.

The system of estimates and budget which is recommended by the commission may be thought by some to be a compromise between the extreme segregated type and the lump sum system. This however, is not our view of the matter. We have not attempted to compromise, but to suggest a system which, for this city, will be distinctly superior to those in use elsewhere.

It is a simple system, readily understood, and inexpensive to put and keep in operation. The entire budget can be printed in a relatively small compass. It will show with sufficient exactness and detail what has been spent and what is to be spent by the different departments for the various purposes of the government. It will, in particular, disclose the exact number of employees which each department is entitled to carry on its pay roll, and the maximum compensation which can lawfully be paid to each. It will disclose just what increases each department asks for over the corresponding expenditures of the three preceding years; just which items the Mayor recommends for reduction or excision, and just what action the City Council takes in these particulars. It will encourage publicity, and tend to fix the responsibility for expenditure. And it will not interfere with the charter provisions concentrating responsibility for the executive business in the several heads of departments under the direction of the Mayor.

Several matters related to the present inquiry remain to be considered.

The question has been raised, whether the City Council can by ordinance establish the form of the annual budget. We have no doubt that an ordinance could lawfully be passed which should prescribe the form of the department estimates, but whether the form and details of the budget itself could be regulated by ordinance under the present charter is extremely doubtful. No question of this sort, however, will arise if the Mayor himself sends in the budget in the form herein recommended.

Attention has been directed to the fact that the City Auditor and the Mayor can, by exercising their charter power of transfer, defeat the proposed or any form of segregated budget. This is theoretically true, but the commission assumes that the power to transfer appropriations provided by section 3 of the Charter Amendments of 1909 will not be used for any such purpose. Properly used this power is a valuable aid to sound administration, and, in the opinion of the commission, the adoption of the segregated budget is not a justification for urging its repeal.

There is much complaint that the time allowed for the consideration of the estimates and budget is too short. The budget cannot be submitted before February 1 without amending the present charter, and that we are not prepared to recommend. The estimates, however, could be submitted earlier than is now done. We recommend that the departments be required, by ordinance or executive order, to submit their estimates for the next fiscal year upon the blank forms herein proposed by October 1; that the sheets be bound up and kept in the office of the Mayor or City Auditor; and that the committees of the City Council as well as the Mayor study the estimates during the last three months of the fiscal year.

While, as already stated, we do not see the propriety of encumbering the budget with valuations of stock, we think that an ordinance should be passed requiring the departments to submit with their annual estimates a complete inventory of the supplies and materials then on hand.

It is not to be expected that the new system can be installed without imperfect results at the outset. It will, for instance, be difficult to fill up the columns in the estimate and budget sheets which are designed to show the expenditures for each item during the two preceding years, for the classification suggested does not conform to the items now entered on the auditor's books. This and similar difficulties are of a minor character, and will disappear as soon as the new system is in current and successful use.

The commission has recast, in the form called for by the scheme herein recommended, the department estimates for 1915-16, and in doing

so has been much struck with the great number of persons employed in a clerical capacity and with the apparently excessive salaries paid in many cases. The pay rolls of the state and city departments, respectively, indicate a large excess both in numbers and salaries of city employees over those hired by the state for similar work. The attention of the Mayor and City Council is particularly directed to this evil, and to the ease with which it can be observed and remedied by means of the information which will be afforded by schedule A of the proposed budget.

ADDITIONAL EXPENSE.

The commission was also requested to furnish an estimate of the "additional clerical expense due to the changes, if any, recommended by the commission in the present system of budget making and accounting."

The maintenance of the system of estimates, appropriations and monthly statements recommended by the commission will probably involve some additional work of a bookkeeping nature, but the cost of it should not be great. Most of the work can and should be done by the departments themselves without additional help; but the work of checking the monthly department returns may involve a small amount of additional clerical assistance in the office of the City Auditor.

The suggestion has been made that a special estimate clerk or expert should be employed, whose duty it would be to see that the department estimates and accounts are made and kept as they should be, and to perform such other work in connection with the budget as may be required.

The installation of the new methods cannot well take place, however, without some special temporary expense. The message of the Mayor of June 7, 1915, contains the following:

"I will ask the City Council for an appropriation sufficient for the installation of the budget system recommended, and if the appropriation is allowed, I shall have competent persons engaged to begin at once the preparation of such a budget, with instructions to submit a complete budget in the form recommended by the commission to the Mayor and City Council not later than the first of next January."

The commission thinks that the best plan to pursue in order to secure the use of the new system for the budget of 1916-17 will be for the Mayor to direct the heads of departments to begin at once the preparation of their estimates on the forms prepared by the commission, and for him to engage, for the next few months only, one or two competent persons to see that the work is done. The cost of these assistants, with such other special clerical work as may be necessary, ought not, in the opinion of the commission, to exceed \$5,000.

Realizing the novelty of the budget system recommended, and the need of haste if it is to be put into successful operation during the fiscal year 1916-17, the members of the commission will be glad to be called upon by the Mayor, City Council or heads of departments for any further service it is in their power to render.

APPENDIX.

The following papers are appended as a part of this report:

Appendix A.—Message of the Mayor of June 7, 1915, and order of the City Council approved June 8.

Appendix B.—Estimate sheets recommended by the commission—three sheets.

Appendix C.—Text of proposed appropriation order, and the budget sheets recommended by the commission.

Appendix D.—Form of monthly statement to be filled out by the departments.

Appendix E.—List of the more important reports and papers consulted.

Appendix F.—Expenditures of the commission.

EXPENSES.

The expenses of the commission amount to \$1,360.09, leaving an unexpended balance of \$1,139.91 out of the appropriation of \$2,500 voted by the City Council and approved by the Mayor.

Respectfully submitted,
 NATHAN MATTHEWS,
 JOHN J. MARTIN,
 THOMAS J. KENNY,
 WILLIAM B. MUNRO,
 MARK TEMPLE DOWLING.

Placed on file.

CONFIRMATION OF APPOINTMENT.

President COLEMAN called up No. 1, unfinished business, viz.:

1. Action on appointment submitted by the Mayor September 22 of Philip R. Dinsmore to be a Constable of the City of Boston.

The question came on confirmation. Committee—Coun. Collins and Hagan. Whole number of ballots cast 7, yeas 7, and the appointment was confirmed.

REMODELING OF FIRE DEPARTMENT HOUSES.

President COLEMAN called up Nos. 2 and 3, unfinished business, viz.:

2. Ordered, That the sum of \$12,000 be and hereby is appropriated to be expended by the Fire Commissioner for remodeling the premises of Ladder 4, and that to meet the said appropriation the City Treasurer be authorized to issue, from time to time, on the request of the Mayor, bonds of the City of Boston to said amount.

On September 13 the foregoing order was read once and passed, yeas 7, nays 0.

3. Ordered, That the sum of \$14,000 be and hereby is appropriated to be expended by the Fire Commissioner for remodeling the premises of Engine 14, and that to meet the said appropriation the City Treasurer be authorized to issue, from time to time, on the request of the Mayor, bonds of the City of Boston to said amount.

On September 13 the foregoing order was read once and passed, yeas 7, nays 0.

The orders were given their final readings and each one was passed, yeas 7, nays 0.

PUBLIC LANDS.

Coun. ATTRIDGE, for the Committee on Public Lands, submitted the following:

1. Report on message of Mayor and order (referred August, 2) for lease of land from Boston Elevated Railway Company at Cambridge viaduct—that the order ought to pass.

Report accepted; order passed.

2. Report on message of Mayor, communication and order (referred August 20) relative to water pipes at the Central Wharf and Wet Dock Corporation—recommending reference to the Executive Committee.

Report accepted; said reference ordered.

PURCHASE OF FLAGS, ETC.

Coun. BALLANTYNE offered an order—That the expenses incurred by the City Messenger in the purchase of additional flags and new rope, amounting to four hundred forty-seven and 10-100 dollars (\$447.10), be approved and the same charged to the appropriation for City Council, Incidental Expenses.

Referred to the Executive Committee.

BUILDING LIMITS.

Coun. COULTHURST offered the following:

City of Boston.
In the Year Nineteen Hundred and Fifteen.
An Ordinance.

Be it ordained by the City Council, etc.:

Chapter 41 of the Revised Ordinances of 1914 is hereby amended by striking out, after the words Market street in the thirty-sixth line thereof, the following words: "to a point one hundred feet south of the centre line of Western avenue; thence by a line parallel to and one hundred feet south of the centre line of Western avenue and said line extended to a point in the boundary line between the city of Boston and the town of Watertown south of Watertown bridge, so-called; thence by said boundary line and the boundary line between the city of Boston and the cities of Cambridge and Somerville to the point of beginning," and inserting in place thereof the following words: "to the centre line of Western avenue; thence easterly by the centre line of Western avenue to Soldiers' Field road; thence by the centre lines of Soldiers' Field road, Stadium road and North Harvard street to

the boundary line between the city of Boston and the city of Cambridge in Charles river; thence by said boundary line and the boundary line between the city of Boston and the city of Somerville to the point of beginning."

Coun. COULTHURST—Mr. President, I am going to move that that ordinance he referred to the Executive Committee for consideration this afternoon. The purpose of the ordinance is to try to take the Harvard Stadium out of the required limits. I am gravely in doubt whether we have the power to do so, but, in order to show the willingness of the Council—at least, my own willingness—to assist in this situation I have introduced the ordinance for the purpose of getting the Corporation Counsel to pass on the question officially, so that we may get on our records an opinion as to whether or not we have the power to pass this amendment. Therefore I move reference of the ordinance to the Executive Committee.

Coun. WATSON—Mr. President, I, too, intended to offer an order for a change in the ordinance or to bring about the release that the Harvard Athletic Association desires in order to have the annual Harvard-Yale game played at the Stadium. But I found that the law prohibits us from doing that, that the only power to do what is desired in this matter lies entirely with the Building Commissioner or possibly with the Mayor. I merely desire to make this statement. I think we are wasting time considering the proposition. Section 9 of chapter 550 of the Acts of 1907 reads as follows:

"The building limits of the City of Boston as they now exist shall continue until changed by ordinance, and the City Council may by ordinance from time to time extend and define said building limits."

It says specifically that we may "extend and define," but there is nothing in the law which gives us a right to cut down or withdraw. I might possibly raise a point of order, but I have no desire to do so.

Coun. BALLANTYNE—Mr. President, I have no objection to this ordinance going to the Executive Committee, but I cannot see any good purpose that the ordinance would serve. As stated by the councilor opposite, the Council has only a right to extend the building limits and has no right to reduce the size of those limits. But, apart from that, I don't see any need of legislation to help the Harvard boys out in getting this game played in Boston. I see nothing in the way to prevent the Building Commissioner from approving a stand after they have built it at the Stadium. I have been in the building business for more than thirty years in Boston and have probably built more observation stands, grandstands, than any other builder in Boston, and I never yet was granted a permit by the Building Commissioner of Boston. He has no authority to grant a permit for any such structure. It has been decided time and time again that such a structure is not a building, and permits for such a structure have never been granted either within or outside the building limits of Boston. All the Building Commissioner can do is, after the structure is erected, to inspect and approve it as to its stability. It is built according to sketches, elevations, which they have in the Building Commissioner's office. The building inspector then passes judgment on the question of whether or not it is safe. With regard to a wooden building inside the building limits, I think the law is elastic enough to allow the Building Commissioner to permit any temporary structure either in the heart of the city or in any of the suburbs of the city. I think the law is elastic enough to cover that point, and I can see no difficulty in the way of increased accommodations being provided at the Stadium without the expense of fireproofing material. I have no objection to the ordinance going to the Executive Committee, and when it is referred there I hope the Building Commissioner will be called before that committee.

Coun. COLLINS—Mr. President, as I understand it, the Corporation Counsel has given a written opinion to the Mayor. I have read it in the morning papers and also in one or two of last night's papers. The opinion is to the effect that this type of construction is permissible within the law as it stands, that that kind of structure is not a building according to the statute. That being true, the Corporation Counsel being the adviser of the Mayor and heads of departments in legal matters, naturally his opinion will be followed. For that reason it seems to me that the ordinance

falls in the purpose which it aims to achieve, as being unnecessary. But I have no objection to its being referred and threshed out before the committee.

The ordinance was referred to the Executive Committee.

PRINTING OF BUDGET COMMISSION REPORT.

Coun. HAGAN offered an order—That one thousand copies of the report of the Budget Commission to the Mayor and City Council be printed and numbered as a city document; the expense of the same to be charged to the appropriation for Budget Commission.

Referred to the Committee on Printing.

RECESS.

On motion of Coun. STORROW the Council took a recess at 3.15 p. m., subject to the call of the Chair.

The members reassembled in the Council Chamber and were called to order by President COLEMAN at 3.53 p. m.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE REPORTS.

Coun. ATTRIDGE, for the Executive Committee, submitted the following:

(1) Report on message of Mayor and order (referred to-day) for vacation for employees of the Printing Department—that the order ought to pass.

Coun. McDONALD—Mr. President, I do not desire to take up the time of the Council by making the same statement that I made in the committee. I merely want to say that it is a pleasure to me, as I know it will be to the employees of the city printing office, to know that every member of the Council favors their getting vacations the same as other city employees.

Report accepted; order passed.

(2) Report on order (referred to-day) concerning expenses incurred by the City Messenger for purchase of additional flags and new rope—that the order ought to pass.

Report accepted; order passed.

(3) Reports on petitions of Thomas D. Riordan and Andrew Moynihan (referred to-day) for retirement under provisions of chapter 765, Acts of 1914—recommending the passage of the following:

Ordered, That the Retirement Board for Laborers be hereby authorized and requested to retire, under the provisions of chapter 765 of the Acts of 1914, as amended by chapter 63 of the Special Acts of 1915, Thomas D. Riordan, employed in the labor service of the City of Boston in the Public Works Department.

Report accepted; order passed.

Ordered, That the Retirement Board for Laborers be hereby authorized and requested to retire, under the provisions of chapter 765 of the Acts of 1914, as amended by chapter 63 of the Special Acts of 1915, Andrew Moynihan, employed in the labor service of the City of Boston in the Public Works Department.

Report accepted; order passed.

STANDS FOR FOOTBALL GAME.

Coun. WATSON offered the following:
Resolved, That in so far as it may have the authority the City Council approves of any action that may be taken by his Honor the Mayor, or any department head or heads, in allowing the Harvard Athletic Association to erect temporary stands at the Stadium for the Harvard-Yale football game, 1915.

Coun. WATSON—Mr. President, my purpose in introducing that resolution is to convey to the public and to the Harvard Athletic Association the willingness of the members of this body to assist them in having the game between Harvard and Yale played in Boston. I know that this order will receive a unanimous vote.

Coun. COULTHURST—Mr. President, I merely want to call the attention of the body and to put on the record the fact that I have an order on the table in the Executive Committee. (Laughter.)

Coun. WATSON—Mr. President, I merely wish to call the attention of the public and the members of the body, as a matter of official record, to the fact that the Executive Committee ruled that the order introduced by Coun. Coulthurst was entirely out of order.

President COLEMAN—The Chair will take the liberty of calling to the attention of the members the fact that Corporation Counsel Sullivan, who was invited to confer with us upon this matter, is present, and if there is no objection would suggest that he is prepared to answer questions at the present time.

Corporation Counsel JOHN A. SULLIVAN—Mr. President and gentlemen, I don't know upon just what subject you wish me to address you. If there are some questions that members of the Council would like to ask, I shall be only too glad to try to answer them.

Coun. WATSON—The question was asked in Executive Committee whether or not the Law Department had decided that a temporary stand could be built on the Harvard field without action of the City Council.

Corporation Counsel SULLIVAN—In my opinion it can. I have already given to the Mayor an opinion stating that the Building Commissioner has authority to grant a permit for the erection of temporary wooden stands on the Harvard Stadium, and if he acts in the matter of course there is no need of action by any other body. You will probably ask me next whether the City Council has authority to take out of the existing building limits any portion of the territory now within them. In my opinion it has not. In my opinion it has power only to extend the limits, add new limits, but not to curtail existing limits. I think that cannot be done without the authority of a special legislative act.

Coun. WATSON—I would like to ask the Corporation Counsel if he has given an opinion to the Mayor that the Building Commissioner may issue a permit upon application for the erection of temporary wooden stands on the Stadium?

Corporation Counsel SULLIVAN—Yes.

Coun. WATSON—I would now ask the Corporation Counsel if it is his opinion that the Building Commissioner can issue a permit upon application for the erection of temporary wooden stands within the building limits in other places besides the Stadium?

Corporation Counsel SULLIVAN—Anywhere in the building limits. In other words, I think the restrictions on wooden buildings within the building limits do not apply to wooden stands of the kind that they desire authority to erect.

Coun. BALLANTYNE—Mr. President, I would like to ask Corporation Counsel Sullivan if it has been customary—and, if so, how long it has been customary—for the Building Commissioner to issue permits for the building of observation stands?

Corporation Counsel SULLIVAN—I have been informed by the Building Commissioner that it has not been customary for his department to issue such permits, that the department has always assumed that it had not authority to issue such permits and has not done so. I don't know whether that is a correct statement of the existing practice or not.

Coun. BALLANTYNE—I would say that I have built grandstands for thirty years and have never yet received a permit to do so from the Building Commissioner. The custom has been that the builder erects the stand in accordance with plans furnished the Building Commissioner's office and that after the structure has been erected the inspector appears and approves or disapproves the stand as to stability. I understand that the same practice is in force to-day and that there are no permits issued for the erection of grandstands.

Coun. STORROW—Mr. President, I would like to ask the Corporation Counsel if, in his opinion, this is not now purely an executive matter, with authority in the Mayor and the Building Commissioner to deal fully with the question and to permit the erection of those stands?

Corporation Counsel SULLIVAN—I think it is purely an executive matter. When the application for the permit is filed, accompanied by drawings showing the kind of structure that it is proposed to erect and the proposed mode of construc-

tion, then the Building Commissioner has to act on the application either approving the plans and granting the permit or disapproving them and denying it—in which latter case the Building Department Board of Appeal has authority to reverse his decision and order him to issue a permit.

Coun. STORROW—Mr. President, if I understand the situation—and I know that my brother councilor will forgive me—it seems to me that that resolution is entirely irrelevant and really simply, if you will excuse the expression, a hot-air proposition of no utility whatever. It would be undignified, in my judgment, for this body to pass the resolution, and I shall vote against it.

The resolution was declared rejected. Coun. WATSON doubted the vote and asked for the yeas and nays. The resolution was rejected, yeas 1, nays 7, Coun. WATSON voting yea.

THE NEXT MEETING.

On motion of Coun. COULTHURST it was voted that when the Council adjourns it be to meet Monday, October 4, at 3 p. m.

GENERAL RECONSIDERATION.

On motion of Coun. COLLINS the Council refused a general reconsideration of all action taken to-day.

Adjourned, on motion of Coun. STORROW, at 4.05 p. m., to meet on Monday, October 4, at 3 p. m.

CITY OF BOSTON.

Proceedings of City Council.

Monday, October 4, 1915.

Regular meeting of the City Council, held in the Council Chamber, City Hall, at three o'clock p. m., President COLEMAN in the chair and all the members present.

APPOINTMENT BY THE MAYOR.

The following was received:

City of Boston,
Office of the Mayor, October 4, 1915.

To the City Council:

Subject to confirmation by your honorable body, I appoint Horace J. Mier, 250 Neponset avenue, Neponset, to be a Weigher of Coke and Coal for the term ending April 30, 1916.

Respectfully,
JAMES M. CURLEY, Mayor.

Laid over under the law.

LABELS ON TREES.

The following was received:

City of Boston,
Office of the Mayor, October 4, 1915.

To the City Council:

I transmit herewith communication from the Park and Recreation Department, in reply to your order of August 2, requesting a report as to the expediency of affixing suitable labels to trees in important streets and thoroughfares.

Respectfully,
JAMES M. CURLEY, Mayor.

City of Boston,
Park and Recreation Department,
September 30, 1915.

To the Honorable the City Council:

Gentlemen,—In reply to your order of August 2, 1915, requesting that the Park and Recreation Commissioners, through his Honor the Mayor, report as to the expediency of affixing suitable labels to the trees in the important streets and thoroughfares, I beg to state that to label trees on important streets, as mentioned, will probably cost \$500. I believe this will cover the cost of labeling 3,000 trees.

The Common, Public Garden and Zoological Park are appropriate places for labeling trees, and in those places the labels are not likely to be molested, but the expediency of labeling trees on public streets is doubtful, and if done at all I would suggest that it be tried first in a small way as an experiment.

Respectfully submitted,
JOHN H. DILLON, Chairman.

Placed on file.

PETITIONS REFERRED.

The following petitions were received and referred to the committees named, viz.:

Claims.

James J. Ryan, for compensation for injuries caused by a defect at 371 Hanover street.

Lizzie Buzzell, for compensation for injuries caused by a defect in Kearsarge avenue.

Antonio Amora, for compensation for injuries caused by a defect in South Margin street.

Sam Albert, for compensation for damages to automobile and for personal injuries caused by a defect in Marion street, East Boston.

Henry E. Ellis, for compensation for injuries received because of the removal by city employees of a water meter cover at 27 Worcester street.

William O'Connell, for compensation for injuries due to a defective walk leading into premises, 92 Albany street.

Edwin J. O'Brien, for compensation for a watch and charm lost at Tenean Beach Bath House.

Episcopal Church Association, to be paid expense incurred on account of a leak in water supply pipe at 1 Joy street.

Frank McNamara, for compensation for damage to clothing by a tool chest on Warren avenue, Charlestown.

Edith C. Reichardt, trustee, for return of duplicate taxes paid on property No. 8 Ludlow street.

County Accounts.

Boston Juvenile Court, for appointment of additional probation officers.

Executive.

Cornelius J. Desmond *et al.*, in favor of sidewalks on Corbet street.

NOTICE OF APPOINTMENT.

Notice was received from the Mayor's office, Cambridge, of the appointment of Alfred H. Gustavson as street railway police officer for Boston Elevated Railway Company.

Placed on file.

MINORS' LICENSES.

President COLEMAN submitted reports on petitions for minors' licenses for nine newsboys and one vendor—that licenses be granted.

Reports severally accepted; licenses granted on the usual conditions.

SIDEWALK ORDER.

Coun. WATSON offered an order—That the Commissioner of Public Works make a sidewalk along 73-75 Harbor View street, Ward 20, in front of the estates bordering thereon, said sidewalk to be from 3 to 10 inches above the gutter adjoining, to be from 5 to 12 feet in width, and to be built of artificial stone with granite edgestones, under the provisions of chapter 437 of the Acts of 1893.

Passed.

RECESS TAKEN.

The Council voted at 3.03 p. m., on motion of Coun. HAGAN, to take a recess subject to the call of the President.

The members of the City Council reassembled in the Council Chamber and were called to order at 3.30 p. m. by the President.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE REPORTS.

Coun. ATTRIDGE, for the Executive Committee, submitted the following:

(1) Report on communication from Hon. John F. Fitzgerald (referred September 13) relative to public hearing on sale of Prohate Building site—that the same be placed on file.

Report accepted; said recommendation adopted.

(2) Report on message of Mayor, communication and order (referred September 30) relative to agreement concerning water pipes with the Central Wharf and Wet Dock Corporation—that the order ought to pass.

Report accepted; order passed.

GENERAL RECONSIDERATION.

Coun. COLLINS moved a general reconsideration on all business transacted at the meeting, hoping that the same would not prevail. Lost.

NEXT MEETING.

Adjourned at 3.32 o'clock p. m., on motion of Coun. BALLANTYNE, to meet on Monday, October 18, at 3 o'clock p. m.

CITY OF BOSTON.

Proceedings of City Council.

Monday, October 18, 1915.

Regular meeting of the City Council, held in the Council Chamber, City Hall, at three o'clock p. m., President COLEMAN in the chair. Absent—Coun. Storrow.

JURORS DRAWN.

Jurors were drawn in accordance with the provisions of law (the Mayor being present), viz.:

Thirty-six traverse jurors, Superior Criminal Court, First Session, to appear Wednesday, November 3, 1915:

Joseph E. Studley, Ward 16; Arthur W. McGoff, Ward 2; James F. McCarron, Ward 14; James Will, Ward 20; Martin L. Doyle, Ward 14; Clifford A. Jones, Ward 26; James F. Keany, Ward 19; Augustus Gove, Ward 14; Boruch L. Lidman, Ward 17; James A. Doherty, Ward 21; Carl E. Paige, Ward 24; Clyde M. Durgin, Ward 23; Herbert B. Shaw, Ward 11; Herbert W. Loveland, Ward 26; Louis Hecht, Ward 2; Clarence W. Shepherd, Ward 24; Douglas A. McPhee, Ward 24; Thomas J. Berkeley, Ward 25; Walter A. Weeks, Ward 20; Elisha B. Sawyer, Ward 25; Milo D. Booth, Ward 22; Timothy J. Dennehy, Ward 20; William E. J. Collins, Ward 16; Kilian Hoefler, Ward 21; Charles F. Hambly, Ward 20; Thomas F. Lomasney, Ward 10; John Crowley, Ward 19; Frank X. McVarish, Ward 25; Frederiek Gebhardt, Ward 21; Walter E. Phelan, Ward 16; Thomas McCall, Ward 23; Emerson J. Smith, Ward 12; James F. Fleming, Jr., Ward 21; Joseph McNamee, Ward 2; John Schutz, Ward 13; Samuel B. Dean, Ward 17.

Thirty-six traverse jurors, Superior Criminal Court, Second Session, to appear Thursday, November 4, 1915:

Frank H. McDonald, Ward 24; Eugene V. McAuliffe, Ward 15; John J. Nagle, Ward 25; Frederick A. Hopkins, Ward 22; Joseph McWilliams, Ward 20; George E. Barry, Ward 25; William F. Conley, Ward 24; Frank Robinson, Ward 8; Henry D. Sabean, Ward 16; James J. Lee, Ward 13; Frank J. Purchase, Ward 1; Joseph Patriek Moore, Ward 12; Michael M. Byrne, Ward 17; William W. Leavitt, Ward 20; Martin Coyle, Ward 15; Benjamin H. Hunt, Jr., Ward 20; Samuel B. Sternburg, Ward 21; Benjamin Freeman, Ward 8; T. Hassell Brown, Ward 17; Francis E. Burke, Ward 11; Henry F. Powell, Ward 17; James Bond Dealy, Ward 20; Thomas W. Norton, Ward 21; Al. Frank Magner, Ward 20; Patrick O'Riordan, Ward 5; James T. Thomas, Ward 9; Charles F. Haviland, Ward 10; Walter B. Ripley, Ward 21; Frederick G. Hermitage, Ward 23; John H. Murphy, Ward 16; James J. Cor-

coran, Ward 17; John A. Enright, Ward 6; John E. Kelley, Ward 20; Louis Berkowitz, Ward 11; William H. Abbott, Ward 24; Birger L. Carlson, Ward 1.

APPOINTMENT BY THE MAYOR.

The following was received:

City of Boston,
Office of the Mayor, October 18, 1915.
To the City Council:
Subject to confirmation by your honorable body, I appoint George H. Hayes, 31 Bushnell street, Ashmont, to the position of Constable for the City of Boston for the term ending April 30, 1916.
Respectfully,
JAMES M. CURLEY, Mayor.

Laid over under the law.

CONDITION OF CITY PLAYGROUNDS.

The following was received:

City of Boston,
Office of the Mayor, October 18, 1915.
To the City Council:
I beg to submit herewith report of the Park and Recreation Department relative to condition of playgrounds throughout the city and request that the same be printed as a public document.
Respectfully,
JAMES M. CURLEY, Mayor.

City of Boston,
Park and Recreation Department,
October 2, 1915.

Hon. James M. Curley,
Mayor of Boston:
My dear Sir,—Inclosed please find estimates prepared by the department engineer of the several amounts needed for the completion of the playgrounds under the control of this department; also, what work has been done on the various playgrounds since 1914.

Much attention has been given to all the playgrounds in order that they might be utilized for play purposes. This has been quite an undertaking owing to the unfinished and neglected condition that I found them in when I assumed office in this department.

Yours very respectfully,
JOHN H. DILLON,
Chairman

City of Boston,
Park and Recreation Department,
September 23, 1915.

John H. Dillon, Chairman,
Park and Recreation Department:
Dear Sir,—The accompanying estimates of cost of completing playgrounds are, I believe, sufficient for completing the work in a substantial and satisfactory manner; but they are not liberal, and I believe that the cost is likely to exceed rather than fall short of the estimates.

Respectfully,
C. E. PUTNAM, Engineer.

ESTIMATE OF COST OF COMPLETING PLAYGROUNDS.

BROOKTON.

North Brighton Playground, Western Avenue, 14 Acres.

| | | |
|---|------------|-------------|
| 8 tennis courts, grading and surfacing at \$400..... | \$3,200 00 | |
| 1,000 linear feet tennis fence at \$1.25..... | 1,250 00 | |
| 420 linear feet iron picket fence at \$2..... | 840 00 | |
| 460 linear feet 10-foot baseball fence at \$2.50..... | 1,150 00 | |
| Bleachers to seat 600..... | 2,400 00 | |
| Shelter..... | 800 00 | |
| Apparatus..... | 800 00 | |
| Planting..... | 500 00 | |
| | | \$10,940 00 |

Portsmouth Street Playground, Portsmouth Street, 4.29 Acres.

| | | |
|---|------------|-----------|
| Grading..... | \$2,500 00 | |
| 1,800 linear feet 10-foot baseball fence at \$2.50..... | 4,500 00 | |
| 1,050 linear feet iron picket fence at \$2..... | 2,100 00 | |
| 500 linear feet tennis fence at \$1.25..... | 625 00 | |
| Sanitary and locker building..... | 15,000 00 | |
| Shelter..... | 800 00 | |
| Apparatus..... | 1,000 00 | |
| Bleachers to seat 500..... | 2,000 00 | |
| | | 28,525 00 |



Rogers Park Playground, Foster Street, 6.9 Acres.

| | | |
|---|-------------|-------------|
| Sanitary and locker building..... | \$15,000 00 | |
| 500 linear feet tennis fence at \$1.25..... | 625 00 | |
| 1,050 linear feet boundary wall at \$4..... | 4,200 00 | |
| 1,000 linear feet 10-foot baseball fence at \$2.50..... | 2,500 00 | |
| 1,500 cubic yards grading at 60 cents..... | 900 00 | |
| Bleachers to seat 500 at \$4..... | 2,000 00 | |
| 1,000 square yards brick walk at \$1.50..... | 1,500 00 | |
| Apparatus..... | 800 00 | |
| Planting..... | 500 00 | |
| | | \$28,025 00 |

CHARLESTOWN.

Charlestown Playground, Sullivan Square, 14 Acres.

| | | |
|---|-------------|-----------|
| 1,200 linear feet sea wall at \$50..... | \$60,000 00 | |
| 1,000 linear feet tennis fence at \$1.25..... | 1,250 00 | |
| 5,000 cubic yards excavation and grading at 40 cents..... | 2,000 00 | |
| 1,600 cubic yards loam at \$1.50..... | 2,400 00 | |
| 4,400 square yards granolithic walk at \$1.25..... | 5,500 00 | |
| Completion of locker building..... | 12,000 00 | |
| Bleachers to seat 600..... | 2,400 00 | |
| Apparatus..... | 1,200 00 | |
| 2,500 linear feet 10-foot baseball fence at \$2.50..... | 6,250 00 | |
| Planting..... | 300 00 | |
| | | 93,300 00 |

Rutherford Avenue Playground, Rutherford Avenue, 1.07 Acres.

| | | |
|--------------------------------|----------|----------|
| Grading..... | \$200 00 | |
| Loaming and planting..... | 300 00 | |
| Drainage and water supply..... | 350 00 | |
| Apparatus..... | 1,200 00 | |
| | | 2,050 00 |

Mystie Playground, Chelsea Street, 2.39 Acres.

| | | |
|--|------------|-----------|
| 122 linear feet sea wall at \$50..... | \$6,100 00 | |
| 2,000 cubic yards filling at 60 cents..... | 1,200 00 | |
| 700 linear feet baseball fence 10 feet high at \$2.50..... | 1,750 00 | |
| 120 linear feet fence on sea wall at \$2..... | 240 00 | |
| Seats..... | 260 00 | |
| Loaming and planting..... | 300 00 | |
| Apparatus..... | 600 00 | |
| 350 linear feet wall on Scott's court at \$6..... | 2,100 00 | |
| | | 12,550 00 |

CITY PROPER.

Tyler Street Playground, Tyler Street, 0.26 Acres.

| | | |
|--|------------|----------|
| 1,200 square yards granolithic pavement at \$1.50..... | \$1,800 00 | |
| Loam and planting..... | 50 00 | |
| Repairing shelter roof..... | 250 00 | |
| Drainage..... | 250 00 | |
| Apparatus..... | 1,200 00 | |
| Drinking fountain..... | 150 00 | |
| | | 3,700 00 |

DORCHESTER.

Christopher Gibson Playground, Geneva Avenue, 5.8 Acres.

| | | |
|---|------------|-----------|
| 12,000 cubic yards grading at 60 cents..... | \$7,200 00 | |
| 1,600 linear feet 10-foot baseball fence at \$2.50..... | 4,000 00 | |
| 1,250 linear feet iron picket fence at \$2..... | 2,500 00 | |
| 500 linear feet tennis fence at \$1.25..... | 625 00 | |
| Bleachers to seat 500..... | 2,000 00 | |
| Shelter..... | 800 00 | |
| Drainage..... | 500 00 | |
| Planting..... | 300 00 | |
| | | 17,925 00 |

Franklin Field, Blue Hill Avenue, 77 Acres.

| | | |
|--|-------------|-----------|
| 90,000 cubic yards excavation and grading at 60 cents..... | \$54,000 00 | |
| 3,600 square yards granolithic walk along at \$1.50..... | 5,400 00 | |
| 2,600 square yards tar macadam walk along at 60 cents..... | 1,560 00 | |
| Planting..... | 2,500 00 | |
| 2,400 linear feet tennis fence at \$1.25..... | 3,000 00 | |
| 8,000 square feet tennis court surfacing at 30 cents..... | 2,400 00 | |
| Drainage..... | 3,500 00 | |
| 460 linear feet wall on Blue Hill avenue at \$4..... | 1,840 00 | |
| Apparatus..... | 1,500 00 | |
| | | 75,700 00 |

John Winthrop Playground, Dacia Street, 1.57 Acres.

| | | |
|--|-------------|-----------|
| Sanitary and locker building..... | \$10,000 00 | |
| 200 linear feet baseball fence 10 feet high at \$2.50..... | 500 00 | |
| 500 linear feet railing on wall at \$1.50..... | 750 00 | |
| 510 linear feet pipe rail fencing at \$1..... | 510 00 | |
| Apparatus..... | 800 00 | |
| Drinking fountain..... | 250 00 | |
| Planting..... | 250 00 | |
| | | 13,060 00 |

Neponset Playground, Neponset Avenue, 16.65 Acres.

| | | |
|--|------------|-----------|
| 15,000 cubic yards filling and grading at 60 cents..... | \$9,000 00 | |
| 2,000 cubic yards loam at \$1.25..... | 2,500 00 | |
| Drainage..... | 1,000 00 | |
| Sanitary and locker building..... | 15,000 00 | |
| Shelter..... | 800 00 | |
| 500 linear feet tennis fence at \$1.25..... | 625 00 | |
| 1,050 linear feet iron picket fence at \$2..... | 2,100 00 | |
| 1,600 linear feet boundary fence, wood, at 75 cents..... | 1,200 00 | |
| Apparatus..... | 800 00 | |
| Bleachers to seat 600..... | 2,400 00 | |
| | | 35,425 00 |

| | | |
|---|--------------|-------------|
| Norfolk Street Playground, Norfolk Street, 6.35 Acres. | | |
| Completion of grading..... | \$2,000 00 | |
| 300 linear feet retaining wall at \$4..... | 1,200 00 | |
| 500 linear feet 10-foot baseball fence at \$2.50..... | 1,250 00 | |
| 900 linear feet iron picket fence at \$1.50..... | 1,350 00 | |
| 600 linear feet tennis fence at \$1.25..... | 750 00 | |
| Bridge over railroad..... | 6,000 00 | |
| 200 square yards granolithic walk at building at \$1.50..... | 300 00 | |
| 1,400 square yards tar macadam walks at 60 cents..... | 840 00 | |
| Planting..... | 500 00 | |
| Bleachers to seat 500..... | 2,000 00 | |
| Apparatus..... | 1,200 00 | |
| Drinking fountain..... | 75 00 | |
| Drainage..... | 50 00 | |
| | | \$17,515 00 |
| Ronan Park Playground, Adams Street, 11.07 Acres. | | |
| Provided for..... | \$100,000 00 | |
| Savin Hill Beach Playground, Denny Street, Savin Hill, 8.26 Acres. | | |
| 50,000 cubic yards filling and grading at 60 cents..... | \$30,000 00 | |
| Loam and planting..... | 1,000 00 | |
| Drainage..... | 500 00 | |
| 2,000 linear feet 10-foot baseball fence at \$2.50..... | 5,000 00 | |
| 620 linear feet boundary fence, wood, at 75 cents..... | 490 00 | |
| 500 linear feet tennis fence at \$1.25..... | 625 00 | |
| Sanitary and locker building..... | 15,000 00 | |
| Bleachers to seat 500..... | 2,000 00 | |
| Apparatus..... | 1,200 00 | |
| | | 55,815 00 |
| Wood Playground, Neponset, 3.1 Acres. | | |
| Not practicable to construct at this time. | | |
| EAST BOSTON. | | |
| Cottage Street Playground, Cottage Street, 3.85 Acres. | | |
| 1,800 linear feet 10-foot baseball fence at \$2.50..... | \$4,500 00 | |
| 1,000 linear feet guard fence at \$1..... | 1,000 00 | |
| Planting..... | 200 00 | |
| Bleachers to seat 500..... | 2,000 00 | |
| | | 7,700 00 |
| Orient Heights Playground, Boardman Street, 8.31 Acres. | | |
| 75,000 cubic feet filling at 60 cents..... | \$45,000 00 | |
| 2,200 linear feet 10-foot baseball fence at \$2.50..... | 5,500 00 | |
| Sanitary and locker building..... | 15,000 00 | |
| Shelter..... | 800 00 | |
| Loaming and planting..... | 1,200 00 | |
| Drainage..... | 600 00 | |
| Apparatus..... | 1,200 00 | |
| Drinking fountain..... | 250 00 | |
| | | 69,550 00 |
| Paris Street Playground, Paris Street, 1.27 Acres. | | |
| 1,000 cubic yards filling at \$1..... | \$1,000 00 | |
| 170 linear feet retaining wall at \$5..... | 850 00 | |
| Loaming and planting..... | 300 00 | |
| Drainage..... | 200 00 | |
| 360 linear feet 10-foot baseball fence at \$2.50..... | 900 00 | |
| 215 linear feet iron picket fence at \$2..... | 430 00 | |
| Sanitary building..... | 10,000 00 | |
| Shelter..... | 800 00 | |
| 250 square feet concrete stairways at \$1..... | 250 00 | |
| Apparatus..... | 1,200 00 | |
| Drinking fountain..... | 250 00 | |
| | | 16,180 00 |
| HYDE PARK. | | |
| Smith's Pond Playground, Cleveland Street, 20 Acres. | | |
| 1,600 linear feet 24-inch main drain at \$3..... | \$4,800 00 | |
| 15 acres grading and drainage at \$1,500..... | 22,500 00 | |
| Sanitary and locker building..... | 15,000 00 | |
| Shelter..... | 800 00 | |
| Apparatus..... | 1,200 00 | |
| Drinking fountain..... | 250 00 | |
| | | 41,550 00 |
| Factory Hill Playground, Sunnyside Street, Rough Estimate, 4.9 Acres. | | |
| Grading..... | \$5,000 00 | |
| Drainage..... | 2,500 00 | |
| Planting..... | 500 00 | |
| Sanitary and locker building..... | 15,000 00 | |
| Shelter..... | 800 00 | |
| Apparatus..... | 1,200 00 | |
| Fencing..... | 5,000 00 | |
| | | 30,000 00 |
| Marcella Street Playground, Marcella Street, 5.1 Acres. | | |
| 1,000 linear feet 10-foot baseball fence at \$2.50..... | \$2,500 00 | |
| 1,000 rock excavation at \$2..... | 2,000 00 | |
| Bleachers to seat 500..... | 2,000 00 | |
| | | 6,500 00 |
| Ward 19 Playground. | | |
| Provided for..... | \$200,000 00 | |
| William Eustis Playground, Norfolk Avenue, 4.88 Acres. | | |
| Bleachers to seat 500..... | \$2,000 00 | |
| 420 linear feet baseball fence at \$2.50..... | 1,050 00 | |
| Apparatus..... | 800 00 | |
| | | 3,850 00 |

SOUTH BOSTON.

Commonwealth Playground, D Street, 8.07 Acres.

| | | |
|---|------------|-------------|
| 1,900 linear feet 10-foot baseball fence at \$2.50..... | \$4,750 00 | |
| 500 linear feet tennis fence at \$1.25..... | 625 00 | |
| 1,000 linear feet iron picket fence at \$2..... | 2,000 00 | |
| 2,300 linear feet guard rail at 50 cents..... | 1,150 00 | |
| Bleachers to seat 600..... | 2,400 00 | |
| Apparatus..... | 1,200 00 | |
| Loam and planting..... | 500 00 | |
| | | \$12,625 00 |

WEST ROXBURY.

Billings Field, La Grange Street, 11 Acres.

| | | |
|---|------------|-----------|
| 15,000 cubic yards filling and grading at 60 cents..... | \$9,000 00 | |
| 990 linear feet iron picket fence at \$2..... | 1,980 00 | |
| 1,000 linear feet 10-foot baseball fence at \$2.50..... | 2,500 00 | |
| 760 linear feet boundary fence, wood, at 75 cents..... | 570 00 | |
| 500 linear feet tennis fence at \$1.25..... | 625 00 | |
| Bleachers to seat 500..... | 2,000 00 | |
| Planting..... | 500 00 | |
| Apparatus..... | 1,200 00 | |
| | | 18,375 00 |

Carolina Avenue Playground.

| | | |
|--|------------|-----------|
| Grading..... | \$2,500 00 | |
| 325 linear feet retaining wall at \$6..... | 1,950 00 | |
| 1,440 linear feet baseball fence 10-feet high at \$2.50..... | 3,600 00 | |
| 350 linear feet iron picket fence at \$2..... | 700 00 | |
| 700 linear feet tennis fence at \$1.30..... | 910 00 | |
| Shelter..... | 1,000 00 | |
| Apparatus..... | 800 00 | |
| Planting..... | 500 00 | |
| | | 11,960 00 |

Forest Hills Playground, Washington Street, Forest Hills, 9.6 Acres.

| | | |
|---|------------|----------|
| 1,400 linear feet 10-foot baseball fence at \$2.50..... | \$3,500 00 | |
| 330 linear feet iron picket fence at \$2..... | 660 00 | |
| 500 linear feet tennis fence at \$1.25..... | 625 00 | |
| Bleachers to seat 600..... | 2,400 00 | |
| Planting..... | 250 00 | |
| Apparatus..... | 600 00 | |
| | | 8,035 00 |

Roslindale Playground, Robert Street, Roslindale, 3.84 Acres.

| | | |
|--|------------|----------|
| 270 linear feet retaining wall at \$6..... | \$1,740 00 | |
| 740 linear feet iron picket wall at \$2..... | 1,480 00 | |
| Apparatus..... | 600 00 | |
| | | 3,820 00 |

| | | |
|--|--------------|--------------|
| Incidentals—expenses, about 10 per cent..... | \$627,675 00 | |
| | 62,767 50 | |
| | | \$690,442 50 |

Placed on file and ordered printed as a public document.

PETITIONS REFERRED.

The following petitions were received and referred to the committees named, viz:

Claims.

Mary E. McDonald, for compensation for damages at 93 Dakota street by leak in water pipe.

Sarah B. Ogier, to be refunded the amount of water tax at 9-11 Kensington street, paid under protest.

Lena Kazelman, for compensation for injuries caused by a fall on Poplar street.

Gertrude E. Andrews, for compensation for injuries received on crosswalk on Washington street, at School street.

Mrs. Annie Calnan, for compensation for damages at 37 Whitney street by a sewer.

Ada Carter, for compensation for damage to clothing by oil in the street.

Maria Chiesa *et al.*, trustees, for compensation for damage to estate 101 Endicott street and 42 Cooper street by overflow of sewage.

M. Covitz & Son, for compensation for damages to team by being run into by a city team.

Simon Alexander, for compensation for injuries received because of a defect in sidewalk at 232 Hanover street.

James D. Edgeworth, for a hearing on his claim on account of injuries received while employed in the Park Department.

Julia Gordon, to be refunded tax on 65 Brighton street, which was paid twice.

Gertrude E. Kilroy, for compensation for injuries received because of a defect in Essex street, at Harrison avenue.

Patrick J. Kirby and Delia Kirby, for compensation for injuries caused by Fire Department apparatus.

Mrs. John F. McDonough, for compensation for injuries received because of a defect in sidewalk, corner School and Bunker Hill streets.

Nathan Simon & Co., for compensation for damages at 1332 Washington street by overflow of water into cellar.

William Wolf, for compensation for injuries to his daughter by being struck by a horse and wagon owned by the city.

Walker's South Boston Express Company, for compensation for damage to wagon by a defect in Kneeland street, near South street.

Roxbury Realty Company, for compensation for damages at 7 Munroe street by City Hospital ambulance.

Executive.

Petitions for retirement under the provisions of chapter 765, Acts of 1915, viz:

Michael B. McGarry, James T. Nunan.

Petitions for permits to sell, rent or lease firearms, viz:

M. Weinfeld & Co., 315 Hanover street; Samuel Fredenberg, 172 Merrimac street, Ward 8.

REPORT REGARDING STREETS.

The following was received:

Boston, October 7, 1915.

To the Honorable the Mayor and City Council, Gentlemen,—The Finance Commission submits a report regarding the streets of Boston and attaches thereto a report of its consulting engineer, showing the condition of the streets during the months of June and July, 1915. The report of the engineer states that there has been a deterioration in the condition of the streets, principally in the main thoroughfares, since 1913, and that the residential streets were approximately in the same condition as in that year. It further states that a large part of the increased cost for street maintenance must be laid to the decreasing efficiency and poor supervision of the labor force of the Public Works Department. It also states that the quality

of pavements and method of paving and maintaining the areas occupied by the tracks of the street railway companies are responsible to a great degree for the present poor condition of the surfaces of some of the suburban thoroughfares.

The engineer estimates that approximately \$3,000,000 will be necessary, in addition to the amount of the usual yearly appropriation, to place the street surfaces of the city in a proper condition. Of this amount \$1,000,000 approximately must be expended to repave portions of the locations of the street railway tracks.

The commission finds that to carry out any plan successfully to remedy the present conditions of the streets of Boston it must take into consideration as the most important factors the methods followed in repairing and maintaining the streets by the city itself, and the present practice of the street railway companies as regards manner and material used in paving and maintenance of the areas occupied by their tracks.

The commission deems it inopportune to suggest a plan at this time for remedying the present practice of the street railway companies, as the question has been referred to the Massachusetts Public Service Commission for investigation.

The Public Service Commission, under chapter 35 of the Resolves of 1913, is making a study of existing statutes relative to repairs and maintenance of public ways in which street railways are located and will report to the next General Court before the second Wednesday in January, 1916, its conclusions upon such subjects, with drafts of bills embodying any recommendations which it may make.

As regards the problem of the city in improving the conditions of the streets apart from the problems of street railway construction, the Paving Service of the Public Works Department has expended during recent years an amount which may be approximately stated as \$1,300,000 annually. Of this amount, approximately 70 per cent, or \$900,000, is reserved to pay the wages and other expenses incurred by the day labor force of the department and in maintaining this force during the winter season, when there is little paving for it to do; the balance, \$400,000, is expended for contract work.

It is apparent from the amount of work done on the macadam streets in the past few years and the increasing cost of such work, as shown by the records of the Public Works Department, that unless present methods are changed a continually increasing amount must be devoted to the payment of day labor work each successive year, and a smaller amount of work will be accomplished from year to year.

The Finance Commission has in the past reported frequently on the necessity of increasing the efficiency of the Public Works Department, but as yet no definite action has been taken. It believes that the present annual appropriation for the Highway Division, if economically expended, is sufficient to maintain the streets in good repair after such a state of efficiency has been attained.

The proper solution of present conditions is in doing away with the inefficiency and poor supervision of the labor force in the Public Works Department and an additional appropriation sufficient to restore the streets to a satisfactory condition. The alternative is to maintain the Public Works Department in its present inefficiency and to spend a continuously increasing amount of the taxpayer's money sufficient to have the street work done by contract.

The cost, in either case, should be met by taxes and will, under any system, whether political or businesslike, be so large that it should be distributed over a series of years. So great a sum as will be necessary cannot be economically spent in a single year.

The commission commends the action of the City Council in refusing last May to pass a loan order for \$500,000 to improve the streets, inasmuch as the necessary money could have been obtained by the practice of economy. It is now too late in the season to begin street improvements to advantage. Next year the opportunity to obtain the needed money will recur and the work can then be commenced to the best advantage.

The Mayor and City Council should, however, bear in mind that in addition to the cost of work due to the increasing inefficiency of the Public Works Department, there are at present certain

fixed charges which did not exist in earlier years, such as the increased wages paid and the old age pensions. These amounts are small in comparison to the economies which can be made in the administration of the department.

The Finance Commission is of the opinion:

1. That an amount of approximately \$2,000,000 will be necessary, in addition to the amount of the uniform yearly appropriation, to place the pavements of the city in proper condition. In addition to this amount some means must be taken to repave portions of the locations of the street railway companies. The cost of this work will be approximately \$1,000,000, making the total amount necessary approximately \$3,000,000.

2. That on account of the changing condition in various parts of the city caused by residence districts being changed to business streets, considerable areas of macadam streets should be paved with permanent pavement.

The Finance Commission recommends:

1. That, after the report of the Public Service Commission covering the responsibility of street railway companies in the matter of street pavements is acted upon by the Legislature, the City of Boston and the railway companies should cooperate to place the streets in proper condition at the least possible expense.

2. That in the business portion of the city the more recently developed type of smooth granite paving should be used.

3. That a large amount of the different varieties of asphalt pavements be used in place of the more expensive wood block pavements now being used.

4. That the thoroughfares still used for residence purposes be paved with some form of asphalt pavement.

5. That the average appropriation for the Paving Service be increased out of the tax levy by approximately \$400,000 a year, commencing with 1916.

Respectfully submitted,
THE FINANCE COMMISSION,
by JOHN R. MURPHY,
Chairman.

Boston, August 30, 1915.

To the Finance Commission:

Gentlemen,—Having been requested by the Finance Commission to make an examination of the conditions of the streets of Boston, and to report upon the problem of paving the same, I made during the months of June and July a personal examination of all the public ways of Boston, with possibly a very few exceptions. As a result of such inspection I respectfully submit the following information regarding the conditions found and the measures necessary to be taken to place the public streets of the city in such condition that further immediate expenditures would not be necessary or advisable, together with an estimate of cost of the necessary work. Since my survey was made some work has been done in repairing streets which are included in the list of streets from which the figures of the estimate herein contained were made up. During the same time there has been a deterioration in other streets which will, I believe, offset the repairs made. So that the figures given will represent approximately the amounts that it would have been necessary to expend to put the city's streets in a satisfactory condition from the condition that existed at the date of this report.

Before entering upon that portion of the report dealing with the condition of the streets I shall, as a preliminary, present some information regarding the characteristics of the pavements now being used in Boston streets and the conditions which have led to the adoption of such pavements. From a table prepared for the report of the Public Works Department for the year 1914-15 it appears that there are approximately 584.56 miles of public ways in Boston under the charge of the Department of Public Works. In addition there are 45 miles of park roads in charge of the Park Department, and perhaps 250 miles of private ways which have been open to general traffic with the assent of the Street Commissioners, but the surface of which is maintained by the owners of the abutting property.

Boston was probably the first city in the United States to use paved streets. As early as 1663 considerable areas of city streets were paved with pebbles, and between 1670 and 1700 frequent men-

tion is found in the minutes of the selectmen regarding the paving of streets and the methods of dividing the cost of the work between the town and the owners of property abutting on such paved streets. These pebbles were undoubtedly the pavements afterward known as "cobblestones." They were water-rounded stones gathered from the seashore, and for a long time were the standard

form of pavement for the city. At the present time the only relics of this pavement are two streets, one in the North End of the city, and one in the South Boston district.

The following table furnished by the Public Works Department shows the total area of the pavements now in place on the public ways of the city to February 1, 1915:

TABLE SHOWING AREAS OF PAVEMENTS ON ACCEPTED STREETS IN BOSTON IN SQUARE YARDS,* FEBRUARY 1, 1915.

| DISTRICT. | Stone Block. | Wood Block. | Brick. | Macadam Gravel Ungraded. | Asphalt Bitulithic. | Cobblestone and Wood Plank. | Totals. |
|---------------------------|--------------|-------------|---------|--------------------------|---------------------|-----------------------------|------------|
| City to old Roxbury line, | 951,998 | 106,785 | 7,747 | 548,178 | 344,281 | 10,806 | 1,969,795 |
| Charlestown..... | 264,035 | 1,418 | 2,296 | 164,388 | 5,268 | 3,091 | 440,436 |
| East Boston..... | 136,247 | ..... | 950 | 523,409 | 2,545 | 2,195 | 665,346 |
| South Boston..... | 433,268 | 2,850 | 1,979 | 454,153 | 41,815 | 6,967 | 941,032 |
| Roxbury..... | 311,295 | 24,443 | 49,790 | 1,142,694 | 90,739 | 1,417 | 1,620,378 |
| West Roxbury..... | 45,450 | 583 | ..... | 1,534,578 | 10,042 | 2,181 | 1,592,834 |
| Dorchester..... | 167,635 | 37,284 | 48,101 | 1,951,177 | 20,265 | 5,594 | 2,230,056 |
| Brighton..... | 12,084 | 2,505 | ..... | 913,177 | 16,119 | 4,339 | 948,224 |
| Hyde Park..... | 1,661 | ..... | ..... | 594,198 | ..... | 5,302 | 601,161 |
| Totals..... | 2,323,673 | 175,868 | 110,863 | 7,825,952 | 531,074 | 41,892 | 11,009,322 |
| Per cent..... | 21.10 | 1.60 | 1.01 | 71.09 | 4.82 | .38 | 100.00 |

* The above table does not appear to have included the areas occupied by the tracks of the Boston Elevated Railway Company.

The ideal pavement to be suitable to all conditions of street traffic should in general have the following properties:

First, it should be impervious to water to such an extent that moisture cannot cause the formation of mud on the surface, nor find its way to the foundation of the pavement and injure the construction of the pavement by the expansive force of freezing water.

Second, the pavement should be smooth. Upon this property depends in great degree the noiselessness of the pavement, its sanitary properties and the resistance of vehicular traffic.

Third, it should furnish a good foothold for horses and the wheels of motor-driven vehicles, in order that it may be adaptable to the varying grades of different streets.

Fourth, the pavement should be hard and durable. Upon this property depends the time of use of the pavement, the comparative cost of the same, and the dirt which results from the abrasion of the material of the pavement, in distinction from the dirt which arises from other sources.

Fifth, it should be easily removed and replaced.

Sixth, the pavement should be cheap.

It is manifestly impossible to obtain all the properties for a desirable pavement in any single material, and experience has shown that to obtain the majority of such properties a very expensive variety of pavement is required. In selecting pavements for Boston streets the responsible official is obliged to determine the particular ruling characteristic which will in the greatest degree satisfy the special condition existing on the street under consideration.

Such selection is made particularly difficult in the business districts, on account of physical conditions which concentrate the greater portion of the street traffic on a comparatively few thoroughfares, some of these thoroughfares being also the principal streets for retail business and office buildings.

The ruling characteristic which determines the pavements for our downtown business district is clearly durability, or the quality of resisting various forces tending to wear out or otherwise destroy the pavement. Second in importance is the question of smoothness, upon which depends in great degree the comparative noiselessness of the pavement and its sanitary properties, as regards ease of thorough cleaning. In the suburban

residence districts the ruling considerations are cheapness, noiselessness and ease of repair.

For the two extremes above mentioned Boston is fortunate in having an ample supply of suitable paving materials near at hand. Thus, the granite block, which has greater qualities for durability than any other feasible paving material, can be secured in ample supply without the payment of excessive freight charges and the many ledges in the suburbs furnish an ample supply of good material for macadam and Telford pavements. As a consequence of the ample supply of such materials we find that nearly 21.1 per cent of the area of the city's streets is paved with granite and about 71.09 per cent with macadam, a total of 92 per cent with the two varieties of pavements. The remaining area, or about 8 per cent of the total length of the city's streets, comprises those streets utilized for retail business and for office buildings, residence streets whose character is changing from residence to mercantile streets, and purely residential streets that are of necessity utilized as thoroughfares to suburbs. In attempting to satisfy the conflicting interests of the abutters on such streets, sheet asphalt, wood block and brick block pavements have been laid, to the extent of about 6 per cent of the length of city public streets. The above mentioned five varieties of pavements cover practically the entire surface of the city's public ways.

Following is a brief description showing the principal characteristics of the five principal forms of pavements which have been found to be most suitable to satisfy the varying conditions encountered in Boston streets:

GRANITE BLOCK PAVEMENT.

As regards granite blocks, there is no question but that it furnishes the most durable form of pavement practicable to use in the congested business streets of Boston. The supply of raw material is ample and near at hand. No other form of pavement with equal wearing properties can compete with it in price.

The earlier pavements of this form were built of blocks approximately five inches square, laid directly upon the natural earth; the joints between the blocks being filled with sand to wedge them firmly in place and keep out the moisture. During later years blocks larger and of more regular

size have been used and the standard form of pavement is now composed of such blocks laid on a foundation of concrete varying from six to ten inches in thickness, and to prevent moisture penetrating the pavement, the joints are first filled with small, clean gravel stones and later the interstices are filled with hot pitch. This form of paving, in theory at least, is a very good one. The province of the pitch and pebbles in the joints is to prevent the penetration of moisture and to give a cushioning effect which to some degree prevents noise; as a matter of fact, in practice it does neither; only in very rare instances is it found on removing the pavement that the joints are filled with the mixture sufficiently either to prevent the admission of water or to reduce the noise. The pitch quickly wears out of the top of the joints and the edges of the blocks become rounded from abrasion and the pavement becomes very noisy as well as slippery. It is impossible to adequately clean the streets, as the pitch and pebble filling in the joints is easily washed out by the use of a water jet, and the brooms of the street-sweeping machines remove only a portion of the filth, the remainder filling the joints of the pavement to the tops of the stones, from which position it immediately blows out upon becoming dry.

A form of pavement much superior to the foregoing form, except possibly in the matter of slipperiness, has been laid to a limited extent where in the joints of the granite blocks are filled with a mixture of Portland cement grout and sand. The pavements so laid are comparatively smooth. They can be readily cleaned, either by sweeping or by flushing. They are comparatively noiseless, and they are much more durable than the pavements as at present laid. The use of such a pavement was begun in Boston in 1900 but later abandoned for reasons later referred to. It has, however, been adopted during recent years by many of the smaller cities of New England. This form of pavement could be easily improved and cheapened, compared with the design now used, by using a block of less vertical dimensions. The standard block now used has a depth of approximately six inches. This depth, which was thought necessary to secure a satisfactory pavement in the years before concrete came into general use as a foundation for pavements, has been generally continued in use to the present time. With a concrete base, however, the only province of the granite block is to furnish a desirable wearing surface and the depth of the block can be safely reduced to 4 inches or even less. The use of such thinner blocks will secure smaller joints and smoother surfaces, allow a better job in filling the joints, and considerably decrease the cost of the pavement.

In many streets pavements of the type above described can be economically secured by redressing the old form of small block of which the more recently designed large blocks are used by splitting the same to form one or more blocks of less depth. The extended use of such improved pavements in Boston has been prevented by the cooperation of three forces, first, the public service corporations who desire a pavement that can be easily removed and replaced when it becomes necessary to put in place or repair their underground structures; second, the teaming interests that object on account of the slipperiness of the pavement in the winter time; and third, the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals who object to the slippery qualities of the pavement from a humane standpoint. On account of the objections of these three forces the city has been subjected to the inconvenience of pavements unnecessarily noisy and unsanitary.

MACADAM PAVEMENT.

As already stated, macadam pavement can be laid very cheaply in Boston on account of the ample supply of raw material, and properly laid, it forms an excellent pavement for suburban streets, especially those which are entirely devoted to residence purposes. The use of oil for dust laying and the use of bituminous mixtures as a binder in the macadam has tended to increase the life of macadam pavement by preventing abrasion; and such pavements will necessarily continue to be the standard pavements of the residence portions of the city. The pavements of suburban residence streets do not as a rule receive sufficient wear to warrant the installation of any of the so-called permanent forms of pavement. The principal source of deterioration is the action of the elements rather than wear from traffic.

The macadam surface, especially where laid with a bituminous binder, answers all essential purposes of a permanent pavement at a much less cost. It has the advantage of being nearly noiseless; it furnishes a good footing for horses, and it is easily removed and replaced. Its disadvantages are that unless constructed with a bituminous binder it becomes muddy when wet, and unless oiled or frequently wet it becomes dusty. It disintegrates from changes in temperature and from rains and blows away on becoming dry.

ASPHALT.

The modern asphalt pavement probably comes as near the ideal pavement for all conditions of street traffic as any pavement at present available. It has a smooth surface, is comparatively noiseless, is easily cleaned and consequently sanitary and during the greater part of the year furnishes an excellent foothold for horses. When composed of the best materials it will probably last from eight to ten years under conditions of heavy traffic without extensive repairs.

Its disadvantages are that it is slippery in the winter season and when laid by contract, as is the practice in Boston, there are difficulties in effecting immediate repairs when it becomes necessary to remove the pavement on account of excavations. The skill and care necessary to secure the best results with asphalt pavement have in past years confined the work to contractors who specialize in putting down this form of pavement.

The asphalt used in this country is obtained from a variety of sources. The principal sources are the natural deposits in the northerly portion of South America and in California. It is also extensively obtained at the present time from the distillation of certain petroleum. Asphalt is a very complex chemical compound, and asphalts from different sources, although they may be in appearance identical, have widely different properties for use as pavements. All of the asphalts are more or less soluble in water and they are also attacked to some extent by acids, oils and gases. They are particularly susceptible to disintegration from illuminating gas. The difficulty in maintaining the asphalt pavement on Tremont street is probably largely due to the escape of illuminating gas which, especially during the wet season, rapidly disintegrates the pavement near the pipe joints.

Asphalt has been used in Boston to the greatest extent in the Back Bay district. In this district the streets are filled over marsh areas and are continually settling with consequent breakage of water pipes, gas pipes and other underground structures. The constant digging up of asphalt pavement and relaying renders it rough and destroys the pavement long before the end of its natural life. Even when the best materials are secured, the greatest skill has to be exercised in the preparation of asphalt for pavement. Natural asphalt has to be mixed with certain proportions of petroleum to render it more flexible, and with certain portions of powdered limestone to give it the requisite hardness. It then has to be cooked and if heated to too great an extent its wearing properties are destroyed; if heated too little it becomes too soft and forms an irregular surface.

In order to secure the best qualities of asphalt pavements it has been the custom to have the contractor furnish a guaranty to maintain the pavement in good condition for a period of years. Up to 1910 this guaranty period was ten years. At that time a concerted effort was made by contractors and by bonding companies to have the guaranty period reduced to five years. The principal arguments submitted for this reduction were that the ten-year guaranty period imposed an unnecessary expensé on the contractor, for which he was obliged to charge the city an additional price; that the contracting firms frequently were dissolved before the expiration of ten years, leaving no responsible party to attend to the work of repairs; and that a pavement which was in good condition at the end of five years would in all probability last for ten. As a consequence of these arguments the guaranty period in Boston, as well as in many other cities of the country, was reduced to a uniform standard of five years. Some of the asphalt pavements laid in Boston since that time indicate that the reduction in the length of the guaranty was a mistake, as they have required extensive repairs within five years.

The asphalt pavements now being laid in Boston are exclusively of the type known as bitulithic.

WOOD BLOCK.

The use of modern wood block pavements was commenced in the city in 1900, the area on the westerly side of Tremont street, between Park and West streets, being the first piece laid; and the area on Boylston street, from Charles street to Carver street, being laid a little later. The material was blocks of long-leaved yellow pine, 4 inches wide on the face and 4 inches deep. This material was saturated under heat and pressure with a mixture of preservative creosote oil and rosin, to the amount of about twenty pounds per cubic foot of wood. The pavements were high priced, but had more of the qualities of a perfect pavement than any other pavement so far used, with the possible exception of asphalt. The experiments were so satisfactory that large areas have since been laid and are still being laid. Unfortunately, however, none of the more recent pavements have been as satisfactory as the first samples. The sample on Tremont street, now about fifteen years old, is probably the best wood pavement in Boston and from present indications it will outwear much of the wood pavement now being laid. Recent experience shows that it is doubtful if the wood blocks now being laid will last five years with the demands of traffic in the downtown section of the city, as the quality of the materials used has deteriorated from the original standard very greatly. In some cases the short-leaved yellow pine, an inferior wood, has been substituted for the long-leaved variety. Smaller blocks are laid, 3 inches on the face being the standard dimension instead of 4, and the standard depth is now 3½ inches instead of 4 inches. On some streets, notably portions of Washington street and Park square, gumwood, a species of eucalyptus, was experimented with, but it is not probable that this experiment will be repeated, as the pavements have already required extensive repairs.

The advantage of wood block over asphalt was principally on account of its supposed better wearing qualities and easy removal and repair. The price is very much higher. Otherwise the qualities as a pavement are about the same. In view of the recent experience with wood block it is doubtful if it has advantages that warrant the increased cost over asphalt or bitulithic pavement when properly laid.

BRICK BLOCK.

Following the experience of neighboring cities with brick block, considerable area of this pavement has been laid, principally in the Roxbury district of the city where the pavement has been subjected to heavy traffic. All of the areas laid have not been entirely satisfactory and portions of pavement laid in 1910 already require considerable repair. In other streets, however, the pavement seems to be giving fairly good service. The brick block pavement has practically all the good qualities of wood block and asphalt, except that it is not so nearly noiseless. In addition it furnishes a better foothold for horses. Recent experience has shown that the material of the pavements laid in Boston is not as good as might have been secured. The pavements were laid under specifications allowing the use of blocks of various manufacturers in competition, and it is clear that the best block was not secured. This is due to the increased freight rates upon the better blocks which necessitated the contractors paying a higher price and prevented successful competition with the lower priced block.

In view of the unsatisfactory experiences of the city with wood block recently laid, as compared with the earlier laid pavements of the same material, I am of the opinion that the city should experiment further with brick block pavements, using the material particularly on those streets devoted to the various branches of the automobile business, for which brick pavements are particularly adapted.

PRESENT CONDITIONS OF CITY STREETS.

Exact statements regarding conditions existing on city streets are difficult to formulate on account of the lack of definite standards. Street conditions are judged by variable standards, depending on the opinion of the individual observer, and such opinions change as street conditions improve.

It is unlikely that uniformly satisfactory conditions can ever be obtained. This is particularly true as regards granite paved streets. Surface conditions that were regarded as satisfactory a few years ago have, since the advent of the

rapidly moving automobile, become a source of violent criticism.

The following opinions are based upon an examination of practically all the public ways of Boston made in October, 1913, and upon a more recent examination made during the present summer. The recommendations and the estimates submitted do not contemplate conditions in the city streets that will obviate criticism. They do, however, contemplate a condition of street surface as good as can be secured with the particular type of pavement now installed in the streets, and in cases where the pavements are hopelessly worn out or obsolete, the estimates contemplate restoration with modern types of pavements.

As regards granite block, for example, it is manifestly impossible that the total area, now amounting to 101 miles, or 2,323,673 square yards, can be replaced immediately with better pavements or even relaid. It is not unreasonable, however, to expect that portions of the above area be relaid upon a foundation according to modern methods as fast as conditions warrant.

No account has been taken of streets laid out under provisions of chapter 393 Acts of 1906 but not constructed, streets that should be restored to good condition by contractors for sewers or other underground structures; streets that will be repaired at the expense of the Transit Commission; streets which have existing guaranties for their maintenance by the contractors who laid the pavements, or streets under control of the city Park Department.

For convenience of comparison and in order that some idea may be obtained of the comparative efficiency of the various maintenance forces, the following discussion considers various subdivisions of the city included within the arbitrary lines established by the Paving Service as boundaries for the districts rather than according to the boundaries of the original towns now forming Boston territory.

SOUTH BOSTON AND DORCHESTER NORTH.

Paving District No. 1.

The greater portion of the pavements of South Boston are macadam and are in excellent condition. Very little work is required. The few paved streets are also in fairly good condition with the exception of Dorchester avenue, which is in its usual bad condition, and Broadway. It would be useless to do anything upon Dorchester avenue at the present time as the street will, in the near future, be repaired by the Transit Commission. The pavements of Broadway, both asphalt and granite, require extensive repairs, and the car tracks of this street which are paved with granite blocks should be repaved as soon as possible. Dorchester street also requires extensive repairs. In this Dorchester end of the district the streets conspicuously in need of improvement are the thoroughfares; Dorchester avenue between Columbia road and Savin Hill avenue, and Columbia road between Massachusetts avenue and Dudley street.

EAST BOSTON.

Paving District No. 2.

The business areas of this district have granite block pavements which are for the greater part of the old type of small blocks with concrete foundations. These streets with the exception of Lexington street are in fair condition, and could be put in as good condition as the existing materials will allow at small expense.

Lexington, one of the main thoroughfares of the district, is in very bad condition, perhaps the worst example of granite block pavement now in the city. The street should be immediately repaved.

The macadam areas which comprise the greater part of the district show decided indications of deterioration from the excellent condition found in 1913. The general condition is not yet bad, however, and the streets can be restored, if taken immediately, at small expense by surface applications of bituminous materials and fine gravel. Princeton street and several streets in Jeffries point section should be resurfaced in the near future. The track areas occupied by the street railways are in very bad condition in all streets except for a short section of Meridian street, which has been recently repaved. A conspicuous improvement has been made by the resurfacing of Saratoga street.

CHARLESTOWN.

Paving District No. 13.

The mileage of streets in Charlestown is comparatively small. The macadam streets are in general lightly traveled. Their deterioration takes place more from the washing out of the surface by the rains on the steep grades than from the wear of traffic. The macadam pavements are in general in good condition and very little work is required. The pavement of Rutherford avenue and Main street, Bunker Hill street and Medford street, requires some repairs, as well as Chelsea street. Chelsea street, however, is one of those streets in which improvements are contemplated under the provisions of the proposed loan for suburban streets (chapter 661 of the Acts of 1912), and until such money is available it will probably be inadvisable to do any great amount of work. With the exception of Chelsea street the street most in need of improvement is Main street, which, as its name indicates, is the main thoroughfare for light traffic of teams between Boston and Somerville.

The street is comparatively narrow and has an elevated car track through its entire length. The present pavement is of the old style granite blocks laid without any foundation. The street at the present time is perhaps in as good condition as the material of the pavement and the conditions allow. On account of the concentration of traffic upon the narrow passageway between the posts of the Elevated Railway and the curbstone it is impossible to keep this portion of the street in good condition for long periods. It would be useless to attempt to maintain any of the noiseful forms of pavement under the conditions existing on this street, and the street, together with Sullivan square, should be repaved whenever money is available, with the modern design of granite block pavement upon a concrete base. Street conditions in the district are about the same as in 1913.

BRIGHTON.

Paving District No. 4.

The street area of this suburb is almost entirely surfaced with macadam. With the exception of the main thoroughfares the streets are in fairly good condition at the present time. The general condition, however, shows a marked deterioration from the condition in 1913, this deterioration being principally due to the condition of the main thoroughfares. Some of the thoroughfares which are in most urgent need of immediate repairs are:

North Beacon street; Western avenue; Market street; Cambridge street; Brighton avenue; Lake street and Franklin street.

North Beacon street has been in bad condition for many years and repairs have undoubtedly been prevented by the possibility that the street would be improved under some special act of the Legislature. Various special acts have been introduced for the purpose and the street was one of those included to be improved under the act for suburban streets, chapter 661 of the Acts of 1912. Nothing has resulted from any legislation up to date, and the portion of the street between Cambridge and Market streets has recently been laid out by the Street Commissioners under the provisions of chapter 393 of the Acts of 1903. This action of the Street Commissioners will put a portion of the street affected in good repair. Immediate action should be taken to improve the remaining portion between Market street and the Charles river.

Western avenue furnishes a peculiar problem. It carries a heavy traffic and should be paved with modern type of granite block pavements in order that it may be maintained in good condition. The street is one of the extreme boundary streets of the district, and is very little used by traffic originating in the district. Its principal use is as a thoroughfare from Watertown to Cambridge. It is a street in which the general public of Boston have comparatively little interest except that they are obliged to maintain it. The portion between North Harvard and Charles river probably furnishes the worst example of street conditions in the City of Boston, with the possible exception of Lexington street, East Boston. Deterioration in the Brighton district has been very marked since 1913, the increase of area needing resurfacing being approximately 26 per cent. This is undoubtedly the greatest percentage of deterioration of any district of the city.

WEST ROXBURY.

Paving District No. 5.

The streets of this section are surfaced almost exclusively with macadam. With the exception of the thoroughfares the streets are in excellent condition and very little work is required. The thoroughfares used for street car and automobile traffic are all in urgent need of repairs. The principal streets needing such repairs are:

Washington street, between Forest Hills and the Dedham line.

Centre street, from South street to the Dedham line.

South street, Child street to Forest Hills, Norton street, Walk Hill street, Forest Hills street and sections of Baker street.

The total area of streets needing resurfacing shows a very large increase over 1913, due almost entirely to the deterioration of main thoroughfares above scheduled.

DORCHESTER.

Paving District No. 6.

The macadam streets of this district are generally in good repair, and the principal need of improvement is on the paved streets particularly.

Dorchester avenue, between Columbia road and Peabody square.

Portions of Neponset avenue and Freeport street.

The conditions are generally about the same as in 1913, except that a marked improvement has been made on account of the paving of Washington street with wood block pavements.

ROXBURY SOUTH AND JAMAICA PLAIN.

Paving District No. 7.

This district has in general a heavier traffic on its streets than the other suburban districts, and consequently has a larger area of streets with permanent pavements. The general condition of the district is about the same as in 1913 and may be considered as fairly good. The residential streets, as in other suburban districts, are generally in good state of repair. The thoroughfares are in poor repair, particularly Warren street, Blue Hill avenue and Washington street. These streets are for the greater part paved with old style granite blocks without concrete foundation, and it is practically impossible to keep them in satisfactory condition. They should be repaved as soon as possible, as follows:

Warren street for practically its entire length.

Long stretches of Blue Hill avenue.

Washington street, repaved from Dudley street to Eggleston square, and repaired extensively between Eggleston square and Green street.

SOUTH END AND ROXBURY NORTH.

Paving District No. 8.

The main thoroughfares of this district which run in a general north and south direction, and the main cross-town streets, are paved with either granite blocks or asphalt. The cross-town streets are for the greater part paved with macadam. The thoroughfares of the district are still to a large extent residence streets. They have only such grades as are necessary for drainage and they are therefore particularly fitted for the installation of asphalt or other forms of smooth pavements. The granite paved streets for the greater part still have the old form of granite blocks without any foundation. The pavements are uneven and exceedingly noisy and although large areas have been relaid in recent years, there is great need of repaving. Large areas of granite blocks on the streets carrying heavy teaming traffic, especially on Albany street and Harrison avenue, should be repaved with modern granite block pavements. Shawmut avenue and Tremont street at present carry a much smaller teaming traffic than formerly, and the pavements of these streets should be replaced with asphalt or some other form of smooth pavement. As is well known, the thoroughfares of Columbus avenue, Huntington avenue and Beacon street are already paved with asphalt. Warren avenue is paved with wood blocks. The macadam streets of the district are in poor condition and require extensive resurfacing.

The Roxbury end of this district is decidedly the worst portion of the City of Boston as regards pavements. An area of the district bounded roughly by Cabot and Tremont streets, Northampton street, Hampden street and Dudley street is beyond question the most neglected district of Boston. The

condition of the streets which was conspicuously bad in 1913 has been somewhat improved about the easterly end of the district by street surfacing in the neighborhood of Orchard park. The westerly end of the district around Madison square is still in such a condition as to warrant attention not only for the paving authorities, but for the Board of Health of the city in behalf of public health. The streets in this section are not in general heavily traveled, and if once put in repair would be made so for a long term of years. The only noticeable work done during the past three years is the repaving of Hammond street with wood blocks. In my opinion the need of immediate improvement for this district is more urgent than for any other part of the city.

ASHMONT.

Paving District No. 9.

The condition of this district is markedly inferior to the adjoining District No. 6, probably on account of the large number of thoroughfares which have macadam surfacing. The principal macadam streets which should be resurfaced are:

Norfolk street, from Blue Hill avenue to the railroad bridge.

Blue Hill avenue, Talbot avenue to Morton street.

Washington street, Codman square to Morton street.

Morton street, Norfolk street to River street.

Talbot avenue, Codman square to Peabody square.

River street for practically its entire length.

Granite avenue and Carruth street, from Ashmont street to Codman street.

NORTH AND WEST ENDS AND BACK BAY.

Paving District No. 10.

This district contains the greater part of the so-called permanent pavements of the city, although there are small areas of macadam in the North End on the northerly slope of Beacon Hill, and larger areas on the cross streets of the Back Bay district.

A large part of the older type of granite block pavement has been replaced with large granite

blocks laid upon concrete base with pitch and pebble joints. This pavement is for the greater part in as good condition as can reasonably be expected from the type of pavement. Since the examination made in 1913 there has been a marked deterioration in the condition of streets in the district, particularly as regards the streets paved with granite block without a concrete base. This deterioration seems to be due to natural wear and tear of the streets as well as the work of contractors laying various kinds of underground structures.

Some of the streets urgently in need of repaving are:

Cambridge street; Sudbury street; Haymarket square; Summer street, between Dewey square and Fort Point channel; India street; India square; Batterymarch street; Arch street; Lincoln street; Merchants row and Endicott street.

The greater part of the defective areas on other streets can be placed in a suitable condition by replacing the present pavements.

Several of the macadam streets in the Back Bay district, particularly Gloucester, Fairfield, Exeter and Hereford streets, need extensive repairs. The increase of traffic in this district has been such that ordinary macadam is no longer suitable as a paving material, and these streets should be repaved with some type of smooth permanent pavements. Recent improvements of great convenience to the traffic in the Back Bay districts have been made by resurfacing Marlborough street with bitulithic and on account of the repaving of Boylston street by the Transit Commission.

HYDE PARK.

Paving District No. 11.

This district has a very small area of permanent pavements and the pavements seem to be in excellent condition, very little work being required. The principal need of this district seems to be for the construction of sidewalks.

The following table may be considered as approximately representing street conditions on August 1, 1915:

TABLE SHOWING STREET AREAS NEEDING REPAIRS IN PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, PAVING SERVICE DISTRICTS, AUGUST 1, 1915.

| DISTRICT. | GRANITE. | | Macadam Resurface. | Asphalt Resurface. | Brick Repave. | Totals, Square Yards. |
|---------------------------------------|----------|---------|--------------------|--------------------|---------------|-----------------------|
| | Relay. | Repave. | | | | |
| 1. South Boston and Dorchester North. | 5,770 | 17,600 | 15,956 | ..... | ..... | 39,320 |
| 2. East Boston..... | 2,200 | 10,620 | 19,470 | ..... | ..... | 32,290 |
| 3. Charlestown..... | 1,100 | ..... | 2,220 | ..... | ..... | 3,320 |
| 4. Brighton..... | ..... | ..... | 164,750 | ..... | ..... | 164,750 |
| 5. West Roxbury..... | ..... | ..... | 232,930 | ..... | ..... | 232,930 |
| 6. Dorchester..... | ..... | 20,900 | 53,350 | ..... | ..... | 74,250 |
| 7. Roxbury South and Jamaica Plain. | 2,200 | 24,440 | 68,130 | ..... | 250 | 95,020 |
| 8. South End and Roxbury North.. | 43,060 | 83,600 | 143,930 | 2,420 | ..... | 273,010 |
| 9. Ashmont..... | ..... | ..... | 132,220 | ..... | 220 | 132,440 |
| 10. North and West Ends and Back Bay. | 29,840 | 42,520 | 19,000 | 2,090 | ..... | 94,250 |
| 11. Hyde Park..... | ..... | ..... | 11,000 | ..... | ..... | 11,000 |
| Totals..... | 84,170 | 199,680 | 863,750 | 4,510 | 470 | 1,152,580 |

Percentage of total street areas in need of repair, 10.47.

Following is an approximate estimate of the amount that would have to be expended immediately to put the streets in good condition from their condition on August 1, 1915:

ESTIMATE OF COST OF STREET WORK TO BE DONE
AUGUST 1, 1915.

| | | |
|---|------------|-----------------------|
| Granite: | | |
| Relay 84,170 square yards at 75 cents..... | | \$63,127 50 |
| Repave 199,680 square yards at \$4.75..... | | 948,480 00 |
| Macadam: | | |
| Resurface 863,750 square yards at \$1.10..... | 950,125 00 | |
| Asphalt: | | |
| Resurface 4,510 square yards at \$1.50..... | 6,765 00 | |
| Brick: | | |
| Relay 480 square yards at \$1.75.. | 882 50 | |
| Total estimated cost..... | | <u>\$1,969,380 00</u> |

Since the above figures were prepared considerable areas have been repaved, but making due allowance for such repairs and for all work which it will be possible to accomplish from the available appropriation during the balance of the working season, it is clear that a much greater area of defective streets will remain at the end of the present season than for several preceding years.

The survey made in 1913 showed that there had been a gradual continuous improvement in the average conditions of the city streets since 1908. This improvement has not continued since 1913; in fact, there has been a decided deterioration which has been almost entirely in the main thoroughfares. The residence streets, except possibly in the Brighton district, are generally about the same as they were in 1913. Notwithstanding the fact that large areas of macadam have been replaced in the main thoroughfares by permanent pavement during the past two years, the number of such improved streets is too small to greatly affect the general average.

The reasons for the deterioration of the city's streets, as compared with their condition in 1913, may be ascribed to the following causes among others:

Decreased appropriations.

Increased amount necessary to be expended for old age pensions.

Decreased efficiency of day labor force.

Street railway companies.

Decreased Appropriations.—As regards this item there has been no material increase during the past ten years in the appropriations for street maintenance. During that time the length of streets to be maintained has increased from 503 miles to 590 miles. The expenditures for maintenance of the Paving Service for the year 1913-14 was \$1,392,468.22. The appropriation for the present fiscal year was \$1,136,368. This amount, together with the revenue of the department, will give a total of approximately \$1,155,000 for expenditure during the present year, or approximately \$237,000 less than for the year 1913-14.

Increased Amount Necessary to be Expended for Old Age Pensions.—The expenditure for pensions for the fiscal year 1913-14 was \$26,424.52. The expenditure for the present fiscal year will be approximately \$44,000. These amounts, which will increase from year to year, are a unproductive expenditure as regards street conditions. The increase from year to year, however, is not an important consideration compared with the total annual appropriation.

Decreased Efficiency of Day Labor Force as Shown by Maintenance of Macadam Streets.—Figures showing the cost of maintenance of macadam streets prepared by the Public Works Department shows that a slightly greater percentage of macadam streets was resurfaced in 1913 and 1914 than in 1911 and 1912, the percentage of total macadam area resurfaced being 5.55 per cent against 4.25 per cent for the preceding period of 1911 and 1912. The cost, however, has been much greater for the last two years than for the previous two years in 1911 and 1912. The cost per mile for resurfacing macadam in 1912 was \$8,828.07, and the cost per square yard, 72 cents. In 1913 the price increased to \$14,741.36 per mile and \$1 per square yard. In 1914 the price per mile increased to \$15,847.19 and to \$1.10 per square yard. A small percentage of this increase, not more than 6 per cent, may be due to increase in wages for the labor force of 25 cents per day which

became effective May 30, 1913, and another small percentage to the use of a greater quantity of bituminous binder in the last two years than was used in the previous year. These two items, however, will probably not amount to an increase of more than 15 cents per square yard between 1912 and 1914. The greater part of the increase must therefore be laid to inefficiency of the labor force and to poor supervision.

This increase in the cost of resurfacing macadam streets resulted for 1914 in the expenditure of 39.8 per cent of the total appropriation for such work, against an expenditure of 28.2 per cent in 1912. This increase shows that approximately 12 per cent of the total appropriation which in 1912 was devoted to paved streets and thoroughfares was devoted in 1914 to the repair of macadam streets in order to keep them in approximately the same condition.

STREET RAILWAY COMPANIES.

The agency which more than any other has been the cause of the deterioration in our suburban thoroughfares, and which prevents their being maintained in a condition suitable for traffic, is the existence of the tracks of the street railway companies.

The duties of the Boston Elevated Railway Company which controls the greater portion of the tracks in Boston streets as regards the maintenance of the surface of the streets in which their tracks are laid seems to me a matter of doubt. If any responsibility exists it is probably such as descended to the present company through the West End Street Railway Company from the component companies of which the West End was formed. The general act concerning the street railway corporations, chapter 381 of the Acts of 1871, section 21, provides that,

"Every corporation, its lessees or assigns shall keep in repair such portions of any paved streets, roads and bridges as are occupied by its tracks; and when such tracks occupy streets or roads that are not paved, it shall in addition to the portion occupied by its tracks, keep in repair eighteen inches on each side thereof, to the satisfaction of the superintendent of streets."

The act authorizing the consolidation of the West End Street Railway Company and certain other street railway companies, chapter 413 of the Acts of 1887, section I, provides,

"Shall be subject to all the duties, restrictions and liabilities to which they; or either or any of them, shall then be subject, and to all general laws then or hereafter in force relating to street railway companies, except as provided in this act."

The so-called Rapid Transit Act, chapter 500 of the Acts of 1897, section 10, provides,

"That said corporation shall be annually assessed and shall pay taxes now or hereafter imposed by general law in the same manner as though it were a street railway company, and shall in addition, as compensation for the privileges herein granted and for the use and occupation of the public streets, squares and places, by the lines of elevated and surface railroad owned, leased and operated by it, pay to the Commonwealth, on or before the last day of November in each year, during said period of twenty-five years, an annual sum."

Section 21 also provides,

"Except as otherwise expressly provided in said chapter five hundred and forty-eight and by this act, said corporation shall have all the powers and privileges and be subject to all duties, liabilities and restrictions set forth in general laws now or hereafter in force relating to street railway companies, so far as the same may be applicable."

Soon after the passage of this act the question of whether street railways should make payment for the use of the track to municipalities was brought to the attention of the Legislature by the Governor of the Commonwealth. This communication resulted in the passage of chapter 878 of the Acts of 1898 which provides for certain new taxes to go to municipalities in which tracks are located. The acts also provide that the sums received by the municipalities for taxes should be applied toward the costs, repair and maintenance of the public ways and removal of the snow therefrom. It also provides that,

"Street railway companies shall not be required to keep any portion of the surface material of streets, roads and bridges in repair, but they shall remain subject to all legal obligations imposed in original grants of locations."

The Boston Elevated Railway Company was especially excluded from the provisions of this act by the following provisions of section 1:

"Street railway companies and 'companies' shall mean all corporations, persons, partnerships or associations, constructing, maintaining or operating street railways, but shall not include said Boston Elevated Railway Company or companies whose railways are at the present time leased or operated by said company."

Later acts provide that the company shall be subject to the provisions for various taxes which shall be applied to the maintenance of streets and the removal of snow therefrom in the towns in which tracks are located, but seem to give no additional information regarding the maintenance of the street surface. It seems to me, therefore, that the duties of the company as regards maintenance of streets is substantially the same as provided in the Acts of 1871. This act relates only to repairs and does not place on the company any responsibility as to the original pavement of the street.

Whatever may be its legal obligations the Boston Elevated Railway up to recent date has been comparatively liberal as regards the maintenance of streets, not only maintaining in repair areas occupied by its tracks but whenever the city authorities desired to repave a street with different material from that which formerly existed, the Elevated authorities cooperated with the city and repaved the space between their rails with the same material that the city adopted for paving the remainder of the street. Where streets were paved with wood blocks or brick block the company used the same material in repaving their tracks. Some exceptions were made where streets were paved with granite block. In some such cases the company refused to repave their rails with new material, and as a consequence the space occupied by the Elevated was repaved with old blocks while the space outside the tracks was paved by the city with new material. In macadam streets the company paved its entire location to a width of about 18 feet with granite blocks and for the greater part of the mileage of the elevated these blocks are of the old style, random sizes, and very badly worn.

This specific work does not seem to be required by law, but is done from necessity as the only practicable way to comply with the provision of the law requiring the company to maintain in repair areas occupied by its tracks.

During the past three years the Elevated Company has been less liberal in its expenditures than in former years and has in many cases refused to repave its tracks with new material where the material of the street surface has been changed.

The result is that in many of the streets occupied by the Elevated the condition of its tracks is such as to be practically impassable to automobile traffic and for light teams, and the traffic is all concentrated on the narrow strips on each side of the railroad tracks, and the increased wear very rapidly deteriorates that portion of the pavement. The tracks of the Elevated are frequently dug up for repairs, and the condition of the pavements after restoration is usually not as good as previous to the work.

There are within the corporate limits of Boston approximately 283½ miles of single track street railways, controlled by the Boston Elevated Railway Company. This amount includes turn-out switches, side tracks, tracks in yards, car houses, etc. Making an allowance for the above mentioned tracks, there appear to be approximately 188 miles of single track on regularly traveled streets, or the equivalent of 94 miles of double tracks. This mileage is divided among the different districts of the city approximately as follows:

| | Linear Feet. |
|--------------------------------|--------------|
| City proper and South End..... | 112,000 |
| Charlestown..... | 18,000 |
| East Boston..... | 30,000 |
| South Boston..... | 29,000 |
| Roxbury..... | 118,000 |
| West Roxbury..... | 83,000 |
| Dorchester..... | 115,000 |
| Brighton..... | 62,000 |
| Hyde Park..... | 32,000 |
| Total..... | 496,000 |

In the city proper and in those districts where the streets are paved with other pavements than macadam, the paving of the tracks of the Boston Elevated Railway Company is in general kept in

approximately the same condition as the pavement in the remaining portion of the street. There are a few conspicuous streets where the condition of the pavement between the tracks is very much worse than the adjoining pavement. There are also a considerable number of streets which are paved with the old form of granite block pavement, in which both the pavement of the street surface controlled by the city and the portion controlled by the Elevated Company is in urgent need of repair. In the districts where the tracks are laid in macadam paved streets it is the practice of the company to pave an area of the street, approximately 15 feet in width, in which its tracks are placed, with granite block pavement laid directly upon the soil, or upon the ties which furnish the foundation for its tracks. The blocks used are almost exclusively old style blocks and in many cases are very badly worn. The pavement in the portions of the location between the ties invariably settles to a considerable extent, while the adjoining blocks are held up by the foundation of wooden ties. The result is that the entire railway location soon becomes in such a condition as to be practically impassable by pleasure teams. An examination of the tracks of the railway company shows that approximately 36.1 miles of double track, or approximately 38.4 per cent of the total length of the railroad company's tracks, are in such a condition that the pavements are not used by vehicles whenever it is possible to use the sides of the streets. As a consequence, practically all of the traffic is deflected to the side of the street, with consequent increased wear. It is clearly impossible to keep the macadam portions of the street in repair under these conditions, and the only remedy seems to be in the repaving of the area between the tracks in such a manner that it can be used by vehicles.

The total area of tracks needing such repaving is approximately 305,000 square yards. If this pavement were replaced with the modern granite or wood block pavement laid upon a foundation of concrete, the cost to the railway company would be in the neighborhood of \$925,000, an amount clearly greater than it would be advisable to oblige the company to expend at one time.

Neither should the city be allowed to bear such a large expense.

The remedy seems to be some arrangement whereby the railway company would discontinue the laying of inferior pavement, and the requirement that whenever they repave any portion of their tracks or lay new tracks they shall repave the location with a modern form of pavement that will be in harmony with the pavement of the adjoining street area.

In considering the responsibility of the street railway companies for the maintenance of streets in which their tracks are laid, it is of interest to examine the figures showing the contributions which street railways make to the city under the statutes authorizing their taxation. For the year 1914-15 it appears that the street railway companies of Boston paid to the city in special taxes, exclusive of the tax on their real estate and other such property, a total of \$378,823.54. This sum appears to be distributed as follows:

| | |
|---|--------------|
| Excise tax, chapter 578, Acts of 1898, | \$6,598 25 |
| Special compensation tax, Boston Elevated Railway, Acts of 1897, chapter 500..... | 90,604 70 |
| Franchise tax, Acts of 1909, chapter 490, part 3..... | 281,420 59 |
| Total..... | \$378,623 54 |

This latter amount was less than the amount collected for several previous years, the falling off being due to the low market price of the shares of the Boston Elevated Railway Company.

Of the above total it appears from an examination of the statutes that the amount of the excise tax collected under the statute of 1898, and the franchise tax collected under the statute of 1909, a total of \$288,018.84, must be specifically applied to the repairs and maintenance of the streets and to the removal of snow from the same.

The amount received annually from taxes as above scheduled, if applied to the repair and reconstruction of pavements of those streets in which street railway tracks have been laid, would probably be much more than sufficient to keep the entire surface of such streets permanently in a state of perfect repair.

In my opinion it would be economical for the city to repave the entire street areas, including the areas occupied by tracks, in such a manner that such areas can be used for teaming traffic in common with the remaining street surface, instead of depending on the street railway companies to pave the track areas in such a manner and with such materials as they see fit.

CONCLUSIONS.

As a result of the foregoing the following conclusions are reached:

1. That the general condition of the city's streets has suffered a decided deterioration during the past two years.
2. That it is probably impracticable to secure increased efficiency from the present working force sufficient to accomplish necessary repairs, and that additional appropriations for increased contract work are necessary.
3. That an amount of approximately \$2,000,000 will be necessary in addition to the amount of the uniform yearly appropriation to place the pavements of the city in such condition as the citizens have the right to expect. In addition to this amount some means must be taken to repave large portions of the location of the Boston Elevated Railway Company. The cost of this work will be approximately \$1,000,000, making the total amount necessary \$3,000,000.
4. That on account of the changing conditions in various parts of the city caused by residence districts being changed to business streets, considerable areas of macadam streets should be paved with permanent pavement.

Respectfully submitted,
GUY C. EMERSON,
Consulting Engineer.

Placed on file.

CONSTABLES' BONDS.

The City Treasurer, after having duly approved of the same, submitted the constables' bonds of Samuel Simon and Edson T. Miner.

Approved by the City Council.

APPROVAL OF APPOINTMENTS.

Communications were received from the Civil Service Commissioners approving of the appointments of Thomas D. O'Connor and William H. Besarick as examiners in the Building Department.

Placed on file.

RAILROAD POLICE.

A communication was received from the Police Commissioner approving of the appointment of Thomas Walsh as railroad policeman on the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad.

Placed on file.

NOTICE OF HEARING.

Notice was received from the Directors of the Port of Boston of hearing on October 28, at 10.15 o'clock a. m., on petition of Commissioner of Public Works for license to dump snow and ice into tide water.

Placed on file.

ELEVATED STRUCTURE, EVERETT.

Notice was received from the Public Service Commission of approval of plans of Boston Elevated Railway Company for elevated structure in Everett.

Placed on file.

STORAGE OF EXPLOSIVES.

Notices were received of intention to continue the use of premises for explosives or inflammable fluids, viz.:

- T. Jefferson Coolidge, keeping of gasoline, Back street, Ward 11. (Five notices.)
John B. Mactaggart, keeping of gasoline, 342 Beacon street, Ward 11. (Four notices.)
George F. Swain, keeping of gasoline, 1988 Commonwealth avenue, Ward 25.

Thomas W. Gillerist, keeping of gasoline, 74 Fairmount street, Ward 24.

Charles A. Dailey, keeping and sale of gasoline, 624-628 East Fourth street, Ward 14.

M. K. Greene, keeping of gasoline, 43 Lochstead avenue, Jamaica Plain.

Massachusetts Society Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, keeping of gasoline, 170-184 Longwood avenue.

Josephine Mae C. Shaw, keeping of gasoline, 170 Newbury street, Ward 11.

Clarence G. Hughes, keeping of gasoline, 9 St. John street, Jamaica Plain. (Four notices.)

Thomas J. Halpin, keeping and sale of gasoline, 1211-1215 Hyde Park avenue, Ward 26.

Placed on file.

MINORS' LICENSES.

President COLEMAN submitted report on petitions for minors' licenses for six newsboys and one vendor—recommending that licenses be granted.

Report accepted; permits granted on the usual conditions.

CONFIRMATION OF APPOINTMENTS.

President COLEMAN called up unfinished business, Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 4, viz.:

Action on appointments submitted by the Mayor, viz.:

1. Samuel Goldkrand, to be a Constable of the City of Boston.

2. James H. Reynolds and Arthur J. Kirley, to be Weighers of Coal.

3. Charles W. Howard, to be a Weigher of Goods for the Boston & Albany Railroad.

4. Horace J. Mier, to be a Weigher of Coal.

The question came on confirmation. Committee—Coun. McDonald and Hagan. Whole number of ballots cast 6, yeas 6, and the several appointments were confirmed.

SOLDIERS' RELIEF.

Coun. BALLANTYNE, for the Committee on Soldiers' Relief, submitted a report recommending the passage of an order for the payment of aid to soldiers and sailors and their families in the City of Boston for the month of October.

Report accepted; order passed.

REMODELING OF ENGINE HOUSE NO. 8.

Coun. BALLANTYNE offered an order—That his Honor the Mayor be requested to recommend the transfer of a sufficient sum of money to enable the Fire Commissioner to prepare plans and estimates of the cost of remodeling the house of Engine No. 8, Salem street, and that the plans and estimates be submitted to the City Council.

Coun. BALLANTYNE—Mr. President, in connection with this order I want to say just a word or two. I have spent the morning, about four hours, in company with the Fire Commissioner, visiting many of the fire engine houses in the City of Boston, and I come here to-day to advocate the improvement of this particular house, Engine 8 on Salem street. I am very much pleased with the way the commissioner looks upon the conditions in several houses throughout the city, and I am more than pleased to say that the commissioner is spending a large amount of money this year out of his regular appropriation for the purpose of bettering the condition of the men. He is at work at the present time on the house of Ladder 15, doing a splendid job there out of his regular appropriation, also at Ladder 10, and contemplates making improvements on other houses out of his regular appropriation. He is considering one of the worst houses in the city, I think—Ladder 5 in South Boston—and I think the arrangements he is about to make to relieve the men of that house will be consummated in a very short while, and that the men will be better housed and perfectly happy. I think the two worst houses I have visited this morning are those of Engine 5 in East Boston and Engine 8 on Salem street. The house of Engine 5, where they have twelve men housed, was originally built for a company of three men and a little hose wagon. It is entirely inadequate for the housing

of such a large number of men. The sanitary condition of the house is deplorable. There is only one good thing about the house, and that is that they have an up-to-date shower bath; but the housing conditions, the dormitory where the men sleep, and the other conditions of the house, are simply a disgrace to this city. As I understand it, the commissioner is about to put another piece of apparatus in that house, which will require a much smaller number of men, and to remove the engine to another house in East Boston, on Saratoga street, a large, up-to-date house, one of the finest we have in the city, occupied at the present time by nothing but a chemical and three men. So the conditions in East Boston will be remedied without much expense. We come down to Engine 8 on Salem street, one of the largest companies in one of the smallest houses. The house was built somewhere in the sixties and at the present time is housing fourteen men, with the poorest accommodations of any house I have seen. It will be out of the question to build a new house down in that section, because the price of land there is almost prohibitive; but with the outlay of a reasonable sum of money I think the commissioner can bring about a condition there that will be perfectly satisfactory to the men and protect the health of those who are there now or those who may follow them. I sincerely hope that his Honor the Mayor will originate a transfer for the purpose of preparing plans, so that at the very earliest possible moment these men may be properly housed as they ought to be, and as the great majority of our firemen in Boston are to-day.

The order was referred to the Executive Committee.

STATE ELECTION.

Coun. BALLANTYNE offered an order—That meetings of the citizens of this city qualified to vote for state officers be held at the several polling places designated for the purpose by the Board of Election Commissioners, on Tuesday, the second day of November next, for the election of Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of the Commonwealth, Treasurer and Receiver General, Auditor of the Commonwealth, Attorney General, Sheriff, Five Commissioners to divide the County of Suffolk into representative districts, Councilors, Senators, and Representatives in the General Court, as follows: One Representative each in Wards 7 and 26, three in Wards 4 and 5 (said wards constituting one district), three each in Wards 20 and 24, and two each in the remaining wards; also to give in their votes "Yes" or "No" in answer to the following questions:

Shall the proposed amendment to the Constitution, empowering the General Court to authorize the taking of land to relieve congestion of population and to provide homes for citizens, be approved and ratified? Said amendment is as follows:

"Article of Amendment. The general court shall have power to authorize the commonwealth to take land and to hold, improve, sub-divide, build upon and sell the same, for the purpose of relieving congestion of population and providing homes for citizens; provided, however, that this amendment shall not be deemed to authorize the sale of such land or buildings at less than the cost thereof."

Shall the following proposed amendment to the Constitution, relative to the taxation of incomes and the granting of reasonable exemptions, be approved and ratified?

Article of Amendment. Full power and authority are hereby given and granted to the general court to impose and levy a tax on income in the manner hereinafter provided. Such tax may bear different rates upon income derived from different classes of property, but shall be levied at a uniform rate throughout the commonwealth upon incomes derived from the same class of property. The general court may tax income not derived from property at a lower rate than income derived from property, and may grant reasonable exemptions and abatements. Any class of property the income from which is taxed under the provisions of this article may be exempted from the imposition and levying of proportional and reasonable assessments, rates and taxes as at present authorized by the constitution. This article shall not be construed to limit the power of the general court to impose and levy reasonable duties and exercises.

Shall the following proposed amendment to the constitution, enabling women to vote, be approved and ratified?

Article of Amendment. Article three of the articles of amendment to the constitution of the commonwealth is hereby amended by striking out in the first line thereof the word "male."

Shall there be an election for Mayor at the next municipal election?

The polls at said meetings will be opened at six o'clock a. m. and closed at four o'clock p. m.

Ordered, That the City Clerk be hereby directed to give notice of said meetings by advertising the same as required by law.

Ordered, That the provisions of sections 270, 271 and 272 of chapter 835 of the Acts of 1913 be and hereby are suspended and made inapplicable as to the following proposed constitutional amendments:

The proposed amendment empowering the General Court to authorize the taking of land to relieve congestion of population and to provide homes for citizens.

The proposed amendment relative to the taxation of incomes and the granting of reasonable exemptions.

The proposed amendment enabling women to vote.

Referred to the Executive Committee on motion of Coun. WATSON.

SIDEWALK, CORBET STREET.

Coun. WATSON offered an order—That the Commissioner of Public Works make a sidewalk along both sides of Corbet street, between Norfolk street and Milton street, Ward 24, in front of the estates bordering thereon, said sidewalk to be from 3 to 10 inches above the gutter adjoining, to be from 5 to 12 feet in width, and to be built of artificial stone, under the provisions of chapter 437 of the Acts of 1893.

Referred to the Executive Committee.

RECESS TAKEN.

The Council voted at 3.13 p. m., on motion of Coun. ATTRIDGE, to take a recess subject to the call of the President.

The members of the Council reassembled in the Council Chamber and were called to order by the President at 4.42 p. m.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE REPORTS.

Coun. ATTRIDGE, for the Executive Committee, submitted the following:

(1) Reports on petitions of Michael B. McGarry and James T. Nunan (referred to-day) to be retired under the provisions of chapter 765 of the Acts of 1915—recommending the passage of the following:

Ordered, That the Retirement Board for Laborers be hereby authorized and requested to retire, under the provisions of chapter 765 of the Acts of 1914, as amended by chapter 63 of the Special Acts of 1915, Michael E. McGarry, employed in the labor service of the City of Boston in the Public Works Department.

Report accepted; order passed.

Ordered, That the Retirement Board for Laborers be hereby authorized and requested to retire, under the provisions of chapter 765 of the Acts of 1914, as amended by chapter 63 of the Special Acts of 1915, James T. Nunan, employed in the labor service of the City of Boston in the Public Works Department.

Report accepted; order passed.

(2) Reports on petitions of M. Weinfeld & Co. and Samuel Fredenberg (referred to-day) for permits to sell, rent or lease firearms at various locations—that permits be granted.

Reports accepted; permits granted on usual conditions.

(3) Report on order (referred to-day) that the Mayor recommend transfer of sum of money to prepare plans and estimates of cost of remodeling house of Engine 8—that the order ought to pass.

Report accepted; order passed.

(4) Report on petition of Cornelius J. Desmond *et al.* (referred October 4) for sidewalks on Corbet street—that the same be placed on file.

Report accepted; petition placed on file.

(5) Report on order (referred to-day) for sidewalks on Corbet street, Ward 24—that the order ought to pass.

Report accepted; order passed.

(6) Report on petition of Bertha Bleischwitz *et al.* (referred 1914) for sidewalks on Poplar street, Ward 23—recommending the passage of the following:

Ordered, That the Commissioner of Public Works make a sidewalk along Poplar street, between Washington and Sycamore streets, Ward 23, in front of the estates bordering thereon, said sidewalk to be from 3 to 10 inches above the gutter adjoining, to be from 5 to 12 feet in width and to be built of artificial stones with granite edgestones, under the provisions of chapter 437 of the Acts of 1893.

Report accepted; order passed.

(7) Report on order (referred to-day) that meetings of citizens of the city be held to vote for state officers, etc., on Tuesday, November 2—that the order ought to pass.

Report accepted; order passed.

TRANSFER OF \$200,000, HOSPITAL DEPARTMENT.

The following was received:

City of Boston,

Office of the Mayor, October 18, 1915.

To the Honorable the City Council:

Gentlemen,—I submit herewith an order for the transfer of \$200,000 to the Hospital Department from various hospital appropriations aggregating \$200,000, for the reasons set forth below.

The Trustees of the City Hospital ask that the following loan appropriations be transferred to a single loan of \$200,000 for hospital purposes.

| | |
|--------------------------------------|---------------------|
| Administration Building..... | \$4,000 00 |
| Boiler house and coal pocket..... | 4,500 00 |
| Collins building..... | 8,000 00 |
| Corridors..... | 25,000 00 |
| Curtis Building..... | 7,500 00 |
| New Building..... | 113,000 00 |
| O'Brien Building..... | 3,500 00 |
| Phillips Building..... | 5,000 00 |
| Quincy Building..... | 8,000 00 |
| School remodeling and improving..... | 15,000 00 |
| Superintendent's house..... | 6,500 00 |
| Total..... | \$200,000 00 |

The trustees desired a lump sum in the first instance, fearing that special appropriations in some cases would be insufficient, and this has proven to be the case. Separate estimates were called for, and were submitted to the City Council, and on these the separate appropriations were made for the amounts above set forth. The figures for these estimates were furnished by the architects, Wells & Dana, after they had procured estimates from Whitcomb & Kavanaugh and W. A. & H. A. Root, and I am informed that these estimates were approximately the same as those made by Guy C. Emerson, engineer for the Finance Commission.

The first bids on the items for which \$87,000 was appropriated, that is, all except the new building, amounted to \$138,907, or \$51,907 more than the appropriations. The bid on the Hart Cottage, for which the trustees have an available balance of \$5,059, was \$11,689, or \$6,630 more than the amount available. The trustees rejected all bids, readvertised for bids on seven of the items, including the Hart Cottage, and received bids amounting to \$90,201. This was \$39,142 more than the amount available, exclusive of the architect's commission.

The trustees believe they should proceed with all the work except the boiler house and coal pocket, and ask that the existing loans be transferred to a single loan of \$200,000. With this and the balance available for the Hart Cottage they will have \$205,059. They intend to award contracts on the basis of the bids last received, as follows:

| | |
|-----------------------------|--------------------|
| Superintendent's House..... | \$11,999 00 |
| O'Brien Building..... | 9,680 00 |
| Phillips Building..... | 13,500 00 |
| Collins Building..... | 11,500 00 |
| School Building..... | 19,933 00 |
| Quincy Building..... | 11,589 00 |
| Hart Cottage..... | 12,000 00 |
| Total..... | \$90,201 00 |

This sum, with the architect's commission, will amount to \$95,913.06. They intend to ask new bids on the corridors, the Curtis Building and the administration building, the present appropriations for which aggregate \$36,500. If the bids do not exceed these figures, including the architect's commission, the amount left for the new building (isolation ward), for which \$113,000 was originally estimated, will be only \$67,886.94, obviously an insufficient amount, and an additional appropriation will later be required for this building.

Respectfully,

JAMES M. CURLEY, Mayor.

Ordered, That under the authority of chapter 261 of the Acts of 1893 the City Auditor be and hereby is authorized to make transfers from the following appropriations:

Hospital Department:

| | |
|------------------------------------|--------------|
| West Department, new building... | \$113,000 00 |
| School, remodeling and improving.. | 15,000 00 |
| Corridors..... | 25,000 00 |
| Curtis Building..... | 7,500 00 |
| Superintendent's house..... | 6,500 00 |
| Quincy Building..... | 8,000 00 |
| Collins Building..... | 8,000 00 |
| O'Brien Building..... | 3,500 00 |
| Administration Building..... | 4,000 00 |
| Phillips Building..... | 5,000 00 |
| Boiler house and coal pocket..... | 4,500 00 |
| | <hr/> |
| | \$200,000 00 |

To appropriation for City Hospital,

| | |
|----------------------|--------------|
| West Department..... | \$200,000 00 |
|----------------------|--------------|

Coun. BALLANTYNE—Mr. President, I move a suspension of the rule that the order may be given its first reading to-day.

Coun. COULTHURST—Mr. President, I don't want to be put in the position of blocking the City Hospital Trustees in their laudable efforts to reconstruct these buildings out in West Roxbury, but I think the safe thing to do is to follow this matter up in the logical line that we have heretofore followed, referring the communication to the Finance Commission for a report at our next meeting. I want to call to the attention of the Council the tremendous discrepancy, in one item, between the estimate furnished us by the architects several months ago and the amount of the bid. That is, in connection with the superintendent's building. The estimate was \$6,500 and the bid was \$11,999; and there are several other items where the bids are 100 per cent or more in excess of the estimates. There may be some justification for that, but it seems to me that we are not doing anything unreasonable if we let this order take its regular course, instead of suspending the rule, until we get the advice of our advisory body, the Finance Commission, in regard to the matter. Therefore, I am opposed to suspension of the rule, and if the motion does not prevail I shall move reference to the Finance Commission for report.

Coun. BALLANTYNE—Mr. President, I hope this Council will not longer delay the City Hospital Trustees in the completion of that very necessary work in West Roxbury. We have had this matter before us for a very long time and it has been discussed from about every viewpoint, I think. The Finance Commission has furnished reports on it, and I am of the same opinion to-day that I was the first day I saw the plan, that this amount of money should be appropriated in a lump sum. When the trustees presented the approximate estimate for the additions, alterations, corridors, and so forth, I made the statement to the committee and to the trustees that I did not think the sum of \$97,000 was adequate to do that work. I think my contention at that time has been proven, after they have taken estimates on the work and we find that there are discrepancies amounting to \$57,000 or \$58,000. I have every confidence in the Trustees of the City Hospital spending this money properly and I have no hesitation whatever in casting my vote to-day for the transfer of this sum, so that they may have it in one lump sum, going ahead with that work and completing it. I am very sure that they will do it at the very lowest possible cost and no matter if the cost is \$18,000 more, we are losing a great deal every day we keep those buildings closed up. There is one of the finest sites, I think, in the City of Boston or the State of Massachusetts, for the purpose to which these buildings have been dedicated. I certainly hope that no further delays will be caused by this

Council, but that steps will be taken at once to complete the work, so that in the very early spring the children of Boston can be properly cared for in that splendid breathing spot.

Coun. WATSON—Mr. President, I agree with the preceding speaker in every particular. I think it is a mighty poor way to treat an unpaid board, made up of such a class of gentlemen as are the trustees of the City Hospital, to in any way reflect on their judgment, if not something more than that. It certainly does not encourage them in their efforts. I think every hour's delay is a reflection on the City Hospital Trustees. Let us appropriate the money as suggested in this order without any backing or filling, and let the Finance Commission keep their eye on the job. They will do so any way. The city will lose nothing, I am positive. I don't know whether the gentleman on the left agrees with me or not. I am satisfied that the gentlemen on the Board of Trustees of the City Hospital, Messrs. Forsyth, Shuman, Rueter, Keany and Manning, are serving on that particular Board not for any honor or glory, but because they consider it a duty to their fellow men. They are doing grand and noble work, and I think it ill becomes this body to call on another body to find out whether or not their request is proper. Nobody has yet put a finger on anything that the trustees of the City Hospital have done that would suggest in any possible way graft, misconduct or possible mismanagement of the institution. Even if the gentleman wanted the figures justified, I would object still further, because the gentlemen on the Board of City Hospital Trustees are giving their time and efforts free of charge, and I think it is time that we should consider that fact. This matter should have been closed up a long time ago. I want to give credit to the gentleman opposite, Coun. Ballantyne, for his work in the matter. If his original idea had prevailed, the work would be going on now and would have made considerable progress towards completion. I think one or two weeks' further delay will mean hardship, and might even mean an increase in the bids, because of higher cost of materials. It might mean an additional expenditure of money, besides the loss of further time in carrying through the work, which is very necessary. I know that to-day the hospital authorities are hurrying along convalescents, because there is no place in which to put them. It is a thing that the City Hospital people do not like to do, but they have to do it because there is no room. There should not be any further delay in this matter, and I hope the motion made by the councilor opposite (Coun. Ballantyne) will prevail.

Coun. COULTHURST—Mr. President, it is no reflection on the trustees of the City Hospital for us to share with them the responsibility for the appropriation of this money, or that in doing so we should want to do so intelligently and know what we are doing. The same argument that may be used against referring this to the Finance Commission to-day might be used against any appropriation that comes before us. In other words, whether a matter comes from an unpaid board or from one of the other departments, it would be argued that we ought to go it blind, because the unpaid boards and the other heads of departments are honest men, and it is a reflection on them to question their judgment or question their action at all. I do not reflect on the trustees of the City Hospital, the men whom Coun. Watson has mentioned, by asking, when I vote for this, the opportunity to do so intelligently and with the advice of that commission which is paid \$30,000 a year to investigate such matters for us. I hope that my attitude will be understood and will be accepted by the Council.

Coun. WATSON—Just a word, Mr. President. I want to say, for the benefit of the Council, that I know it to be a positive fact that at least one member of the trustees of the City Hospital board considers it a reflection upon that board; and it is certainly mighty poor encouragement of the work of that board to delay in this matter by backing and filling. I know that at least one member feels that way about it.

Coun. Ballantyne's motion to suspend the rule so that the order might take its first reading and passage at this time was declared lost. Coun. BALLANTYNE doubted the vote, and the Clerk called the roll.

The motion to suspend the rule was lost, yeas 4, nays 4:

Yeas—Coun. Ballantyne, Coleman, McDonald, Watson—4.

Nays—Coun. Attridge, Collins, Coulthurst, Hagan—4

President COLEMAN—The Chair refers the matter to the Executive Committee.

Coun. COULTHURST—Mr. President, I move that the Finance Commission be requested to investigate the figures submitted to us by his Honor the Mayor and advise us at the next meeting as to the same.

Coun. BALLANTYNE—Mr. President, I am going to vote against the motion to refer this matter to the Finance Commission. I may say that I favor the Finance Commission making all investigations possible for this Council. I think it is a proper body to which to refer such matters. But that body had the matter before it previous to the receiving of bids, and, as I understand it, these specifications have been in the hands of contractors and bids have been advertised for twice. I think it is very bad policy for this city to continue re-advertising. We certainly do not gain anything by it. Contractors who are bidding on such work get tired after a time of figuring the same work over and over again. We have had two sets of bids and we find that work of the kind required, in the way of alterations and so on, cannot be done for a less amount of money. The Finance Commission can only go over the question of the transfer. They have not the time and are not required to go out and advertise for bids and superintend the selection of bidders. For that reason, I don't see how we can benefit much by any further investigation by that commission. The strongest reason I have for opposing the motion is the delay and the danger that we run of injuring or refusing to better the health of our children. I say, gentlemen, it is up to this Council and that we must assume the responsibility, if these buildings are delayed months longer. We have delayed them now for several months and we are responsible for it, and I, for one, am not going to shoulder further responsibility in the matter without making my protest here. I am ready to vote to-day, and I ask for a reconsideration of the vote whereby we refused to suspend the rule.

President COLEMAN—There is a motion already before the house made by Coun. Coulthurst, that the Finance Commission be requested to investigate and to report to our next meeting on the transfer order of \$200,000 for the Hospital Department.

Coun. Coulthurst's motion was declared carried. Coun. BALLANTYNE doubted the vote, the roll was called and Coun. Coulthurst's motion was carried, yeas 5, nays 3.

Yeas—Coun. Attridge, Coleman, Collins, Coulthurst, Hagan—5.

Nays—Coun. Ballantyne, McDonald, Watson—3.

Coun. WATSON—Mr. President, I move a reconsideration of the vote whereby suspension of the rule was denied in the matter of acting upon this matter to-day. The reason why I make that motion is this, that unless that reconsideration prevails and the rule is suspended, so that the order may take one step in its progress, the matter will lie on the table for two weeks, nothing being done to advance it. If, on the contrary, we can take the first step in acting upon the matter, it means that the Finance Commission can make its inquiry and send back to us information as to our next meeting, and no delay will be necessary; in that way nothing will be lost as far as the investigation the gentleman desires is concerned, and we will also have made a little progress. I trust that reconsideration will prevail, for that reason.

Coun. COULTHURST—Mr. President, I don't quite get the point of the gentleman's argument. I understand that this requires but one reading.

President COLEMAN—Two readings.

Coun. COULTHURST—Then, Mr. President, I am willing to modify my point of view, in view of that fact. If the gentleman will consent to an investigation by the Finance Commission in the meantime, I am willing to modify my point of view and allow the order to take a reading at the present time. I do not want to obstruct the work on the City Hospital, but I do want to act intelligently; I simply reserve my right to my final vote after we have heard from the Finance Commission.

Coun. HAGAN—Mr. President, what occurs to my mind, now that this matter has been referred to the Finance Commission for investigation and report, is this, that if the Finance Commission should in any way report back adversely, it would

leave the Council in a had position if we should pass the order to one reading at this particular time, instead of waiting until we do hear from the Finance Commission.

The motion to reconsider rejection of suspension of the rule was carried and the rule was declared suspended.

Coun. BALLANTYNE—Mr. President, I move you, sir, that the order be given its first reading.

The order was given its first reading and passage, yeas 7, nays 1, Coun. HAGAN voting nay.

Coun. COULTHURST—Mr. President, I now renew my motion that the Finance Commission be requested to investigate the matter and report to this Council at the next meeting.

President COLEMAN—That motion has already passed, sir, and will be carried out without any further action.

COUNTY ACCOUNTS.

Coun. COLLINS, for the Committee on County Accounts, submitted the following:

1. Report on communication from Boston Juvenile Court (referred October 4), appointing additional probation officers in said court—recommending reference to the Executive Committee.

Report accepted; said reference ordered.

2. Report on petition of Murdock M. Graham (referred August 2) for payment for services as dentist at the County Jail—recommending the passage of the following:

Ordered, That there be allowed and paid to Murdock M. Graham the sum of three hundred and fifty dollars in compensation for services as dentist at the County Jail from February 12, 1913, to November 18, 1914, said sum to be charged to the appropriation for County of Suffolk, County Jail.

The question came on the acceptance of the report and passage of the order.

Coun. COLLINS—Mr. President, this matter was heard before the Committee on County Accounts to-day. The doctor who is the petitioner appeared before the committee and set forth the number of charges he had in his books for services rendered as a dentist in Suffolk County Jail. Covering a period of approximately a year and nine months, he showed that he had attended at least 250 cases and that he was called upon at all hours of the day and night. The sheriff of Suffolk County was also interviewed and conferred with the committee. According to the doctor's statement, his bill would have amounted, on his estimate, to more than \$450. After hearing the sheriff of Suffolk County we concluded that it was only fair and just that this man should get his pay. It seems that he went there for only a month as an experiment. After being there a month, he and the sheriff had an understanding that he should be paid for his services. The bill was rendered and it was found that there was no legal authority to pay it. It was therefore necessary to come before this body, acting as County Commissioners, for action upon it. After a hearing upon the matter, therefore, the Committee on County Accounts voted that he be allowed \$350 for his services as dentist in the jail.

Report accepted; order passed.

ORDINANCES.

Coun. COLLINS, for the Committee on Ordinances, submitted a report on the ordinance (referred August 2) relative to hawkers and peddlers, recommending the passage of the ordinance in the following new draft:

City of Boston.

In the Year Nineteen Hundred and Fifteen.

An Ordinance Concerning Hawkers and Peddlers.

Be it ordained by the City Council of Boston, as follows:

Chapter forty of the Revised Ordinances of 1914 is hereby amended in section 19 of said chapter by striking out the whole of said section, and inserting in place thereof the following:

Section 19. No person shall hawk or peddle any fruits or vegetables or any of the articles enumerated in chapter 345 of the Acts of 1906 and acts in amendment thereof or in addition thereto, until he has been assigned a number by the Health Commissioner and until he has recorded with said commissioner his name and residence and, if he

hawk or peddles articles which are sold by weight or measure, a certificate from the Sealer of Weights and Measures that all weights, measures and balances to be used by him have been properly inspected and sealed. The presence of unsealed weights or measures on the team, cart or person of such hawk or peddler shall terminate permission to hawk or peddle under such registration.

No person shall hawk or peddle any fruits or vegetables until he has obtained a license therefor from the Health Commissioner, unless he is engaged in the pursuit of agriculture or unless such articles are the product of his own labor or of the labor of his family.

The Health Commissioner is hereby authorized to grant licenses to hawk or peddle fruits and vegetables to persons who have complied with the foregoing requirements, such licenses to be for the term of one year from the date of issue, and to charge therefor a license fee of five dollars per annum.

The foregoing provisions shall not apply to minors licensed by the Mayor and City Council, unless such minors are engaged in hawking or peddling fruits or vegetables.

The report was accepted, and the question came on the passage of the ordinance in the new draft as recommended by the committee.

Coun. COLLINS—Mr. President, a hearing on this ordinance was granted by the Committee on Ordinances about two weeks ago, and after a very full hearing the committee met in executive session and decided that it was only fair and just, in view of all the facts which we had gathered, that a rather small fee should be charged for this privilege. The reasons which caused the committee to reach that conclusion were, principally, these: At present the sum of \$26 is being paid by each peddler under an opinion handed down to the State Sealer of Weights and Measures by the Attorney General, to the effect that the state authorities should insist upon the payment of \$26 for this privilege. That, therefore, is being enforced by that official, notwithstanding the fact that the City of Boston receives \$25 of the money derived from each person through the enforcement of the statute. Consequently the situation became acute, and it was necessary for the Council to act. If the Council did not act, of course the State Sealer of Weights and Measures, acting under the opinion of the legal adviser of the Commonwealth, could insist on the payment of the \$26. The Committee on Ordinances believes that this is unjust primarily, because no statute or city ordinance prevents the peddling of other food stuffs or requires the charging of a license fee therefor. In other words, Mr. President, a license fee can only be charged for the peddling of fruits and vegetables. It seemed to us fair, in view of the fact that these men earn their living practically in six months of the year—being largely idle in the remaining six months, because of the cold weather—that they should not be unnecessarily handicapped in the making of a living. Consequently, we decided that a flat fee should be established, and the fee proposed in this ordinance, \$5, impressed the committee as reasonable and just. Another change which the committee has made in the ordinance is to insist that all classes of citizens shall be treated alike, that minors shall be treated on the same footing as adults. We have, therefore, included minors within the category of those citizens who came under the purview of this ordinance. In other words, it is proposed a flat fee of \$5 be charged now by the City Council, acting through the legislative branch, for the peddling of fruits and vegetables.

Coun. WATSON—Mr. President, there is a question which has just occurred to my mind which I would like to ask the chairman of the committee, who is a lawyer, to answer. Will the ordinance as amended, as it applies to minors, prevent a peddler having on his team a boy who might be assisting him? I am sorry that the question did not occur to my mind earlier.

Coun. COLLINS—Mr. President, I would say that it might apply to all persons peddling, that it would include all assistants that a peddler might have, whether on his own team or other teams, to do that work. That is my offhand opinion on that proposition.

Coun. WATSON—Mr. President, I think I would like to move at this time to amend the committee's report by putting the ordinance back in its original shape. I did not quite understand that that would be the result. It seems now that if a man who is peddling takes his boy or two boys on the team to assist him, if they are

over sixteen years of age, for each such boy an additional \$5 will have to be paid. I don't think I quite favor that now, to be frank with you. I would like to hear from the other councilors how they feel on the proposition. However, I do not want to enforce my point at this stage, because I agree to the ordinance as reported by the committee, in the main. It does seem to me, however, that there is a possibility of our doing something that we never intended to do.

Coun. COLLINS—Mr. President, during the hearing before the Committee on Ordinances, a number of suggestions were made by the members of the Council. Some wanted to restrict the operation of the ordinance, to have certain districts within which the ordinance would not apply—for example, the market district. It was concluded by the committee that the only just thing to do, a thing that would be satisfactory to all, would be to have the uniform rate established. Consequently the fee of \$5 was charged. As to minors, having in mind that the fee of \$5 is really only a nominal fee, it appeared to us that it would perhaps be a great deal more beneficial than otherwise if all were charged the fee of \$5, because you can well imagine the grave abuses to which this ordinance might be subjected in the event of this amendment not being passed. That is, a peddler might pay a license of \$5 and have six or eight teams under his jurisdiction, and might, particularly on Saturdays, send to the City Clerk's office and have them pay a license fee of only 25 cents. That struck us as a practical abuse to which the present system was open, as testified to by the superintendent of peddlers,

Mr. McLaughlin, at our public hearing. For that reason I believe that there would be more justice in putting everybody on the same level.

Coun. WATSON—Mr. President, as I have said, in view of the fact that I introduced the ordinance myself and in a way fathered it, I do not wish in any way to interfere with its pursuing the regular course. I don't see any way of getting around it, and I am willing to accept.

The ordinance, in the new draft as reported by the committee, was adopted.

PRINTING.

Coun. HAGAN, for the Committee on Printing, submitted a report on order (referred September 30) for printing of 1,000 copies of the Budget Commission report—that the order ought to pass.

Report accepted; order passed.

GENERAL RECONSIDERATION.

Coun. McDONALD moved a general reconsideration on all business transacted at the meeting, hoping that the same would not prevail. Lost.

Adjourned at 5.25 p. m., on motion of Coun. BALLANTYNE, to meet on Monday, October 23, at three o'clock p. m.

CITY OF BOSTON.

Proceedings of City Council.

Monday, October 25, 1915.

Regular meeting of the City Council, held in the Council Chamber, City Hall, at three o'clock p. m., President COLEMAN in the chair. Absent, Coun. Storror.

JURORS DRAWN.

Jurors were drawn in accordance with the provisions of law (the Mayor not being present), viz.:

Forty traverse jurors, Superior Civil Court, First Session, October Sitting, to appear November 15, 1915:

Patrick F. Duggan, Ward 15; Michael T. O'Brien, Ward 23; Lincoln D. Hatch, Ward 21; William E. Mellish, Ward 23; Patrick J. O'Connell, Ward 18; Harris Blackman, Ward 21; Frank A. Dodge, Ward 4; Melvin L. Hook, Ward 21; Edgar E. Clark, Ward 16; Frank L. Colby, Ward 20; George F. Williams, Ward 12; Julius B. Goddard, Ward 20; George G. Neary, Ward 3; Joseph Nolan, Ward 20; Everett Rankin, Ward 16; Rufus F. Ames, Ward 21; Victor Romanos, Ward 21; Charles O. Cowan, Ward 20; Augustus P. Calder, Jr., Ward 23; William Moran, Ward 17; Eugene W. Simmons, Ward 24; Charles E. Gallagher, Ward 8; John J. O'Brien, Ward 20; Freeman Hinkley, Ward 11; R. Victor Knupfer, Ward 22; Cornelius A. Batts, Ward 15; Abraham S. Bernstein, Ward 8; Edward R. Ripley, Ward 9; Shepherd J. McLean, Ward 20; John A. Quigley, Ward 26; Edward E. Lillie, Ward 20; Michael Haley, Ward 20; John P. Crowley, Ward 14; Edward A. Trowbridge, Ward 11; Emmet A. Callahan, Ward 15; George B. DeLue, Ward 26; Joseph White, Ward 8; Thomas Hickey, Ward 9; James C. Montgomery, Ward 21; Herbert Jenkins, Ward 26.

Forty traverse jurors, Superior Civil Court, Second Session, October Sitting, to appear November 15, 1915:

Mark D. Croft, Ward 25; Albert C. Henderson, Ward 11; George W. Sheridan, Ward 6; Mortimer P. Sullivan, Ward 23; Cecil V. Allen, Ward 16; Louis Braude, Ward 5; Asa C. Berry, Ward 16; Benjamin S. McPhail, Ward 25; George C. Johnson, Ward 16; Joseph P. Flynn, Ward 24; John Joseph Madden, Ward 17; Allen S. Emery, Ward 24; Michael F. Bricke, Ward 7; Albert F. Campbell, Ward 14; Julius Lipman, Ward 20; Andrew J. Rogers, Ward 20; Humphrey Greer, Ward 4; Richard M. Walsh, Ward 13; Bertram F. Garland, Ward 5; Timothy Doyle, Ward 20; John H. Wisbach, Ward 25; Joseph B. Donovan, Ward 3; James A. Haley, Ward 24; Patrick J. Kelleher, Ward 21; James H. Foley, Ward 26; Robert D. Baxter, Ward 22; J. Henry Wadsworth, Ward 24; John M. Curtis, Ward 13; Edward E. Moore, Ward 5; Frederick L. McPherson, Ward 1; Edward P. Legg, Ward 21; John Curcio, Ward 3; Charles E. Mark, Ward 23; John M. Moran, Ward 22; Saul Shapiro, Ward 10; George H. Robinson, Ward 20; Philip C. Jacobs, Ward 19; James F. Davine, Ward 11; Isaac Hart, Ward 14; John P. Shea, Ward 24.

Forty traverse jurors, Superior Civil Court, Third Session, October Sitting, to appear November 15, 1915:

Charles H. MacQuarrie, Ward 16; Thomas F. Downey, Ward 14; Patrick Larkin, Ward 24; Frank L. Sheffield, Ward 16; Harry D. Tufts, Ward 26; Albert E. Woodhead, Ward 19; Patrick Francis McCarthy, Ward 26; Edward W. Frye, Ward 23; Michael H. McGurn, Ward 12; Archibald S. Duzell, Ward 1; George F. Hunter, Ward 3; Charles L. J. Nissen, Ward 20; Carl F. Underhill, Ward 25; Albert E. Low, Ward 1; John T. Hasey, Ward 17; Charles Wort, Ward 21; Michael J. H. Loughlin, Ward 13; James H. Furey, Ward 18; Roscoe D. McKeen, Ward 24; Joseph O. McKinnon, Ward 22; Frederick C. Vocke, Ward

19; George A. Gage, Ward 10; John Burke, Ward 13; Edward F. Henning, Ward 22; James C. Doherty, Ward 24; Jacob Christman, Ward 22; Eugene Lyman Haskell, Ward 20; Thomas A. Leary, Ward 14; Sidney S. Harrington, Ward 14; Michael P. Cantwell, Ward 19; Edward P. Wormwood, Ward 18; John Denning, Ward 19; Albert E. Lowell, Ward 16; John S. Carroll, Ward 16; Robert A. Gaston, Ward 23; Sanford C. Simpson, Ward 21; Michael Russell, Ward 13; Charles H. Reed, Ward 1; Frank Semnara, Ward 23; Brainerd L. Bates, Ward 10.

Forty traverse jurors, Superior Civil Court, Fourth Session, October Sitting, to appear November 15, 1915:

William J. Magee, Ward 20; James F. Storin, Ward 2; George S. Walker, Ward 25; David P. Carey, Ward 17; Anthony Burke, Ward 10; Clarence P. Hanley, Ward 3; Cyrus P. Batchelder, Ward 20; James J. McCarthy, Ward 2; James M. Macdonald, Ward 21; William F. Johnson, Ward 12; John J. Leary, Ward 4; Andrew Lawrie, Ward 16; Charles M. Chase, Ward 11; Lewis J. Dickey, Ward 23; Charles D. Christy, Ward 7; Robert W. Sherwin, Ward 11; Fenwick H. Steeves, Ward 24; Timothy Lorden, Ward 19; John Hamilton, Ward 23; Patrick H. Keefe, Ward 17; George W. Brady, Ward 6; Patrick J. Carroll, Ward 21; William L. Chase, Ward 20; Charles W. Wood, Ward 25; Biagio Mirabelli, Ward 20; William Halligan, Ward 20; Asa B. Kountze, Ward 18; William E. Riker, Ward 22; William M. Sullivan, Ward 1; Herbert W. Toombs, Ward 21; Frank G. Cressey, Ward 17; John L. McAvoy, Ward 10; Benjamin M. Morse, Ward 24; Fred H. Young, Ward 24; George W. Guptill, Ward 20; George H. Grover, Ward 10; John J. Ring, Ward 20; Joseph Gross, Ward 18; Josiah W. White, Ward 20; James C. Ross, Ward 18.

Forty traverse jurors, Superior Civil Court, Fourth Session, Second Division, to appear November 15, 1915:

John T. Blye, Ward 23; Charles B. McGrath, Ward 10; Patrick J. Mullaney, Ward 24; James W. Hirst, Ward 16; Thomas Burke, Ward 17; William H. Palmer, Ward 23; Patrick Donovan, Ward 14; Emil O. Henning, Ward 23; Edward A. Riley, Ward 10; Daniel O. Anderson, Ward 12; Francis V. Leonard, Ward 9; George E. Davis, Ward 23; John A. Robinson, Ward 11; William D. Ward, Ward 26; Simon Goldberg, Ward 9; Frank C. Howard, Ward 24; Albert T. Booth, Ward 1; Henry Brackman, Ward 16; John M. Mannix, Ward 25; Osborn A. Newton, Ward 10; Henry Green, Ward 17; Joseph Levine, Ward 17; Samuel D. Payson, Ward 23; William A. Bleiler, Ward 19; Arthur H. Schworm, Ward 16; Henry A. Barry, Ward 15; Alfred C. Hatch, Ward 20; Charles W. Parker, Ward 6; Frank H. Healey, Ward 12; William H. Nolan, Ward 10; Peter H. Cooney, Ward 20; James E. Poor, Ward 25; Jeremiah Ring, Ward 25; Fred H. Speed, Ward 26; John M. Mahoney, Ward 19; Peter G. Loomis, Ward 11; Charles J. McCarthy, Ward 20; Jeremiah J. Donovan, Ward 14; Chester C. McCloud, Ward 22; Rollin J. Carroll, Ward 26.

Forty traverse jurors, Superior Civil Court, Fifth Session, October Sitting, to appear November 15, 1915:

Edward J. Hayes, Ward 16; Arthur C. McArthur, Ward 23; Ralph R. Jacobs, Ward 21; John J. McMahon, Ward 1; Patrick J. Manning, Ward 13; Otto E. Anderson, Ward 23; Leroy W. Gregory, Ward 1; Arthur T. Johnson, Ward 25; John McNeice, Ward 5; James Jackson, Ward 13; John W. Veader, Ward 1; James H. McDonnell, Ward 25; Joseph A. Tighe, Ward 16; William F. Donahue, Ward 20; Henry F. Brackett, Ward 24; James J. Hurncy, Ward 15; Henry B. Weiss, Ward 2; William King, Ward 24; Forrest F. Parker, Ward 19; Michael J. Loring, Ward 20; Charles F. Walton, Ward 25; Martin McClymont, Ward 16; Thomas F. Farrell, Ward 16; Joseph F. White, Ward 24; Louis Post, Ward 8; Harry B. Turner, Ward 23; Frank H. Hunnefeld, Ward 24; Bartholomew J. Dacey, Ward 24; Louis B. Seavey, Ward 21; John Dunne, Ward 14; John Donley, Ward 19; Michael J. Furlong, Ward 1; Frank E. Bennett, Ward 20; Frederick F. Lambert, Ward 8; Roscoe L. Wade, Ward 12; Fred W. Sproul, Ward 25; Joseph E. Studley, Ward 21; James J. McGrath, Ward 13; William Boethel, Ward 15; John J. Mahoney, Ward 20.

Forty traverse jurors, Superior Civil Court, Sixth Session, October Sitting, to appear November 15, 1915:

Edwin D. Bither, Ward 26; Clemens F. Fein, Ward 14; Joseph W. Gerrity, Ward 22; Cornelius Tobin, Ward 9; George W. Reed, Ward 10; Charles G. W. Capen, Ward 24; Dennis J. McCarthy, Ward 25; Francis P. Kilday, Ward 19; Edward D. Allen, Ward 20; Robert Howley, Ward 25; Henry W. Killilea, Ward 4; Harry D. Kirkland, Ward 10; Joseph M. Maginnis, Ward 16; Dennis J. Driscoll, Ward 13; Andrew D. Foley, Ward 3; Edward M. McDonald, Ward 7; John J. Tagen, Ward 16; Edward T. Kenney, Ward 18; John F. Galvin, Ward 20; Henry M. Brandley, Ward 22; Virgil W. Thompson, Ward 17; James T. Doyle, Ward 20; Bernard B. Quigley, Ward 12; John A. Willoughby, Ward 9; Mathias B. Bryant, Ward 23; John F. Kirby, Ward 20; Michael J. Lynch, Ward 16; Daniel E. MacGoldrick, Ward 20; Charles W. Howard, Ward 1; Edward J. Leonard, Ward 20; Frederick T. Caine, Ward 21; Richard F. Tracey, Ward 16; Herbert E. Edmonds, Ward 24; Elwood G. Pinkham, Ward 24; Alfred R. Leavitt, Ward 24; William P. Sheehan, Ward 15; John Lynch, Ward 19; Samuel Miller, Ward 23; John J. McCarty, Ward 20; Abraham Selig, Ward 10.

Forty traverse jurors, Superior Civil Court, Seventh Session, October Sitting, to appear November 15, 1915:

Edward Fitzsimmons, Ward 19; Howard V. Redgate, Ward 4; David J. Coleman, Ward 1; Daniel J. Keefe, Ward 10; Winfield S. Emery, Ward 22; Arthur G. Hamm, Ward 13; Joseph C. Keith, Ward 6; Thomas J. Moore, Ward 20; Walter C. Carter, Ward 20; William H. J. Cunningham, Ward 12; Frank H. Richmond, Ward 20; Frank B. Stiles, Ward 17; James Kramer, Ward 23; Charles A. J. Clauss, Ward 20; James J. Flynn, Ward 15; Carl A. F. Wallin, Ward 20; John J. Sullivan, Ward 20; Edward A. Scarbo, Ward 24; J. Edgar Knodell, Ward 22; Charles E. Butterfield, Ward 21; Charles E. Foster, Ward 14; Jerome B. Look, Ward 15; Thomas H. O'Brien, Ward 20; John F. Mullen, Ward 17; Roscoe F. Grabert, Ward 21; Albert W. Salles, Ward 24; Joseph A. Collins, Ward 20; Arthur G. Everett, Ward 25; Walter S. Campbell, Ward 24; William Fritz, Ward 15; Arthur L. Mansfield, Ward 24; Michael F. Kennedy, Ward 19; James H. Gallagher, Ward 14; William V. Pentoney, Ward 20; William S. Appleton, Ward 8; George S. Lavis, Ward 7; Edwin J. Phelps, Ward 20; Michael Canavan, Ward 26; Joseph F. Hill, Ward 13; Harry T. Towle, Ward 22.

SALE OF CITY LAND, MILTON.

The following was received:

City of Boston,
Office of the Mayor, October 23, 1915.
To the City Council:

I transmit herewith communication from John Beek, Municipal Real Estate Expert, together with statement of James H. Hurley of Main street, Randolph, Mass., setting forth an offer of \$3,000 for land and leasehold on property of the City of Boston located on Brush Hill road and Blue Hill avenue, Milton, Mass.

I recommend the sale of this property at an upset price of \$3,000.

Respectfully,
JAMES M. CURLEY, Mayor.

30 State Street, Boston, October 21, 1915.
Hon. James M. Curley,

Mayor of Boston:

Dear Sir,—I herewith inclose a communication from James H. Hurley of Randolph, Mass., who offers the City of Boston \$3,000 for its land and leasehold of land on Brush Hill and Brook roads and Blue Hill avenue, Milton.

You have already sent an order to the City Council for the sale of said land at an upset price of \$2,500. I recommend that you send a new communication to the Council, recommending an upset price of \$3,000, as the number of inquiries indicate that the city might derive a price in excess of \$3,000 at public auction.

Respectfully yours,
JOHN BECK.

Randolph, Mass., October 20, 1915.

Mr. John Beek:

Dear Sir,—I hereby offer the City of Boston \$3,000 for its land and leasehold situated upon Brush Hill road, Brook road and Blue Hill avenue, Milton, Mass.

Yours very truly,
JAMES H. HURLEY.
Main Street, Randolph, Mass.

Referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

APPOINTMENTS BY THE MAYOR.

The following were received:

City of Boston,
Office of the Mayor, October 25, 1915.
To the City Council:

Subject to confirmation by your honorable body, I appoint Charles R. Terry, 71 Elm street, Braintree, Mass., to be a Weigher of Goods for the S. A. Woods Machine Company for the term ending April 30, 1916.

Respectfully,
JAMES M. CURLEY, Mayor.

City of Boston,
Office of the Mayor, October 25, 1915.
To the City Council:

Subject to confirmation by your honorable body, I appoint David J. Parker, 145 Chiswick road, Ward 25, to the position of Constable of the City of Boston for the term ending April 30, 1916.

Respectfully,
JAMES M. CURLEY, Mayor.
Severally laid over under the law.

INFORMATION CONCERNING SOUTH STREET.

The following was received:

City of Boston,
Office of the Mayor, October 25, 1915.
To the City Council:

I transmit herewith communication from the Commissioner of Public Works, in reply to the order passed by your honorable body on September 22, requesting information as to whether or not the portion of South street opened for a sewer trench has been properly repaved by the contractor or contractors as required by the specifications of the contract.

Respectfully,
JAMES M. CURLEY, Mayor.

City of Boston,
Public Works Department,
October 5, 1915.

To the Honorable the Mayor:

With reference to the attached order of the City Council dated September 22, 1915, relative to the repaving of South street, city proper, I beg to say that under the specifications the contractor is obliged to lay and maintain only a temporary pavement, and this has been done to the satisfaction of the department.

We are now having a permanent pavement laid over the trench in South street.

Yours respectfully,
E. F. MURPHY,
Commissioner of Public Works.

Placed on file.

SALE OF CITY LAND, WEST ROXBURY.

The following was received:

City of Boston,
Office of the Mayor, October 25, 1915.
To the City Council:

The City of Boston having received an offer from the New England Brewing Company of ten cents per square foot for land taken by the town of West Roxbury, from Charles Dolan, Nehemiah Williams Heirs and Eben F. Parker, on or about January 9, 1871, shown on plan accompanying the letter of the Commissioner of Public Works hereto annexed, and the Commissioner of Public Works being of the opinion that the fee in said land is no longer required for public purposes, I recommend for your favorable consideration the

passage of the inclosed order authorizing the city to convey said land to the New England Brewing Company.

Respectfully,
JAMES M. CURLEY, Mayor.

October 25, 1915.

To the Honorable the City Council:

Gentlemen,—The Commissioner of Public Works, having charge of the parcel of land in the West Roxbury district shown on plan hereto annexed, taken on or about January 9, 1871, from Charles Dolan, Nehemiah Williams Heirs and Eben F. Parker by the town of West Roxbury, for the purpose of constructing, maintaining and repairing Stony brook, hereby notifies your honorable body that in his opinion the fee in said parcel of land is no longer required for public purposes; provided, however, that the city shall reserve and retain the right to use said land for the purpose of reconstructing, maintaining and repairing Stony brook whenever in the judgment of the officer having charge of the same such reconstruction, maintenance or repair may be necessary or expedient; and provided further, that in case the city shall release the fee in said parcel, the grantee named in such release, its successors and assigns, shall have no right to place or maintain any structure on said parcel of land or any part thereof, except such as may be authorized in writing by the Mayor.

Yours truly,
E. F. MURPHY,
Commissioner of Public Works.

City of Boston,
In City Council.

Whereas, The town of West Roxbury on or about January 9, 1871, made a taking of land from Charles Dolan, Nehemiah Williams Heirs and Eben F. Parker, shown on plan accompanying letter of the Commissioner of Public Works annexed hereto, for the purpose of constructing, repairing and maintaining Stony brook; and

Whereas, The Commissioner of Public Works, having charge of said land taken as aforesaid, has notified the City Council that in his opinion the fee in said land is no longer required for public purposes; provided, however, that the city shall reserve and retain the right to use said parcel of land for the purposes of reconstructing, maintaining and repairing Stony brook whenever in the judgment of the officer having charge of the same such reconstruction, repair or maintenance may be necessary or expedient; and provided further, that in case the city shall release the fee in said parcel, the grantee named in such release, its successors and assigns, shall have no right to place or maintain any structure upon or over said parcel of land or any part thereof, except such as may be authorized in writing by the Mayor;

Ordered, That his Honor the Mayor be and he is hereby authorized in the name and behalf of the city, and in accordance with the provisions of Revised Laws, chapter 25, section 50, to sell and convey said parcel of land taken as aforesaid to the New England Brewing Company for a sum not less than \$501.40, being 10 cents per square foot for each foot conveyed, and for such consideration and upon such other terms as he may deem proper, to execute in the name and behalf of the city a deed of said premises satisfactory to the Law Department, containing the reservations and conditions above set forth.

Referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

REPAIR OF "GEORGE A. HIBBARD."

The following was received:

City of Boston,
Office of the Mayor, October 25, 1915.
To the City Council:

I transmit herewith a communication from the chairman of the Infirmary Trustees setting forth the necessity of repairs on the steamer "George A. Hibbard" as detailed therein, the estimated cost of the same being \$3,013.59. To meet the cost of these repairs an additional appropriation for the steamer "George A. Hibbard" repairs is necessary.

I respectfully recommend, therefore, the passage of the accompanying order making provision for a transfer from the Reserve Fund for this purpose.

Respectfully,
JAMES M. CURLEY, Mayor.

City of Boston,
Infirmary Department, October 18, 1915.
Hon. James M. Curley,

Mayor of Boston:

Dear Sir,—Your attention is respectfully called to the need of additional funds for the steamer "George A. Hibbard"—

| | |
|--------------------------------|-------------------|
| Appropriation for repairs..... | \$1,040 00 |
| Maintenance appropriation..... | 1,410 00 |
| Total..... | <u>\$2,450 00</u> |

Extensive repairs to the steamer, which could not be foreseen until the engine had been taken apart, increased the contract for repairs from \$1,376 to \$2,851. This, with a small repair bill, brings the total estimate for repairs up to \$3,013.59, an excess of \$1,013.59 over the appropriation.

In the budget for 1915 the maintenance expenditures, outside of repairs, were estimated at \$12,860. In granting the appropriation a cut of \$1,810 was made, allowing only \$11,050 for maintenance. It has been found impossible to keep within this figure and additional funds to the amount of at least \$1,410 will be necessary. This includes the cost of a substitute boat during repairs to the "Hibbard," estimated at \$810.

Very truly yours,
THOMAS A. McQUADE,
Chairman.

Ordered, That under authority of chapter 261 of the Acts of 1893 the City Auditor be and hereby is authorized to transfer the sum of \$1,040 from Reserve Fund to the appropriation for steamer "George A. Hibbard," Repairs.
Referred to the Executive Committee.

PETITIONS REFERRED.

The following petitions were received and referred to the committees named, viz.:

Claims.

Mrs. James E. O'Brien, for compensation for damage to clothing by a defect in Maple street.

Walker's South Boston Express, for compensation for damage to wagon by a defect in Kneeland street.

Joseph L. Crocker *et al.*, doing business as Farm Creamery, for compensation for damage at 1526 Dorchester avenue by a police officer.

Nancy H. Valprey, to be paid for a fence at 10 Batavia street, broken by a city cart.

Mrs. Delia Lynch, for compensation for personal injuries caused by a fall on Rochester street.

Caroline Kraftner, for compensation for damages at 10 Rowe street by change of grade.

Hannah E. McDonald for refund of amount paid for hose privilege at 26 Columbia road, hose not having been used.

John A. Williams, for compensation for damages at 117-121 George street by overflow of sewer.

J. P. O'Riordan, to be paid for damage to wagon by Fire Department apparatus.

James E. Young, for compensation for damage to his daughter's clothing by a leak in waste pipe at Girls' High School.

County Accounts.

Justices of Juvenile Court, appointing probation officer and fixing salary.

Proprietors of Social Law Library, for appropriation for said library.

CONSTABLE'S BOND.

The City Treasurer, after having duly approved of the same, submitted the Constable's bond of Philip R. Dinsmore.

Approved by the City Council.

REPORT ON CITY HOSPITAL TRANSFER ORDER.

The following was received:

Boston Finance Commission,
October 23, 1915.

To the Honorable the City Council:

Gentlemen,—The Finance Commission has received the following order, referred to it by your honorable body:

Ordered, That the Finance Commission be requested to investigate and report on the proposed transfer order for \$200,000 for City Hospital, West Department, said report to be transmitted by the next meeting. (October 25, 1915.)

This order, in which you request a report on or before October 25, was not received by the commission until October 20 at three o'clock p. m.

The commission has found it impossible to send a report at the time suggested and would request further time in which to make full investigation.

Respectfully submitted,

THE FINANCE COMMISSION,
by JOHN R. MURPHY,
Chairman.

Placed on file.

ANNUAL REPORT, TRANSIT COMMISSION.

The following was received:

Boston Transit Commission,
October 25, 1915.

George W. Coleman, Esq.,
President City Council:

Dear Sir,—In accordance with the provisions of section 24, chapter 548, Acts of 1894, I have the honor to transmit herewith the annual report of this commission.

By order of

THE BOSTON TRANSIT COMMISSION,
B. LEIGHTON BEAL, Secretary.

Placed on file.

TRACK LOCATIONS.

Copies of orders were received from the Board of Street Commissioners granting the West End Street Railway Company the following locations, viz.:

Commercial street, 469th location.
Seaver street, 470th location.

Ordered printed and placed on file.

NOTICES OF VACANCIES.

Notices were received by the City Clerk from the Mayor, as follows:

Vacancy in Election Board, caused by death of William T. O'Brien.

Vacancy in Board of Assessors caused by appointment of John B. Martin to another office.

Placed on file.

NOTICES OF APPOINTMENTS.

Notices were received from the Mayor, through the City Clerk, of the following appointments, viz.:

John B. Martin, Election Commissioner.

Charles E. Folsom, Frederick H. Temple, William A. Creney and William H. Cuddy, to be Principal Assessors.

Placed on file.

CLERK HIRE.

A report was received from W. T. A. Fitzgerald, Register of Deeds, in accordance with the provisions of section 33, chapter 22, of the Revised Laws, certifying that certain persons had been employed in his office and that work had been performed from September 20 to October 25 to the amount of \$4,217.85.

Referred to the Committee on County Accounts.

APPOINTMENT OF PROBATION OFFICERS BY SPECIAL JUSTICES, JUVENILE COURT.

The following was received:

City of Boston,
Law Department, October 21, 1915.

To the Honorable the City Council:

Gentlemen,—In reply to your question whether the special justices of the Juvenile Court may, while the office of justice is vacant, appoint probation officers, I answer in the negative. Authority to appoint two probation officers for this court is given to the justice of the court under Statute 1906,

chapter 489, section 6, and the probation officers are to hold office during the pleasure of the justice. Authority to appoint additional probation officers is given to the justice of this court under General Acts of 1915, chapter 254, section 1, and in said section it is provided that the probation officers thus appointed shall hold office during the pleasure of the justice. These two acts contain all the authority for the appointment of the probation officers of the Juvenile Court that has been granted by the Legislature. As the Legislature specifically authorized the "justice" of the court in each case to make the appointment it is apparent that the intention was to confine the appointing power to the justice and not to confer it upon the special justices.

A clear distinction is made in the statutes as to the mode of appointing probation officers for the various courts. The probation officers for the Superior Court are to be appointed by the court, which apparently means by the joint action of the justices of said court. The appointments of the probation officers for the Municipal Court of the City of Boston are to be made by the chief justice of said court, and the appointments of probation officers for the police and district courts and for municipal courts other than the Municipal Court of the City of Boston are to be made in each case by the justice of such police, district or municipal court. (Revised Laws, chapter 217, section 81.) This distinction is maintained in the subsequent amendments to said section.

It has been suggested that the provisions of Revised Laws, chapter 160, sections 41 and 57, authorize the special justice who holds the senior commission in the Juvenile Court to appoint probation officers while a vacancy exists in the office of justice of said court.

Under section 41 the special justice holding the senior commission in a police, district or municipal court, other than the Municipal Court of the City of Boston, is given the power to hold the court and perform the duties of the justice when there is a vacancy in the office of the justice. Under section 57 a special justice of the Municipal Court of the City of Boston is authorized in certain prescribed cases to hold sessions of said court, and for that purpose is given in such cases the powers and duties of the justice of said court. In my opinion the powers and duties thus given are confined to the conduct of the courts with respect to the cases before them and do not include the power to appoint probation officers. Therefore, while the statute creating the Juvenile Court, Statute 1906, chapter 489, section 4, gives to the justice and special justices of the Juvenile Court all the jurisdiction, authority and powers vested in the Municipal Court of the City of Boston or the justices thereof and the powers conferred upon municipal courts by various statutes named in said section, the authority so conferred upon the special justices of the Juvenile Court does not include the authority to appoint probation officers while there is a vacancy in the office of justice of said court because no such authority is conferred by statute upon the special justices of the Municipal Court of the City of Boston or of other municipal courts; nor in my opinion does the provision in said section 4, making all the provisions of law which relate to police, district or municipal courts or the justices or special justices thereof, operate to confer upon the special justices of the Juvenile Court the power to appoint probation officers, as the statutes do not authorize the special justices of such police, district or municipal courts to make such appointments while there is a vacancy in the office of justice.

Yours truly,
JOHN A. SULLIVAN,
Corporation Counsel.

Referred to the Executive Committee.

STORAGE OF EXPLOSIVES.

Notices were received of intention to continue the use of premises for explosives or inflammable fluids, viz.:

Carrie Horn, keeping of gasoline, 101 Ardale street, West Roxbury (two notices).

C. G. Howes Company, keeping of gasoline, 80-84 Brintree street, Ward 25.

Mary I. Wilson, keeping of gasoline, 410 Columbia road.

A. Shuman, keeping of gasoline, 90 Commonwealth avenue, Ward 11.

Elihu L. Sawyer, keeping of gasoline, 6 Conway street, Ward 23.

J. H. Corney, keeping and sale of gasoline, 815 East Fourth street, Ward 14.

J. H. Corney, keeping of gasoline, corner M and Emerson streets, South Boston.
Placed on file.

CONFIRMATION OF APPOINTMENT.

President COLEMAN called up unfinished business, No. 1, viz.:

1. Action on appointment submitted by the Mayor October 18, 1915, of George B. Hayes to be a Constable of the City of Boston.

The question came on confirmation. Committee—Coun. Attridge and Ballantyne. Whole number of ballots cast 8, yeas 8, and the appointment was confirmed.

OPENING OF COTTAGE, RAINSFORD ISLAND.

Coun. BALLANTYNE offered the following:

Resolved, That in the opinion of the City Council his Honor the Mayor should instruct the trustees of the Children's Institutions Department to open the old cottage at Rainsford Island at once.

Coun. BALLANTYNE—Mr. President, a few days ago the Committee on Prisons visited Rainsford Island and while I am not prepared to make any report for that committee at the present time, I want to say a word on the subject matter referred to in this ordinance. We have a cottage down there, the old cottage.—I don't remember the name of it,—which has been used for a number of years, during the time that I have been in the city government and on the Committee on Prisons, for the care of the smaller boys. For some time that cottage has been unused, for the reason that it was out of repair. There has been considerable money expended on the repairs of the cottage, but nothing compared with the amount of work done. If the repairs had been done by mechanics hired from outside, they would have cost the City of Boston many thousands of dollars, but, as I understand it, the boys have done most of the work there and the cottage has been put in first-class repair, at an expense not exceeding \$3,000. That cottage is lying idle. The other dormitories on the island are overcrowded, and that cottage has been idle all this year, for the reason that the trustees have not been allowed the paltry sum of \$2,000 to conduct it during the year. I am informed that the trustees have sufficient money in their appropriation at the present time to open that cottage and run it for the balance of the year, and I sincerely hope that his Honor the Mayor will so instruct the trustees at once. We find down there many boys sixteen or seventeen years of age, large boys, some of them looking much older than they really are; and we find boys from all ages down to the little boys of seven, eight and nine years of age. I, for one, do not think it is right that these small boys sent down there for no other crime than that of truancy should be compelled to mingle with those larger boys every day of the week. The cottage was meant for the purpose of segregating these small boys, and I sincerely hope that it will be put to the use for which it was intended, and without further delay.

Coun. WATSON—Mr. President, it is with great pleasure that I get up here and take the position of patting myself on the back, as I can do in this particular matter. When the supplementary budget was sent to this body by his Honor the Mayor there was included in the budget a sum sufficient to open what is called the Point Cottage at Rainsford Island. The Finance Commission in their report recommended that the sum asked for by the trustees be not appropriated, and a majority of this body followed the advice of the Finance Commission, despite the protests and pleadings of at least two members of this body. I can reiterate word for word practically what the councilor opposite has said concerning the Point Cottage. He forgot to tell this Council that 140 boys are occupying a space originally intended for about 100 boys; he forgot to tell this body that at night, when the boys at Rainsford Island kneel to say their prayers, they are compelled to go out into the corridors and on the stairways, because there is not room for them in the dormitories to kneel and pray. He forgot to say that in beds adjoining each

other there may probably be boys sixteen years of age, perhaps vicious in their character, and boys of nine or ten years of age, not vicious. Segregation is impossible under the present conditions. The situation was pointed out to this body, I believe by myself and one other member of the body, when the supplementary budget was considered. I do not see the necessity for this order, but I do not care to vote against it, because it is my opinion that something should be done. His Honor the Mayor has done his part. He sent to this body an order that substantially meant the opening up of the Point Cottage, and forthwith this body turned down his application. I disagree with the gentleman opposite when he says that the trustees said they had enough. They may have told him so, but I understood from Mr. Ryan that, while he might have enough money to open up the Point Cottage for the rest of this year, unless he were assured that next year he would have a sufficient appropriation to carry him through the year he did not want to do it and take a chance. I am satisfied that his Honor the Mayor will be glad to have action taken in this matter, although I would suggest to the councilor opposite that it might be well to see the Mayor in person rather than put such an order through this body. I don't see what good it can do, really, but I intend to vote for it. I would suggest that hereafter when a request for an appropriation comes from any unpaid board of trustees, such as the trustees of the City Hospital or of Rainsford or of Long Island, it be granted, taking the request as *prima facie* evidence of the necessity of the case and of the character of the property to be used, without delay. I think our failure to appropriate the money called for in the supplementary budget in connection with the Rainsford Island cottage will perhaps be responsible for placing on the wrong course some of the boys who are the city's charges.

Coun. BALLANTYNE—Mr. President, in presenting this order I had no desire whatever to criticise the action of his Honor the Mayor. I believe the Mayor is thoroughly in accord with the spirit of the order, and I haven't the slightest doubt that he will issue an order in the matter at once. My motive in putting the order in was simply to place the members of the Council on record. If they vote unanimously for this order to-day I don't see how they can possibly vote against an appropriation of the amount necessary to run the cottage next year. It is the desire of Mr. Ryan, the superintendent, that if he opens the cottage now, for the balance of the year, he shall have some assurance that money will be available to run the cottage next year. That is my reason for putting the order in to-day. If the members vote in favor of opening the cottage for the balance of the year I think there will be no reason for their voting against money to keep the cottage open next year.

Coun. WATSON—Then, Mr. President, in order to put the Council on record definitely I move to amend the order by inserting the following words after the word "once"—"and that this Council is further of the opinion that an appropriation of a sum sufficient to cover the carrying on of the work should be contained in the budget for 1916."

Coun. BALLANTYNE—Mr. President, personally I would have no objection to voting for the amendment suggested by Coun. Watson, but I don't think the amendment would be in order. I don't think it is legal. We have no right to legislate for next year's government.

Coun. WATSON—Mr. President, will the councilor yield for a question?

Coun. BALLANTYNE—I shall be glad to answer a question, if I can do so.

Coun. WATSON—Does the councilor desire to contend that the Council for 1915 cannot give it as their opinion that the Council for 1916 should do something?

Coun. BALLANTYNE—Well, if you put it in that way.

Coun. WATSON—I am willing to put it in that way—that it is their opinion that it should be appropriated. I am willing to frame the amendment in that way.

Coun. COULTHURST—Mr. President, I probably shall not vote against the original order, although apparently it is not at all necessary, because his Honor the Mayor and the Board of Trustees have it within their power at the present time to reopen the cottage, just as they have had it within their power during the past month to repair it. I dislike very much, however, to tie my

hands in any way regarding my action next year, if I remain in this Board. I certainly shall not vote for the amendment offered by the councilor on my right (Coun. Watson), regarding it as a pernicious effort to influence the action of next year's Council. We are going to have the privilege, I take it, of passing intelligently on next year's appropriation; we are going to have a segregated budget, so that this matter will come before us on its merits, and not as it came this year, with a lot of other items in a lump sum. I certainly think we are going far enough, Mr. President, if we pass the original order.

The question came on the adoption of the amendment.

Coun. HAGAN—Mr. President, I shall vote for the original order, but I shall vote against Coun. Watson's amendment. I do not intend to tie my hands in the matter of the consideration of next year's budget, and I don't think Coun. Watson, myself or any of the members of this Council has a right to tie up the city government of next year in any of its decisions. I think it might be just as well to approach the matter under consideration rather coolly and calmly, not bearing down too heavily—

Coun. WATSON—Mr. President, will the gentleman yield a moment? I would like to suggest to the gentleman, through the Chair, that in order perhaps to avoid any discussion of my amendment I am willing to withdraw it, if he wishes.

Coun. HAGAN—Mr. President, I had finished the discussion of his amendment entirely. I think this matter ought to be considered upon its merits. Coun. Ballantyne is commendable in his enthusiasm about these boys. Coun. Watson immediately becomes enthusiastic because he considers that he has an opportunity to use his own expression, to put himself on the back, and he immediately charges the majority of the members of the Council with being responsible for the present conditions. The Mayor did send in an order calling for some thousands of dollars, so that this Point Cottage could be opened. That money, I believe, if my memory serves me right, was refused. As a matter of fact, they can open the cottage, so the superintendent says, and he has money enough for the balance of the year. Therefore they have not suffered at all because the money was not appropriated. The cottage had to be repaired, and it has taken time to repair it. The cottage is now in an almost finished condition. I am willing to vote for the order, believing it is right, as Coun. Ballantyne says, to segregate the young boys from the other boys, as long as the expense has been incurred for the repair of the cottage, and believing it is going to be for the advantage of all concerned. I want to consider the matter on its merits, however, next year. On this proposition, as I understand it, the Finance Commission and the Mayor are practically in agreement that the boys should be transferred to the mainland, that the City Council should borrow and appropriate a sufficient amount of money to put up suitable buildings somewhere on the mainland and close up these buildings on Rainsford Island entirely.

President COLEMAN—Is there any objection to the withdrawal of the amendment? If there is no objection the amendment is withdrawn.

Coun. WATSON—Mr. President, I think the Chair has taken on himself something beyond him. I merely suggested to the gentleman that I would withdraw it, that I was willing to withdraw it. Did the Chair consider that I desired to withdraw it?

President COLEMAN—The Chair so understood.

Coun. WATSON—I intended to do so at the proper time, when I had an opportunity, but I merely suggested the withdrawal at that time. The gentleman opposite (Coun. Hagan) refers to my enthusiasm regarding the boys, and suggests that my enthusiasm is a thing of sudden occurrence. I want to inform the gentleman that ever since I have been able to walk I have been sentimental on the subject of assisting and aiding unfortunates. Nobody has ever come to me, where humanity was to be benefited, that I have not granted the request without making them go through a civil service examination to find out whether they deserved it or not. I gave up five years of my life, in part, to work among the unfortunates and the mentally sick of the Commonwealth. I did it with enthusiasm. There is not a day passes that, because of my well known big-heartedness, I am

not called upon to do something, as an individual or as a member of this body, for unfortunates, and I never shirk in any way, shape or manner. I never dodge an opportunity to aid an unfortunate. I was interested in the boys at Rainsford Island, Coun. Hagan, when I was a member of the old Common Council in 1898. I wanted to know at first hand the conditions surrounding the boys there and the way in which they were treated, and so I made a trip to Rainsford Island at eleven o'clock at night and stayed in the dormitory unknown to the superintendent, and found out the exact conditions.

Coun. HAGAN—May I ask a question?

Coun. WATSON—I shall be pleased to have you do so.

Coun. HAGAN—Mr. President, I want to know whether Coun. Watson is delivering a political speech here or talking on the subject matter under consideration, the order presented by Coun. Ballantyne?

Coun. WATSON—Mr. President, I will let the body determine that. No speech that I might make would appeal to the gentleman, if I made it standing on a stack of Bibles, unless the Bibles were manufactured by the Finance Commission. I want to inform him, as strongly as my limited efforts will enable me to do so, that I am interested in the unfortunate all the time—morning, noon and night. If he can do as much for the unfortunates as I do, he need not apologize for his cold bloodedness. I withdraw my amendment, with the permission of the body.

President COLEMAN—The order stands referred to the Executive Committee.

RECESS TAKEN.

The Council voted at 3.58 p. m., on motion of Coun. BALLANTYNE, to take a recess subject to the call of the President.

The members of the Council reassembled in the Council Chamber and were called to order at 4.35 p. m. by the President.

COUNTY ACCOUNTS.

Coun. COLLINS, for the Committee on County Accounts, submitted report on pay roll of Register of Deeds (referred to-day) for payment of the sum of \$4,217.85 for work performed—approving of the same.

Report accepted; pay roll approved and ordered paid.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE REPORTS.

Coun. ATTRIDGE, for the Executive Committee, submitted the following:

(1) Report on communication from Law Department (referred to-day) as to power of special justices of the Juvenile Court to appoint probation officers—that the same be placed on file.

Report accepted; communication placed on file.
(2) Report on order (referred to-day) for opening of old cottage at Rainsford Island at once—that the order ought to pass.

Report accepted; order passed.

(3) Report on message of Mayor, communication and order (referred to-day) for transfer of \$1,040 from Reserve Fund for steamer "George A. Hibbard," Repairs—that the order ought to pass.

Report accepted; order passed, yeas 7, nays 0.

GENERAL RECONSIDERATION.

Coun. BALLANTYNE moved a general reconsideration on all business transacted at the meeting, hoping that the same would not prevail. Lost.

Adjourned at 4.38 p. m., on motion of Coun. BALLANTYNE, to meet on Monday, November 1, at three o'clock p. m.

CITY OF BOSTON.

Proceedings of City Council.

Monday, November 1, 1915.

Regular meeting of the City Council, held in the Council Chamber, City Hall, at three o'clock p. m., President COLEMAN in the chair and all the members present.

APPOINTMENTS BY THE MAYOR.

The following were received:

City of Boston,
Office of the Mayor, November 1, 1915.
To the City Council:
Subject to confirmation by your honorable body, I appoint Charles F. Deady, 116 Stoughton street, Ward 20, to the position of Constable of the City of Boston for the term ending April 30, 1916.

Respectfully,
JAMES M. CURLEY, Mayor.

City of Boston,
Office of the Mayor, November 1, 1915.
To the City Council:
Subject to confirmation by your honorable body, I appoint F. E. Little, 199 Medford street, Charlestown, to be a Weigher of Coal for the term ending April 30, 1916.

Respectfully,
JAMES M. CURLEY, Mayor.

City of Boston,
Office of the Mayor, October 30, 1915.
To the City Council:
Subject to confirmation by your honorable body, I appoint William J. McDermott, 18 Norton street, Ward 20, to the position of Constable of the City of Boston for the term ending April 30, 1916.

Respectfully,
JAMES M. CURLEY, Mayor.

Severally laid over under the law.

APPROPRIATIONS FOR PUBLIC LIBRARY.

The following was received:

City of Boston,
Office of the Mayor, November 1, 1915.
To the City Council:
I am in receipt of the inclosed communication from the Boston Public Library Trustees requesting an appropriation sufficient to provide a heating plant for the Central Library, and sufficient room for a circulation department, bindery and printing plant.

I am of the opinion that the construction recommended is necessary and recommend the adoption of the accompanying orders.

Respectfully,
JAMES M. CURLEY, Mayor.

Ordered, That the sum of \$100,000 be and hereby is appropriated, to be expended by the trustees of the Public Library, for the purchase of a site for an addition to the Central Library building, and that to meet said appropriation the City Treasurer be authorized to issue, from time to time, on request of the Mayor, bonds or certificates of indebtedness of the City of Boston to said amount.

Ordered, That the sum of \$200,000 be appropriated, to be expended by the trustees of the Public Library, for the construction of an addition to the Central Library building and for a heating plant, and that to meet said appropriation the City Treasurer be authorized to issue, from time to time, on request of the Mayor,

bonds or certificates of indebtedness of the City of Boston to said amount.

The Public Library of the City of Boston,
October 26, 1915.

Hon. James M. Curley,

Mayor of the City of Boston:

Sir,—The trustees of the Public Library desire to bring again to your attention the urgent and imperative necessity of providing for the re-location of the boilers of the Central Library building outside the central building; the need of additional room for the Branch Department, which is now operated together with its deposit collection in the central building in contracted and somewhat unsanitary quarters; the lack of space in the present library building for our collections, which have already encroached on the Special Libraries' floor to such an extent as to impair seriously the proper use of it, and many of which are stored in the basement of the building; and also the fact that our Printing and Binding Departments are now located in leased quarters at some distance from the central building.

The central building was opened in 1895, and three boilers for heating the building and running the dynamos to light it were placed under the grand staircase in the center of the building twenty-four years ago. Any accident to these boilers, which have now nearly reached the normal limit of their life, would cause injury to the staircase and the paintings above them which would be absolutely irreparable.

The Branch Library deposit collection from which books are sent to the various branches and deposit stations of the library was not provided for when the central building was constructed. It was placed in the only position which it could occupy in the building, in its present limited quarters. Upon the operation of this department of the library the branches depend for an adequate and efficient supply of books. It is the very heart of the library system. If the flow of books through it is impeded the whole branch service suffers. Any impairment of its work is felt in all the thirty branches and in the 255 deposit stations, such as engine houses, schools and institutions. This department of the library work has increased in the last twenty years nearly 150 per cent, and the pressure upon it by reason of insufficient accommodation at the Central Library has become insupportable.

The books in the Central Library have more than doubled in number and in many departments have long since outgrown the space appropriated to them. This has resulted in crowding the corridors, and in placing more than 50,000 volumes in the basement.

These matters have been called to our attention and to the attention of the city government many times by the Examining Committees. We need only refer to the reports of the Examining Committees of 1912-13, 1913-14, and 1914-15. They have also been referred to in the various reports of the Board to your Honor.

There is but one way to remedy these difficulties, and that is to take the three estates adjoining the central building, on Blagden street, and there erect a suitable well-arranged and well-lighted building for use. We have caused preliminary plans to be made for such a building. It will provide for placing the boilers outside the present building, where they ought to be, and from which heat and power can be easily transmitted to the present building. It will provide ample and sufficient accommodation for the Branch Department and its deposit collection. It will also provide room for the books which are now necessarily placed in the corridors and basement of the present building, and for the further expansion of the library for some time to come; and in the upper story there will be space for the Printing and Binding Departments ample for their purpose.

Such a building could be constructed, according to the best estimates we can obtain, for \$164,003.

The three estates which must be taken cover 68 feet in width by 100 feet in depth, on which could be erected a building, 68 by 90, to the height of the present library cornice and to a depth of the basement of the present building. The three estates with the buildings thereon are assessed for \$98,000. If we add 25 per cent to this we should have \$122,500. This would make the total cost of the land and building \$286,503.

We commend this plan to you as the only plan for relieving the very serious difficulties under

which the library now suffers, and we earnestly urge upon you the importance of an appropriation for this purpose.

Very truly yours,
THE TRUSTEES OF THE PUBLIC LIBRARY
OF THE CITY OF BOSTON,
by J. H. BENTON,
President.

Referred to the Committee on Finance.

PETITION FOR RETIREMENT.

Coun. BALLANTYNE, under a suspension of the rules, offered the following order—That the Retirement Board for Laborers be hereby authorized and requested to retire, under the provisions of chapter 765 of the Acts of 1914, as amended by chapter 63 of the Special Acts of 1915, Daniel M. Hurley, employed in the labor service of the City of Boston in the Public Works Department.

Passed.

APPROVAL OF APPOINTMENT.

Notice was received from the Civil Service Commission of approval of appointment of John B. Martin as an Election Commissioner.

Placed on file.

MINORS' LICENSES.

President COLEMAN submitted reports on petitions for minors' licenses for nine newsboys—recommending that licenses be granted.

Reports severally accepted; licenses granted on usual conditions.

PETITIONS REFERRED.

The following petitions were received and referred to the committees named, viz.:

Claims.

Hannah Sweeney, for compensation for injuries caused by the falling of an iron bar in the Paris Street Gymnasium.

J. Kanter, to be paid cost of repairing fence broken by Fire Department apparatus.

Mrs. Catherine Cogan, for compensation for damage by sewage.

F. G. Carleton, for compensation for damage to auto received on the East Boston Ferry.

Maddelena Lunetta, for compensation for injuries caused by a fall at 154 Tremont street.

Max Edelstein, for compensation for expense incurred on account of injuries to his wife by Fire Department apparatus.

Elizabeth V. Norton, for compensation for damage by overflow of Stony brook.

M. Abbott Frazar, for compensation for damages at 81 Sudbury street by leak in water main.

Michael Trunfo, for compensation for injuries caused by Fire Department apparatus.

Mrs. Thomas Garvin, to be paid for a fence in rear of 67 Leonard street, Dorchester, broken by a team of the Public Works Department.

Frank J. Hannon, for compensation for damage to team by Fire Department apparatus.

Mrs. Margaret Lyons, for compensation for damages at 57 Bower street by sewage.

Thomas M. Towle, for compensation for damages at 36 Marshfield street by break in water main.

T. F. Kaser, for compensation for damage to estate 57 Bower street by blocking up of main sewer.

STORAGE OF EXPLOSIVES.

Notices were received from the following-named parties of intention to store explosives at the hereinafter-named places for the ensuing year:

Corey Road Garage, 112 Corey road.

Isaac Cohen, 36 Dover street.

Bert W. Gove, Hooker and Haskell streets.

Joseph Ventola, 1 Jackson street.

Frank A. Wheelock, 21 Lansdowne street.

Carl Stohn, 260 Metropolitan avenue.

Mary Roughan, 60 Pond street.

Lester Leland, 14 Scotia street.

Lizzie L. Wiggan, 41 Stanhope street.

Massachusetts Institute of Technology, 26 Trinity place (rear).

Fred C. Howt, 45 Union avenue.

Union Steel Casting Company, rear Union street, Ward 23.

Placed on file.

LOCATION OF TRACKS.

Notice was received from the Board of Street Commissioners granting 471st location of West End Street Railway Company on Summer street, South Boston, at Commonwealth Viaduct, so called.

Notice was received from the Board of Street Commissioners granting 1st location to Jenney Manufacturing Company to lay tracks across West First street.

Placed on file.

NOTICE OF HEARING.

Notice was received from the Public Service Commission of hearing to be held at its office, 1 Beacon street, on Monday, November 8, at 10.30 a. m., on the matter of passenger fares and fare limits of the Bay State Street Railway.

Placed on file.

REPORT ON STREET PAVING.

Boston Finance Commission,

October 27, 1915.

To the Honorable the City Council:

Gentlemen,—The Finance Commission has received from your honorable body the following order:

"Ordered, That the Finance Commission be hereby requested to make a thorough investigation and report as to the merits of the 'Bitulithic' construction laid in Columbia road, and also as to the relative merits of the so-called 'Topeka' specifications and any other satisfactory form of competing street construction, and also recommend, for the use of the city, street contract specifications in accordance with its conclusions."

The commission, as requested in the above order, reports as follows:

The following are the various forms of bituminous pavements laid in Boston during recent years:

1. Standard asphalt.
2. Bituminous macadam.
3. Bituminous concrete.

STANDARD ASPHALT.

This pavement is a two-layer pavement, that is, laid in two operations; the first operation being the placing on the top of a foundation of concrete, old granite blocks, or old, water-bound macadam, a comparatively coarse layer of stone coated with a bituminous cement. This layer is usually about one and one-half inches in thickness and is called the binder course. On top of this layer is laid what is known as the wearing surface, which is ordinarily from one and one-half to two inches in thickness and consists of fine particles of sand and stone mixed with from nine to eleven per cent of bituminous cement. Standard asphalt was the type of bituminous pavement exclusively laid in Boston up to the year 1902.

BITUMINOUS MACADAM.

The pavement now known as bituminous macadam has been extensively laid in Boston. As commonly constructed, it consists of a layer of coarse crushed stone, thoroughly rolled into place with a steam roller and coated with a layer of hot bituminous material, either asphalt or coal tar. Over this layer is spread a second layer of finer stone which is rolled so as to fill in the interstices of the coarser stone below. This layer is in general covered with a second coat of asphalt and the whole covered with a third layer of fine stone to absorb the surplus asphalt on the surface.

The above is the type of street surface which is at present almost universally used for macadam streets in Boston.

BITUMINOUS CONCRETE.

The pavement now known as bituminous concrete consists of a mixture of stone and asphaltic cement, and differs from the bituminous macadam described above in that the ingredients are mixed together before being placed on the street and

compacted by rolling in one layer while still hot.

This material is usually laid, like standard asphalt, on a foundation of concrete or old macadam, although it is sometimes laid on the natural soil of the street after the surface has been compacted by tamping and rolling.

Pavements of this type are laid under many different names, such names being given to identify the particular proportioning of the materials in the mixture used by individual contractors or on account of the city where the particular mixture was first used.

One type of bituminous concrete pavement is "Bitulithic," which has been extensively used in Boston during recent years.

In 1902 a new type of pavement was laid in several streets in Boston. The report of the Street Department for 1902, Appendix C, page 45, gives a good description of the form of construction and the advantages claimed for this type of pavement as follows:

A new form of pavement has been introduced during the year known as Warren's bituminous macadam. It consists of a foundation of crushed stone about four inches in depth, rolled in the same manner as ordinary macadam, over this is spread layers of bituminous cement for the purpose of holding the foundation and uniting it with the wearing surface. The wearing surface consists of about two inches of stone, which vary in size from one inch to a fine powder, carefully proportioned in order to give as great a compactness as possible, and the least number of voids; heated and thoroughly mixed with bituminous cement, and rolled by a heavy steam road-roller.

The advantages claimed for this pavement are that it is suitable for all grades, as it affords an excellent foothold for horses, is noiseless and free from mud and dust, and is not affected by the moisture in the atmosphere.

In 1903 the pavement previously known as bituminous macadam appears to have been called bitulithic. The report of the Street Department for 1903, Appendix C, page 41, describes in general the design and methods of laying it as follows:

This is a patent pavement composed of crushed stone and bituminous cement. It is laid six (6) inches deep, four (4) inches of which is composed of No. 1 crushed stone, well rolled and treated with two layers of bituminous cement. The other two (2) inches, or wearing surface, is composed of crushed stone varying in size from two (2) inches to a fine dust, and heated and mixed with bituminous cement and rolled with a steam roller. This pavement was laid by the Warren Brothers Company under a ten (10) year maintenance guaranty.

From the above extract from the report of the Street Department, bitulithic appears to be substantially the same as the pavement called bituminous macadam laid the previous season. Bitulithic is a patented pavement controlled by Warren Brothers Company.

The Finance Commission has heard no criticism of the wearing qualities of bitulithic when properly laid, and believes it to be an excellent material. It has been criticised, however, on account of its higher cost as compared with other pavements, which are claimed to have equal merit.

Another common type of bituminous concrete pavement which has been extensively used in many of the larger cities of the country, but not in Boston, is the so-called Topoka mixture, the name being taken from Topoka, Kansas, where the mixture was first used. There seems to be no reason why this type of pavement should not furnish a wearing surface when properly laid as good as standard asphalt or bitulithic. It is not patented.

The borough of Bronx, New York, has laid during the last four years on its highways an area covering 463,234 square yards of this mixture. The engineer in charge of the department reports that a recent examination of pavements of this nature laid from three to four years ago indicates that they are at this time in a very satisfactory condition.

The department of parks of New York laid during 1914 and 1915, 100,451 square yards and the engineer in charge states that inspection shows that the wearing surface will stand all traffic conditions to which it is subjected. These pavements are laid on a concrete base and carry a five-year maintenance guaranty.

A large area has recently been laid upon old macadam as a foundation by the Central Construction Company of Boston, on Mystic avenue

in the city of Somerville, under a five-year maintenance guaranty. Similar pavements laid by the highway department of the state of Massachusetts show, up to the present time, good wearing qualities.

The Finance Commission has made a careful examination of many of the bituminous pavements in Boston and neighboring cities and further examinations have been made by its representatives. It has examined with especial care streets selected for it by representatives of the Warren Brothers Company, both streets surfaced with bitulithic and streets surfaced with other bituminous mixtures by other contractors.

From the results of such examinations and the opinions of disinterested authorities, the Finance Commission believes that the wearing qualities of bituminous pavements, whether they be standard asphalt, Topoka mixture or bitulithic, depends in a much less degree upon the sizes of the stone used than upon other considerations, such as the character of the foundation, the quality of the stone, and the bituminous cement used in the mixture, the heating during preparation, the conditions under which the pavement is laid, the skill of the working force doing the work, and the character of the traffic passing over it.

Comparisons between the various kinds of pavement laid about the same period prove that the above conditions are responsible for the superiority of one type of pavement over another, rather than any inherent features of composition.

The extent of repairs necessary on bituminous pavements during the guaranty period is difficult to determine, as such repairs are usually made by the contractor under a general street occupancy permit and no records are made at City Hall. A few streets are herewith submitted, however, to illustrate the foregoing considerations.

Several streets in South Boston, Athens street among others, paved with asphalt, have been in continuous use since 1892, a period of twenty-three years; while asphalt placed on Tremont street during the early part of the present season withstood traffic less than one week.

Portions of the asphalt pavement on Beacon street, between Charles and Brimmer streets, have been in use with few repairs since 1901, while the adjoining portions between Brimmer street and Arlington street, placed in 1908, has been entirely renewed. Arlington street, surfaced with asphalt in 1901, is still in excellent condition and has required few repairs.

Bitulithic pavements on Clarendon street and Dorchester street, laid in 1905, were extensively resurfaced during the guaranted period. Bitulithic on Huntington avenue, between Dartmouth and Exeter streets, laid in 1906, with a ten-year guaranty, although giving good service, has required considerable repairs during the past two years; while the asphalt on the easterly side of the same avenue, between Irvington street and Cumberland street, has given good service since 1896, with comparatively few repairs, considering the length of service.

The Finance Commission has been informed that in the city of Providence, Washington street, surfaced with standard asphalt 2 inches thick without a binder course, has withstood an exceedingly heavy traffic since 1909 with practically no repairs. Broad street, surfaced with bitulithic, required considerable repairs the season following its installation, the trouble being probably due to overheating of the mixture in preparation.

Pine street, Providence, surfaced with standard asphalt, is in excellent condition after twenty-one years of use, and has required few repairs, except where openings have been made by public service corporations.

In Boston bitulithic has been given the preference over standard asphalt as being less slippery. In Providence it is claimed that bitulithic pavements are more slippery than asphalt pavements.

As it is difficult for the city to supervise the preparation of bituminous pavements so as to secure the best results, and as the work is of an expert nature, the commission is of the opinion that too much stress should not be placed upon names or specified mixtures, but that the city should depend upon a guaranty, backed by a suitable bond, to secure the durability of its bituminous pavements.

Some years previous to 1909 there was a concerted effort by the contractors laying such pavements and bonding companies to reduce the guaranty period to five years. In 1910 Boston consented to such a reduction and since then its guaranty period

has been for five years. This change has resulted in laying inferior pavements compared with some previously laid.

One of the advantages of bitulithic is that it is usually laid by experts who are able to secure the best results. Standard asphalt, unfortunately, has not been laid under such conditions at all times, and as a result some of the standard asphalt laid during recent years has not shown wearing qualities which could reasonably be expected of first-class material. Many of the contracts advertised during the present season have provided for the submission of bids for either standard asphalt or bitulithic. Several contracts, however, have specified bitulithic alone.

The Finance Commission in an unpublished report to the Commissioner of Public Works, dated July 7, 1911, stated:

"If, however, bituminous pavement is deemed by you to be desirable . . . the commission respectfully suggests that you might receive bids for pavements of either asphalt, bitulithic or other similar bituminous mixtures, thereby securing a wider competition and making it possible for the city to obtain lower prices for a pavement as good if not better than the one proposed to be furnished by the present bidder. If bids for such pavements are solicited specifications should be so drawn as to make possible full competition with concerns which are prepared to furnish other forms of bituminous pavements similar to bitulithic, and not to give exclusive opportunity to the Warren Brothers Company which controls one variety of bituminous pavement, to wit, bitulithic."

The commission believes that this recommendation continues sound. Free competition will, however, be made possible only if contracts are made for larger areas than at present. Contractors now complain that only firms with apparatus established in Boston for mixing bituminous materials can afford to bid, as other contractors cannot, for small contracts, afford to move their plants to Boston and, later, to remove them. The commission cannot state that elimination of competition is intentional, but is convinced that under present conditions successful competition is practically impossible.

The commission cannot give any definite estimate as to the exact price which the city should reasonably expect from such open competition. If actual competition is obtained, there is no apparent reason why a pavement equal in all respects to the bitulithic now being made cannot be obtained at a less price than is now being paid, with a five-year guaranty.

The city of New Haven is securing a standard asphalt pavement, 3 inches in thickness, upon a macadam base, for 83 cents a square yard, with a five-year guaranty. This price in addition includes the work necessary to prepare the foundation, while the \$1.63 a square yard for Columbia road did not include such work. Lately contracts have been made in New Haven for 73 cents a square yard under the same conditions.

The city of Springfield, using its own municipal plant, laid during the season of 1914 approximately 16,000 square yards under Topeka specifications, at a cost of 89 cents a square yard, not including depreciation or investment charges of the plant. These charges will probably not increase the cost more than 5 cents a square yard.

The city of New York, as already stated, in its various boroughs has laid under contract pavements under the Topeka specifications amounting to hundreds of thousands of square yards. The price during the past two seasons varied from 63 to 90 cents a square yard, the higher price being for surfaces of 3 inches in depth, as against 2 inches laid in Boston.

In the recent bids opened at Hartford for proposals for highway work in the town of North Haven and the city of New Haven, the lowest bid was accepted. In that bid it was agreed to lay pavements under the Topeka specifications for 74 cents a square yard, with an additional cost of 3 cents a square yard for a five-year guaranty.

The proprietors of bitulithic have explained the above low prices, as compared with the prices for their mixtures, as being due to local conditions which enabled contractors to secure materials at lower cost. The commission cannot find that such considerations are important in accounting for the large difference in the prices for bitulithic as compared with the prices for the other mixtures above quoted.

As regards the request of the Council that the Finance Commission submit a draft of specifications which will admit in open competition standard asphalt, bitulithic, Topeka mixture, or such a mixture as the contractor cares to submit, the commission herewith submits such a draft prepared by its consulting engineer, marked Appendix A.

The foregoing facts and opinions may be briefly summarized as follows:

Some of the contracts for bituminous concrete pavements let during the present season have been so drawn as to exclude standard asphalt or other types of bituminous concrete except bitulithic.

Even though it is believed that bitulithic is somewhat superior in wearing qualities to other forms of bituminous concrete, it is better financial policy for the city to prepare its contracts so as to permit competition with other bituminous pavements.

Contracts for standard asphalt and bituminous concrete pavements are let for such small areas as to prevent competition by responsible contractors.

Greater competition can be obtained by increasing the areas covered by the contracts, and by so preparing the specifications as to allow the installation of standard asphalt and other bituminous pavements of equal merit as compared with bitulithic.

The comparative durability of any form of bituminous concrete pavements depends in a greater degree upon the quality of material and workmanship than upon any inherent features due to the sizes of stone used.

Bitulithic furnishes an excellent type of pavement for streets to which it is adapted, probably as good when properly prepared as any form of bituminous concrete pavement now in common use.

The price of the bitulithic pavements recently laid in Boston is higher than it should be.

Open competition, allowing the installation of other forms of bituminous concrete than bitulithic, would probably result in securing prices below \$1 a square yard for materials of equal merit.

The Finance Commission recommends:

1. That contracts for bituminous concrete pavements be let in such areas as to insure competition, not less than 20,000 square yards being included in any contract.

2. That specifications be so changed as to allow the installation of standard asphalt and any form of bituminous concrete pavement in open competition.

3. That the provisions of the specifications as regards the maintenance guaranty be made more definite as to its requirements, and that this guaranty be made the essence of the contract.

Respectfully submitted,

THE FINANCE COMMISSION,
by JOHN R. MURPHY,
Chairman.

APPENDIX A.

The following general specifications have been compiled by selecting from standard specifications that have been tested in actual use such portions as seemed applicable to accomplish the desired object.

Only such original matter has been added as has been necessary to adopt these provisions to conditions in Boston.

It is believed that the specifications as drawn will cover all essential provisions of any class of bituminous pavement now in common use except the matter of thicknesses of the various component parts and the proportionate sizes of the mineral aggregate. Blank spaces are left to be filled in by the contractor for such provisions.

The figures representing temperatures, weights, penetration, etc., are such as seem to the writer best for Boston conditions. They may, however, be changed to suit the ideas of officials in responsible charge of the work, without affecting the essential features of the specifications.

These specifications are intended to be inserted in and to complete, as regards bituminous pavements, the standard form of contract of the Public Works Department for pavements, No. 14—1915. Paragraphs to be appropriately numbered after such combination.

No provisions have been made in these specifications for the use of compounds containing coal tar, for the reason that the writer believes that even the best of these compounds are inferior in wearing qualities to asphalts.

If the authorities of the City of Boston in responsible charge of street paving desire to use such material, the specifications for such can be easily inserted.

General Specifications for Bituminous Concrete Pavements.

Alternative Types.—Having regard to the obligations to be assumed by the contractor in respect to maintenance (Section) it is recognized that he should be allowed reasonable latitude, within the general provisions embodied in these specifications, in the selection of materials and the adoption of constructional methods. Each bidder will therefore submit with his bid a statement of the type of construction on which such proposal is based. Such statements may provide for standard asphalt, bitulithic, the so-called Topeka mixture, or other types whose use may be contemplated by the bidder.

The acceptance of a bid for any type or types will be conditional upon agreement on all essential points between these specifications and the bidders' statement referring to such type or types. The statement submitted with the accepted proposal will be made a part of the contract.

Other Specifications.—For the convenience of bidders in this connection there have been placed on file in the office of the commissioner, the standard specifications of the American Society of Municipal Improvements relating to asphalt pavements, the authorized specifications of the Warren Brothers Company for bitulithic, and the essential parts of a typical form of specifications used by various cities for what is known as "Topeka mixture," and which will be used in connection with these general specifications.

Test Methods.—There is likewise on file for use as a standard applying to the various tests to which materials are to be subjected, a statement of "Methods for Testing and Sampling," issued by the American Society of Municipal Improvements.

Materials.

Proportions.—The materials used in combination must be mixed in definite proportions by weight, and such materials and proportions must be satisfactory to the commissioner.

Inspection.—The refining and preparation of all bituminous compounds admitted under the specifications shall be subject to such inspection at the refineries and plants as the commissioner may direct. The weights of all materials entering into the composition of the pavement shall be separately verified in the presence of inspectors as often as may be required, and the commissioner shall have access to all parts of the plant at all times.

Tests.—All tests of materials must be conducted according to the statement of methods on file in the office of the commissioner. All penetrations at 77 degrees Fahrenheit called for in these specifications are expressed in hundredths of a centimeter and are to be taken (except where otherwise specified) with a number two (2) needle acting for five (5) seconds without appreciable friction under a total weight of one hundred (100) grams.

Refined Asphalts.—The refined asphalts admitted under these specifications shall be prepared from such materials and by such methods of refining, in each case satisfactory to the commissioner, as will yield a product complying with the requirements hereinafter given. Asphalt obtained by the refining of natural bitumens shall not be reduced in the refining process to a penetration at 77 degrees Fahrenheit of less than 30. All refined asphalts must comply with the following requirements:

(a.) All shipments of any one kind shall have the batch number plainly marked on each package or container, and shall be uniform in consistency and composition, and shall not vary from maximum to minimum more than fifteen (15) points in penetration at 77 degrees Fahrenheit.

(b.) Ninety-eight and one-half (98½) per cent of the total bitumen shall be soluble in carbon tetrachloride.

(c.) When made into an asphaltic cement by the use of such material and methods as are described in these specifications they must yield a material complying with all the requirements herein elsewhere specified for asphaltic cements.

Fluxes.—These shall be the residues obtained by the distillation of asphaltic or semi-asphaltic petroleum. They shall be of such character as to combine with the asphalt to be used to form an

acceptable and approved asphaltic cement complying with the requirements of these specifications. All residuums must pass the following general tests:

(a.) They shall have a penetration greater than three hundred and fifty (350) with a number two (2) needle at 77 degrees Fahrenheit under fifty (50) grams weight for one second.

(b.) They shall have a specific gravity at 77 degrees Fahrenheit between 0.92 and 1.02.

(c.) When twenty (20) grams of the flux are heated for five (5) hours at 325 degrees Fahrenheit in a tin box two and one-quarter (2¼) inches in diameter and three-quarters (¾) of an inch deep, after the manner officially prescribed, the loss shall not exceed five (5) per cent by weight and the residue left after such heating shall flow at 77 degrees Fahrenheit.

(d.) They shall not flash below 350 degrees Fahrenheit when tested in a closed oil tester.

(e.) They shall be soluble in carbon tetrachloride to the extent of not less than ninety-nine (99) per cent.

Asphaltic Cement.—The asphaltic cement may be prepared from (1) refined natural asphalt; (2) the residue obtained in the careful distillation of asphaltic or semi-asphaltic petroleum; (3) any uniform combination of the preceding materials together with a suitable flux if necessary, such combination being subject to the approval of the commissioner.

Origin.—Each bidder must state the nature and origin of the bitumen to be used by him, and shall submit samples of the bituminous cement with his proposal.

Requirements.—The asphaltic cement shall comply with the following requirements:

(a.) It shall be thoroughly homogeneous.

(b.) It shall have a penetration of from to (Blanks to be filled in to meet the requirements of individual contracts.)

(c.) It shall not flash below 350 degrees Fahrenheit when tested in a closed oil tester.

(d.) When twenty (20) grams of the cement are heated for five (5) hours at 325 degrees Fahrenheit in a tin box two and one-quarter (2¼) inches in diameter, and three-quarters (¾) of an inch deep, after the manner officially prescribed, the loss shall not exceed five (5) per cent by weight and the penetration of the residue left after such heating must not be less than one-half the penetration at 77 degrees Fahrenheit of the original sample before heating.

(e.) Either the asphaltic cement or its pure bitumen when made into a standard briquette shall at 50 penetration 77 degrees Fahrenheit have a ductility of not less than thirty (30) centimeters at 77 degrees Fahrenheit and two ends of the briquette being pulled apart at the uniform rate of five (5) centimeters per minute.

When the asphaltic cement as used has a penetration other than 50 an increased ductility of two (2) centimeters will be required for every five (5) points in penetration above 50 penetration, and a corresponding allowance will be made below 50 penetration.

Stone.—The stone entering into the composition of mineral aggregate wherever used, shall be clean, hard, broken trap rock or other stone approved by the commissioner, free from any weathered or soft particles.

Sand.—All sand shall be hard, clean grained and moderately sharp, and in all respects satisfactory to the commissioner.

Filler.—If the screenings as graded are deficient in small or impalpable particles, the deficiency shall be made up by adding a suitable amount of Portland cement, ground limestone or any other mineral matter of sufficient density to produce a powder having a volume weight of at least ninety (90) pounds to the cubic foot.

Mineral Aggregate.—The mineral aggregate formed of the various materials above described shall be of such sizes and in such combinations of sizes as will form a graded material satisfactory in each case to the commissioner.

Standards.—The composition and character of the stone, sand and filler may be varied from time to time, within such limits as may be approved by the commissioner.

Construction.

Old Macadam.—If the pavement is to be laid on an old macadam base the surface shall be thoroughly swept and cleaned of all fine material that may be caked upon the surface of the stone or

lying loose as dust, thereby exposing the clean coarse stone for the reception of the bituminous concrete. If after such sweeping and cleaning the old macadam does not present the desired coarse, grainy surface, or is not at proper and satisfactory grade, it shall be spiked up or picked and redressed to the desired crown and grade, the coarse stone being brought to the top by harrowing or otherwise, or new stone added where in the opinion of the commissioner such stone is needed to give the necessary grainy surface or thickness of foundation. The macadam shall then be thoroughly rolled with the use of as little water as possible, so that the surface does not flush up smooth.

Concrete Base.—If the pavement is to be laid on a new concrete base, the design, materials and workmanship of such base shall conform to the general paving specifications of the city, Section 6, paragraphs (a.) to (e.) inclusive, in so far as these apply. The cost of all excavation and preparation of the site for the required thickness of concrete, as shown on cross sections, is to be included in the price bid for concrete base. (Item .)

Binder Course.—Where a binder course is used, the materials herein specified shall be heated separately in a suitable plant to a temperature of from 300 to 350 degrees Fahrenheit. They shall be combined and thoroughly mixed while hot, by suitable machinery, such mixing being continued until the mass is a homogeneous and uniform bituminous concrete in which all particles are thoroughly coated with bituminous cement. The mixture shall not be exposed directly to the action of fire.

Laying.—The binder course mixture prepared in the manner above described shall be brought to the work in wagons covered with canvas or other suitable material, to prevent radiation, and upon reaching the street shall have a temperature between 250 degrees and 300 degrees Fahrenheit. The temperature of the mixture within these limits shall be regulated according to the temperature of the atmosphere and the working of the binder course material. On reaching the street the mixture shall at once be dumped on the concrete base and deposited roughly in place by means of hot shovels. It shall then be uniformly spread by means of hot iron rakes and thoroughly compacted by tamping or rolling, or both.

Thickness.—No variation exceeding fifty (50) per cent shall be permitted in the thickness of the binder course as provided in the contract and in no case shall a thickness of less than one (1) inch be permitted in any part of the work.

Defects.—It is desired to avoid any excess of asphalt cement on the surface; any part covering one square foot or more showing such excess shall be cut out and replaced with other material. Smaller spots may be dried by the use of stone dust and smoothers. All binder course material showing lack of bond or other defects, or which may have been become broken up before being covered with wearing surface, must be taken up, removed from the street and replaced by good material, properly made and laid in accordance with these specifications, at the expense of the contractor.

General Provisions.—The binder course shall be followed and covered with wearing surface on the same day as laid, with the object of insuring the most thorough bond between the two courses. Care shall be taken however to leave a distance of at least five (5) feet between joinings on the binder course and the wearing surface respectively. The binder course shall be kept as clean and as free from traffic as is possible under working conditions. If necessary it must be swept immediately before laying the wearing surface on it. No binder course shall be laid when in the opinion of the commissioner the weather conditions are unsuitable or unless the concrete base on which it is to be placed is dry and has set a sufficient length of time.

Wearing Surface.—The mineral aggregate and the bituminous cement for the wearing surface mixture shall be heated separately to a temperature of from 300 to 350 degrees Fahrenheit. The various ingredients shall be brought together and mixed for at least one minute in a suitable apparatus until the mass is a homogeneous and uniform bituminous concrete, in which all particles of the mineral aggregate are thoroughly coated with bituminous cement. The mixture shall not be exposed directly to the action of fire. Where a filler is required as elsewhere herein provided, it shall be mixed while hot with the heated sand.

Laying.—The wearing surface mixture prepared in the manner above described, shall be brought

to the work in wagons covered with canvas or other suitable material, to prevent radiation, and upon reaching the street shall have a temperature of not less than 250 degrees Fahrenheit. It shall be dumped elsewhere than on the area on which it is to be laid, and shall be deposited roughly on the concrete or macadam base or on the binder course, as the case may be, by means of hot shovels. It shall then be uniformly spread by means of hot iron rakes in such a manner as to prepare it for compression by rolling. This compression shall be attained by first smoothing the surface with a hand roller or a light steam roller, after which hydraulic cement or stone dust may be swept over it. The use of a steam roller shall then be continued until the surface is properly compacted and conforms to the established grade. The weight of rollers used shall be subject to the approval of the commissioner.

Thickness.—When laid on a binder course the finished wearing surface shall have a minimum thickness of two (2) inches; except that for standard asphalt construction the minimum thickness may be one and one-half (1½) inches. Not more than ten (10) per cent variation from these minimum thicknesses will be permitted at any one spot. Where no binder course is used the standard of thickness for the wearing surface subject to the same variation percentage may be either two (2) or two and one-half (2½) inches, at the discretion of the contractor, and no greater thickness than the last-named will be permitted.

Defects.—Such portions of the completed pavement as are defective in composition, compression or finish, or which do not comply in all respects with the requirements of these specifications, shall be taken up, removed from the street and replaced with good material, properly made and laid in accordance with these specifications, at the expense of the contractor.

Coating Surfaces.—Immediately before placing the wearing surface mixture, all contact surfaces of curbs, manholes, etc., must be well painted with hot asphalt cement. Whenever so ordered by the commissioner a strip of twelve (12) inches of the wearing surface next the curb shall be coated with hot bituminous cement, which shall be ironed into the pavement with hot smoothing irons.

General.—No wearing surface shall be laid when in the opinion of the commissioner the weather conditions are unsuitable, or unless the binder course or the concrete base on which it is to be laid is dry and in the latter case has set a sufficient length of time. Excessive use of water or the steam roller when compressing the pavement will not be permitted. The finished pavement must be adequately protected from all traffic by suitable barriers until it is in proper condition for use.

(Note.—Bidders submitting proposals for mixtures other than those previously referred to herein will fill out the blank spaces of the following paragraphs.)

() **Binder Course.**—The binder course, inches in thickness, will be composed of fragments of stone coated with bituminous cement, of which per cent will pass a screen having inch circular openings, the remaining per cent not exceeding in greatest dimensions the thickness above named. The aggregate will be so graded from coarse to fine as to have the following mesh composition, sieves being used in the order named: Passing mesh from to per cent.

Passing -inch circular openings and retained on mesh from to per cent.

() **Wearing Surface.**—The wearing surface, having a finished thickness of inches, will be composed of bituminous cement mixed with fragments or particles of stone of sizes and proportions as indicated by the following:

| | | |
|--------------------------------|----|-----------|
| Bituminous cement, | to | per cent. |
| Stone passing 200 mesh screen, | to | per cent. |
| Stone passing 40 mesh screen, | to | per cent. |
| Stone passing 10 mesh screen, | to | per cent. |
| Stone passing 4 mesh screen, | to | per cent. |
| Stone passing 2 mesh screen, | to | per cent. |
| Stone passing 1 mesh screen, | to | per cent. |

() **Seal Coat and Surface Finish.**—

Guarantee.

Maintenance.—The general principles and methods to be followed in the execution of the work are set forth in these specifications. But it is of the essence of the contract that the contractor shall, at his own expense, maintain the completed pavement for a period of five (5) years

after the date of its completion, as certified by the commissioner in proper conditions as determined by the commissioner, such conditions being substantially indicated by the under-mentioned items, (a.) to (d.) inclusive.

Hearings.—As a condition preliminary to relieving the contractor of his obligation under the preceding clause, he shall, at his own expense, immediately before the expiration of the said five-year period, make such repairs as may be necessary to produce a pavement complying with the following conditions:

(a.) It shall have a contour substantially conforming to that of the pavement as first laid, free from elevations or depressions of any kind exceeding three-eighths ($\frac{3}{8}$) of an inch in height or depth, as measured between any two points four (4) feet apart on a line conforming substantially to the original contour of the street.

(b.) It shall contain no disintegrated wearing surface mixture and be free from cracks or depressions indicating disintegration.

(c.) The thickness of its wearing surface shall not have been reduced in any part to less than one-half of that originally laid.

(d.) Its foundation shall be free from such cracks or defects as will cause disintegration or settling of the pavement, or impair its usefulness as a roadway.

Repair Methods.—Except as hereinafter provided, all repairs to pavements, whether made during or at the close of the five-year period, shall be made by cutting out the defective materials down to the concrete base and replacing these by new and freshly prepared wearing surface, or binder and wearing surface courses, as the case may be, made and laid in strict accordance with these specifications.

Defects due to the failure of the foundation shall be remedied by taking up the entire pavement, including the foundation, and relaying the whole with new and freshly prepared material in strict accordance with these specifications.

The surface heater method of making repairs may be used only in cases where these are rendered necessary by causes other than:

(a.) Failure of the concrete base.

(b.) Failure of the binder course.

(c.) Disintegration of the lower portion of the wearing surface course.

In using the surface heater method all defective surfacing shall be removed before replacing it with new material. The old surfacing must in all cases be removed to a depth of not less than one-quarter of an inch, and the new surfacing, when compressed, must in no case be less than one-half ($\frac{1}{2}$) inch in thickness. The heat shall be applied so as not to injure the pavement left in place. All burnt and loose material shall be promptly and completely removed and while the pavement left in place is still warm, replace with new and freshly prepared material made and laid in strict accordance with these specifications.

In all cases the surface of the finished repair shall be at the grade of the adjoining pavement and in accordance with the contour of the street.

Placed on file.

CONFERENCE AT UNIVERSITY OF CINCINNATI.

An invitation was received from the Association of Urban Universities to send representatives of the Boston City Council to a conference on Co-operation between the University and the City in Training for Public Service to be held at the University of Cincinnati November 15-17.

Placed on file.

CONFIRMATION OF APPOINTMENTS.

President COLEMAN called up Nos. 1 and 2, viz.:

Action on appointments submitted by the Mayor October 25:

1. David J. Parker to be a Constable of the City of Boston.

2. Charles R. Terry to be a Weigher of Goods for the S. A. Woods Machine Company.

The question came on confirmation. Committee—Coun. Collins and Attridge. Whole number of ballots cast 8, yeas 8, and the appointments were confirmed.

TRANSFERS FROM HOSPITAL DEPARTMENT.

President COLEMAN took up, under unfinished business, the following:

3. Ordered, That under the authority of chapter 261 of the Acts of 1893 the City Auditor be and hereby is authorized to make transfers from the following appropriations:

| | |
|--|--------------|
| Hospital Department: | |
| West Department, new building | \$113,000 00 |
| School, remodeling and improving | 15,000 00 |
| Corridors | 25,000 00 |
| Curtis Building | 7,500 00 |
| Superintendent's house | 6,500 00 |
| Quincy Building | 8,000 00 |
| Collins Building | 8,000 00 |
| O'Brien Building | 3,500 00 |
| Administration Building | 4,000 00 |
| Phillips Building | 5,000 00 |
| Boiler house and coal pocket | 4,500 00 |
| | <hr/> |
| | \$200,000 00 |
| | <hr/> |

To appropriation for City Hospital, West Department \$200,000 00

On October 18 the foregoing order was read once and passed, yeas 7, nays 1.

The question came on the second and final reading and passage of the order.

Coun. COULTHURST—Mr. President, we were to have had a report of the Finance Commission upon this order, and apparently it has not come in yet. I have just asked Mr. Leary to telephone up to the Finance Commission and find out the reason for the delay and, if there is no objection, I would like to have action on the matter suspended for a couple of minutes until I find out.

Coun. WATSON—Mr. President, in view of the fact that there is no other business before the Council I am perfectly willing to take a recess, subject to the call of the Chair, in order that we may find out that information, rather than sit here and do nothing.

President COLEMAN—We can go on with other business. If there is no objection, we will proceed with other business.

NEW BUILDINGS, CONSUMPTIVES' HOSPITAL DEPARTMENT.

Coun. ATTRIDGE offered an order—That the sum of five thousand dollars (\$5,000) be and hereby is appropriated to be expended under the direction of the Consumptives' Hospital Trustees for plans and specifications for new buildings, Consumptives' Hospital Department, and that to meet said appropriation the City Treasurer be and hereby is authorized to issue, from time to time, upon the request of the Mayor, bonds or certificates of indebtedness of the city to said amount.

Coun. ATTRIDGE—Mr. President, the City Council in 1914 appropriated \$135,000 for some new buildings at Mattapan. The new buildings are known as Ward P, which will contain 30 beds; Ward M, which will contain 24 beds, and Ward G, which will contain 86—making a total of 140 beds for the accommodation of patients. This means that more nurses will be required to care for the increased number of patients, more ward maids, more cooks, more laundresses; in fact, there will be an increase of employes at Mattapan. The reports of the Consumptives' Hospital Trustees disclose the fact that a nurses' home has been needed for some time, and, because of the opening of these buildings, which will take place shortly, the need will be greater. The ninth annual report of the trustees of the Consumptives' Hospital, on page 1, calls attention to the fact that this separate building for nurses should be provided. It says:

"With the completion of the buildings now under construction—this report is for the year ending January 31, 1915,—more nurses and other employes will be needed. Already all available living room for employes is completely occupied. A separate building for nurses should be provided."

I understand that the nurses now are quartered in what is known as the domestic building, which really should be for the other employes than

nurses. The reports of the trustees show that this is not the only building that is needed by this particular department. In fact, the trustees have desired for some time that a separate building be erected for children whose mothers are tubercular. Of course the Council has appropriated money for a building for tubercular children, but the building that the trustees desire to erect is what they term a preventorium for the children of tubercular mothers, so that those children could be treated and be saved to society from contagion. Although these two particular buildings are needed, and although accommodations are needed for the laundry at Mattapan, nevertheless there is one building in the Consumptives' Hospital Department which should be replaced by a better building, and the need for that building is more apparent than for the other buildings of the department. I have reference to the Out-Patient Department building at No. 12 Burroughs place. I visited that building this morning and, it being a clinic, I had a chance to observe what the accommodations were for the doctors, nurses and patients. Certainly the trustees of the Consumptives' Hospital knew what they were talking about when in their various reports they emphasized continually the need for a new out-patient building for their department. In the sixth annual report, at pages 13 and 14, there is an excellent statement regarding the needs of the Out-Patient Department. In the ninth annual report, at pages 13 and 31, there are statements. In the eighth annual report and in the seventh annual report—in fact, in all the reports of the Consumptives' Hospital Department, there is the request that the Out-Patient Department building be taken down and a new building erected in its place. The trustees can tell the story better than I can, even though I was down there this morning and saw the conditions, where men and women were standing in the entry and unable to be accommodated with seats, and where, for instance, I saw on the third floor a woman with crutches compelled to climb up to that floor in order to be treated. I saw the narrow hallway and I saw the rooms that were crowded with men and women, and I saw where the doctors were working in very small rooms, with simple, small screens to protect them and the patient from the gaze of the other patients who were in the same room. I saw, for instance, the little room that was used for filing purposes, and I was told by one of the persons employed there that it is impossible to put in another filing space, because of the lack of room. I hope and trust that every member of this Council will take it upon himself to make a visit some day when there is a clinic at Burroughs place and see for himself the conditions existing there. The clinics are held every Monday, Wednesday and Friday. I might say, too, that every year more than 10,000 people come to Burroughs place for examination and for treatment. As I have said, however, the trustees state the case better than I can, and on page 13 of their sixth annual report they make this statement, which I shall read to the Council:

"On September 11, 1907, an Out-Patient Department was opened at Burroughs place with one head nurse and three assistants. The Out-Patient Department gives all persons suspicious of their condition an opportunity for scientific examination. It has carried into the homes of Boston, in a way not possible otherwise, the doctrine of cleanliness, and the lesson of how to prepare food and so live as to ward off this and other diseases due to lack of hygiene and ignorance.

"This out-patient division of our work has grown until there are to-day a superintendent and twenty-five assistant nurses. It has been frequently said by experts from other parts of the United States and from abroad, who have examined into the work of our Out-Patient Department, that this is probably the finest sample of preventive disease work going on in the world.

"Our out-patient work is conducted in a building on Burroughs place which was remodeled and repaired to suit our purposes. When this out-patient work was begun by the trustees it was not anticipated that it would grow to the extent that it has, and the building has been inadequate from the very first; but we have done the best we could under the circumstances. Owing to the demolition of the Winthrop School and the extension of Dix place, this property is coming into the market for business purposes and real estate values in this section are rapidly appreciating. It is probable that the building which we now occupy will shortly

be sold and torn down and the land be occupied for other purposes. The trustees have been making investigations of suitable buildings in the central part of Boston, which can be reached by the residents in all parts of the city, in anticipation of the change in the Out-Patient Department, but the economical and wise thing for the city to do is to build its own Out-Patient Department building, and this should be done without delay. A request for money for this purpose will be made."

Mr. President and members of the Council, in all the reports of the Consumptives' Hospital Department you will find their request for a new building. I inquired at the City Auditor's office to-day and found that the city is simply a tenant at will in that particular building, and the city is paying in rent \$85 a month, about \$1,000 per year. The city has had no lease of this property since August, 1911. I know that the members of the Council have always been willing and eager to help that particular department in the conduct of its work, and I trust that this order will be referred to the Committee on Finance. Before a meeting of that committee is called I would ask that all the members of the Council visit Burroughs place on a clinic day and see for themselves the conditions which exist. I feel satisfied that if the members of the Council will do that they will give some heed to the request of the Consumptives' Hospital trustees. If \$5,000 is appropriated, the trustees can draw their plans and specifications, and later on come to the Council, possibly not this year, but probably next year, and ask for an appropriation for an adequate building to carry on their work in the Out-Patient Department.

Coun. WATSON—Mr. President, I would like to ask the gentleman who introduced the order and who speaks of the sixth annual report of the Consumptives' Hospital Department, what year that was for? 1912?

Coun. ATTRIDGE—That was for the year ending January 31, 1912.

Coun. WATSON—Mr. President, it is strange that we have all been asleep on this proposition when every year the trustees have been asking for this money. I think this is a very commendable order, and I will not be troubled in expressing my opinion about it by what some may say, that this is around election time, and so on. I think that the member who introduced it did so from the goodness of his heart. I want to go a little farther, and to say I know there is a necessity for the appropriation and for the building. I would like to move a suspension of the rules in order that we might pass the order to-day. I think the quicker we do it the better.

Coun. ATTRIDGE—Of course, Mr. President, I would be pleased if this order did go on its passage to-day, but personally I do not mean to take any unfair advantage of the other members of the Council who have not seen the buildings. Possibly it would be fair to give them an opportunity to go down there and see the conditions as they are.

Coun. HAGAN—Mr. President, I have no question in my mind that the order introduced is a meritorious one, and I feel perfectly confident that I shall want to vote for it. But I think that this matter, like all other matters, should properly come before a committee of the body and should be passed after due thought and consideration, instead of under a suspension of the rules, in a thoughtless and haphazard way. If I am asked to vote on the measure to-day, under suspension of the rule, unintelligently and without thought, I am afraid that I shall have to vote "No" whereas I want to vote "Yes."

Coun. WATSON—Mr. President, in order not to embarrass the gentleman who has just taken his seat, I shall withdraw my motion. I simply had in mind the great delay that we have on these humane propositions when they once get into committee. The members of this Council are very humane and are very much interested in matters that concern the public, when their action is a matter of public record in this body; but when they get into committees and behind closed doors, we find that they have a dual personality, that they don't look like the same fellows. So I thought it might be well to-day to shove along action upon this matter. Coun. Attridge does not agree with me. But I know that the fellows behind him believe in him, and I know that the fellows on my side believe in me.

Referred to the Committee on Finance.

REPORT OF FINANCE COMMISSION, CITY HOSPITAL.

The following was received:

November 1, 1915.

To the Honorable the City Council:

Gentlemen,—In reply to the order of your honorable body, requesting an investigation and report on the message of the Mayor transferring the sum of \$200,000 from an itemized to a lump-sum appropriation for the West Department of the City Hospital, the commission reports as follows:

This money was originally appropriated for the extension of the buildings of the South Department (contagious diseases division) of the hospital on Harrison avenue, but, upon the cession of the Parental School property to the hospital trustees, in the early part of the present year, the appropriation was transferred to the West Department for the erection of a new building and the remodeling of the old buildings.

At the time when the message of the Mayor was submitted to the City Council, on June 7, 1915, the following items made up the transfer order:

| | |
|--------------------------------------|-------------|
| School, remodeling and improving.... | \$15,000 00 |
| Corridors..... | 25,000 00 |
| Curtis Building..... | 7,500 00 |

| | |
|------------------------------------|---------------------|
| Superintendent's house..... | \$6,500 00 |
| Quincy Building..... | 8,000 00 |
| Collins Building..... | 8,000 00 |
| O'Brien Building..... | 3,500 00 |
| Administration Building..... | 4,000 00 |
| Phillips Building..... | 5,000 00 |
| Boiler house and coal pocket..... | 4,500 00 |
| West Department, new building..... | 113,000 00 |
| | <u>\$200,000 00</u> |

As these estimates had been made for the Hospital Department, not only by the architects of the buildings, Wells & Dana, but also by two well-known contracting firms in Boston, Whitcomb & Kavanaugh and W. A. & H. A. Root, the City Council passed the transfer order, specifying the amount for each building as allowed in the estimates.

Besides the \$200,000 thus transferred, the department also had an unexpended balance of \$9,679.60 for the repair of the Hart Cottage, which had been damaged by fire. Of this amount, \$4,620 will be paid for repairs to the building, leaving an unexpended balance of \$5,059 for remodeling the building for hospital accommodations.

The trustees accordingly advertised for bids for all the buildings except the new building and the lowest bid for each building was as follows:

| BUILDINGS. | Lowest Bid. | Name of Lowest Bidder. |
|--|---------------------|------------------------|
| Scarlet Fever Pavilion (old school) remodeling and improving.... | \$16,800 00 | John Bowen. |
| Connecting corridors..... | 29,500 00 | John Bowen. |
| Men's Dormitory (old Curtis Building)..... | 11,050 00 | M. F. McDonald & Son. |
| Superintendent's house..... | 10,500 00 | John Bowen. |
| Measles Pavilion (old Quincy Building)..... | 11,689 00 | John Bowen. |
| Diphtheria Pavilion (old Collins Building)..... | 11,689 00 | John Bowen. |
| Nurses' Home (old O'Brien Building)..... | 12,179 00 | M. F. McDonald & Son. |
| Administration Building..... | 7,000 00 | D. R. McKillop. |
| Domestic Building (old Phillips Building)..... | 14,500 00 | John Bowen. |
| Boiler house and coal pocket..... | 14,000 00 | M. D. Mealy Company. |
| Whooping Cough Pavilion (old Hart Cottage)..... | 11,689 00 | John Bowen. |
| | <u>\$150,596 00</u> | |

Inasmuch as the appropriation (\$87,000) for the remodeling of the old buildings (excluding the \$113,000 appropriation for the new building), combined with the unexpended balance of the Hart Cottage (\$5,059), only amounted to \$92,059, and as these bids totaled \$150,596, or a difference of \$58,537, the department rejected all the bids and readvertised on September 25, 1915, eliminating, however, the items for the Men's Dormitory and Administration buildings, the corridors, and the boiler house and coal pocket, but including the following buildings:

- Scarlet Fever Pavilion (old school).
- Domestic Building (old Phillips Building).
- Superintendent's house.
- Diphtheria Pavilion (old Collins Building).
- Nurses' Home (old O'Brien Building).
- Whooping Cough Pavilion (old Hart Cottage).

Bids were opened on October 11 and the following table shows the lowest bidder, the amount of his bid, the estimated amount for which the work should be done, as figured by the architects and by the two contracting firms mentioned above.

| BUILDINGS. | Name of Bidder. | Bids. | Estimates. |
|---|--------------------------|-------------|------------|
| Superintendent's house..... | John Bowen..... | \$11,999 00 | \$6,500 00 |
| Nurses' Home (old O'Brien Building)..... | M. F. McDonald & Son.... | 9,680 00 | 3,500 00 |
| Domestic Building (old Phillips Building)..... | John Bowen..... | 13,500 00 | 5,000 00 |
| Diphtheria Pavilion (old Collins Building)..... | John Bowen..... | 11,500 00 | 8,000 00 |
| Scarlet Fever Pavilion (old school)..... | Murdock McKenzie..... | 19,933 00 | 15,000 00 |
| Measles Pavilion (old Quincy Building)..... | John Bowen..... | 11,589 00 | 8,000 00 |
| Whooping Cough Pavilion (old Hart Cottage).... | John Bowen..... | 12,000 00 | * |

* No estimate made as no money requested by City Hospital; old appropriation deemed sufficient.

Although the total of these two sets of bids is approximately the same, it will be noted that the bids on certain items, viz., the Scarlet Fever Pavilion, the Superintendent's house and the Whooping Cough Pavilion are higher on the second than on the first competition, notwithstanding the fact that the specifications for these buildings remain unchanged. In a letter of the trustees of the Hospital Department, dated October 15, requesting the Mayor to petition the City Council that they rescind their vote of July 16, 1915, and transfer to the West Department the \$200,000 in a lump sum; and if they deem this inexpedient, that they rescind their vote of July 16, 1915, and transfer the sum of \$152,636 for the following items:

| | |
|---|--------------|
| Superintendent's house..... | \$11,999 00 |
| Nurses' Home (old Phillips Building), | 9,680 00 |
| Domestic Building (old Phillips Building) | 13,500 00 |
| Diphtheria Pavilion (old Collins Cottage) | 11,500 00 |
| Scarlet Fever Pavilion (old school).... | 19,933 00 |
| Measles Pavilion (old Quincy Cottage), | 11,589 00 |
| Whooping Cough Pavilion (old Hart Cottage)..... | 6,977 00 |
| Connecting corridors..... | 29,500 00 |
| Men's Dormitory (old Curtis Building), | 11,050 00 |
| Administration Building..... | 7,000 00 |
| | \$132,728 00 |
| Architects' commission, 5 per cent..... | 6,636 00 |
| 10 per cent for contingencies..... | 13,272 00 |
| | \$152,635 00 |

The Mayor presented only the lump-sum appropriation to your honorable body.

The Finance Commission believes that the policy of individual appropriations, as followed by the Council in making the original appropriation of \$87,000, is the correct one. The fact that the bids received for doing the work exceeded the available appropriation may be a reason for increasing the individual appropriations, but it is not a reason for a single lump-sum appropriation.

The same list of contractors, approximately, submitted bids on September 15 and October 11, the two dates upon which bids were received. Many of the contractors are of limited experience and small financial responsibility. The consulting engineer of the Finance Commission has examined the estimates of the architects and reports that he can find no adequate reason for the large increase in the bids over the architects' estimate, amounting in one case to nearly four times the available appropriation.

The Finance Commission recommends:

That the City Council postpone action on the request to rescind its vote of July 16, 1915, to transfer to the West Department, City Hospital, \$200,000, in a lump sum, or the alternate request to transfer the sum of \$152,636 for the various items, until a responsible and disinterested builder, engaged by the commission, examines the premises and the estimates for the work and reports on the same.

Respectfully submitted,

THE FINANCE COMMISSION,
by JOHN R. MURPHY,
Chairman.

Coun. COULTHURST—Mr. President, I move that the matter be laid on the table.

The motion was declared carried.

Later in the session Coun. WATSON said:

Mr. President, a moment ago the Clerk read a communication from the Finance Commission relating to the Hospital Department appropriation. I remember that earlier in the session the matter, No. 3 on the calendar, was called up, and at the request of Coun. Coulthurst action was postponed on the proposition until a report of the Finance Commission, that is now in the hands of the Clerk, might be here. Later, after other business had intervened, the Finance Commission's report on the proposition was received and read. No discussion took place, no questions were asked, and a motion was made to lay on the table. I supposed that the matter under consideration, the Finance Commission's report, was laid on the table. I have not heard No. 3 on the calendar read since it was read earlier in the session. I may be in error. If so the President or the members will correct me. If I am in error and the proposition, No. 3 on the calendar, has been laid on the table I certainly would move a reconsideration of that

action. Coun. Ballantyne, opposite, agrees with me that the order, No. 3, was not read at the time when the Finance Commission's communication was read. If the matter is still before the Council I would move that we take up No. 3 on the calendar and take some action upon it at this time.

President COLEMAN—The Chair would say that it was his understanding that the motion to lay on the table related to No. 3 on the calendar. That matter was taken up earlier in the session, and pending the receipt of the communication from the Committee on Finance no action whatever was taken upon it. It was still pending when the Finance Commission's report came in here, which in the ordinary course of events would be simply read and placed on file, while Coun. Coulthurst's motion to lay on the table referred to the order on the calendar, No. 3. That order was laid on the table.

Coun. WATSON—Mr. President, I believe that the Chair is in error. I may be wrong. If the Chair is correct, I wish to say that the method by which this order was laid on the table was not a proper method, in my opinion. Earlier in the session, I remember, the order was read and action was postponed. Later the communication from the Finance Commission was read here, and the councilor at my left (Coun. Coulthurst) arose and moved to lay on the table. He did not say what he moved to lay on the table, but merely moved to lay on the table, and he did so when the Finance Commission's report came before us. I supposed that it was the communication from the Finance Commission that was laid on the table. Now, I propose to make an effort to take action on this proposition to-day, either referring it to the Executive Committee and threshing it out there and acting upon it in this body later in the session, or passing it without reference to the Executive Committee. I am sick and tired of delay on these main propositions, and I am very sorry that any member of this body should feel inclined to delay action on such matters. I wish to see progress made in our hospital work. Certainly the public want it, and further delay will be visited on the members of the body in an effective way. I am certainly going to insist on action to-day.

President COLEMAN—Does the councilor make any motion?

Coun. WATSON—I desire to have No. 3 taken up and acted on to-day, Mr. President, either referring it to the Executive Committee and reporting it back here later or acting upon it without reference.

Coun. BALLANTYNE—Mr. President, I am very much surprised at the ruling of the Chair upon the action taken on this communication from the Finance Commission.

Coun. COULTHURST—Mr. President, to save controversy, does the gentleman yield?

Coun. BALLANTYNE—Mr. President, I yield for a question.

Coun. COULTHURST—To save controversy, I would ask unanimous consent to consider that no action had been taken on my motion.

Coun. BALLANTYNE—I object, Mr. President.

President COLEMAN—Proceed.

Coun. BALLANTYNE—Mr. President, when this No. 3 on the calendar was called up earlier in the session, at the request of the gentleman opposite, further action was postponed until the time when we might discover whether or not the Finance Commission was going to make a report. After other business had intervened, the Finance Commission's report was presented to this body. That report was read. There was no comment whatever upon, there was no reference whatever made to No. 3 on the calendar. There was simply a motion made that the matter be laid on the table. That matter was the report of the Finance Commission, and that report was laid on the table and nothing else.

Coun. WATSON—And action was postponed on No. 3.

Coun. BALLANTYNE—Mr. President, I make a motion that No. 3 on the calendar be taken from the table.

President COLEMAN—The Chair would rule that motion out of order, that item having already been acted upon. Perhaps I did not understand your motion.

Coun. BALLANTYNE—I would move that we now take from the table No. 3 on the calendar, Mr. President.

President COLEMAN—Coun. Ballantyne moves to take from the table No. 3 on the calendar.

Coun. WATSON—Mr. President.

President COLEMAN—No debate on the motion to take from the table is in order.

Coun. McDONALD—Mr. President, do I understand if the motion to take No. 3 from the table prevails, we can afterwards consider the report of the Finance Commission, which the Chair has ruled carried with it No. 3 on the calendar?

President COLEMAN—Certainly, the whole matter will be before us then.

Coun. McDONALD—If the motion to take from the table prevails, both the Finance Commission's report and No. 3 on the calendar are before this body for consideration?

President COLEMAN—Yes.

Coun. McDONALD—All right.

The motion to take from the table was declared carried.

President COLEMAN—The motion to take from the table is carried. The item, No. 3 on the calendar, is now before the Council, and the Chair would ask the Clerk to read it.

The Clerk read the order, No. 3 on the calendar, acted on earlier in the session, and the question was put on its final reading and passage.

Coun. WATSON—Mr. President, I want to be very frank with the members of this body. I heard very little of the Finance Commission's report on this proposition, but one thing in particular I did hear was this, that the bids for this work were advertised properly, that they were received properly, and that everybody had an opportunity to bid; that so-and-so and so-and-so were the lowest bidders, and the Finance Commission goes on to say that they were not very responsible. I want to know why we should enter into that. If they get a bid and a bond is filed the bidders have got to make good. I understand that bidders had an opportunity to bid on these propositions, that they were advertised in all the papers, advertised twice as I understand it, and now further delay is desired. I am opposed to further delay. I am going to be very frank about it and to say that I am willing to vote on this proposition at the mere request of the trustees, leaving it to the Finance Commission to do their detective work afterwards, which they will do any way. Why should there be further delay? If it is desired to discuss the matter further, refer it to the Executive Committee and discuss it there to-day and act upon it. But I certainly want to have it brought back here to-day and passed or defeated. That is my position. It is high time that we moved in these matters.

Coun. Attridge, from the South End, comes in with an order for a \$5,000 plan for the Consumptives' Out-Patient Department, taken from a report of the trustees of that department in 1912, three years ago. That was three years ago, and we are now waking up to the necessity for action in the matter. It may be three years from now before this proposition will go through if we do not take action. I am going to move that we pass upon this proposition now—or, if the members are not willing that it should be passed at this time, refer it to the Executive Committee for discussion and have it reported back here later to-day, letting the members vote upon it in an open and above-board way. I know that I may have a reply from the silver king of the Council. I am satisfied that he will say I am making a hot-air speech. But that doesn't matter. I would rather make a hot-air speech than one in an ice chest. I am going to move reference on this matter to the Executive Committee, notwithstanding the fact that it has been arranged that we shall not have any meeting of the Executive Committee to-day, and the matter can then be discussed to-day and reported back here and acted upon.

Coun. COUTHURST—Mr. President, the president was right in his interpretation of my motion. I intended to lay the matter, No. 3 on the calendar, on the table, in accordance with the recommendation of the Finance Commission. I did not oppose the motion of Coun. Ballantyne to take it from the table, because I did not care to choke off or attempt to choke off debate. As far as I am concerned, the matter can be thoroughly debated to-day, whether speeches are to be made for political purposes or otherwise. But I intend, before the matter is closed, to renew my motion to lay on the table, in order that we may follow out the recommendations of the Finance Commission. The Finance Commission recommends that the matter be held up until it has a further opportunity to investigate, until it has an opportunity to get estimates

from reputable builders on this proposition. It seems to me, Mr. President, that that is a reasonable request. There is something wrong with the conduct of the business of the City of Boston, when architects will come before us recommending plans calling, in accordance with their estimates, for expenditures of \$5,000, and when it appears, when the matter is put up for bids, that the lowest bid is \$13,500. Something is wrong somewhere. It is not a question of honesty. Honesty is not involved to any great extent in the conduct of municipal affairs to-day in Boston. It is a question of efficiency. There is something wrong when \$5,000 is appropriated for a purpose, in accordance with the plans and specifications submitted to the appropriating body, and when the matter is let out to bids the lowest bid is \$13,500, 250 per cent of the original appropriation. The same is true of the boiler house and coal pocket appropriation of \$4,500, the lowest bidder in that case bidding \$14,000. The same is also true of the superintendent's house, where there was an appropriation of \$6,500, while the lowest bid was \$11,999. That is not right, Mr. President. There is something wrong somewhere, when that situation can exist. Certainly this body, charged with the duty of spending the money of the City of Boston economically and properly, is not doing anything unreasonable when it is willing to accept a recommendation of the Finance Commission that there be delay until a further investigation can be made and until estimates can be submitted. We may be able to save the city a lot of money and may be able to have this money more properly expended, by exercising our powers and doing our duty. I do not intend to choke off debate by making the motion to lay on the table at the present time, but I shall do so later.

Coun. BALLANTYNE—Mr. President, I hope this matter will not be delayed any longer than is absolutely necessary. I thoroughly agree with other members of the Council that we ought to have a little more time to look over the report of the Finance Commission, and I think that such time is at our disposal to-day, notwithstanding the fact that one or two councilors are anxious to get away early this evening. I think they will agree that the matter is one of sufficient importance to warrant that they stay later in the session, and I am going to move that No. 3 on the calendar be referred to the Executive Committee for report to-day. I will further move later that the report of the Finance Commission be taken from the table and referred to that committee also.

Coun. WATSON—Mr. President, in the Finance Commission's report it is stated that reputable contractors and one of the architects showed conclusively that the original estimates were ample. I would like to have the Council notify the chairman of the Finance Commission to come down to our executive session, where we can ask him to inform us whether or not the reputable firm, which said the sum bid on this proposition was ample, itself put in a bid?

Coun. BALLANTYNE—Mr. President, I understand that the Executive Committee has ample power to call in any head of a department to its sessions, and I hope that it will do so.

Coun. WATSON—Mr. President, my purpose in making the suggestion is that we have had that statement sent down to us here in black and white. The Finance Commission says that the reputable firm of contractors and the architects say that the sum allotted under these items was ample. I want to find out from the Finance Commission if the reputable firm, which said the sum bid on the contract is ample, itself submitted a bid? Let us find out what is going on. I certainly trust, and would move that the Finance Commission's chairman be invited down before the Executive Committee while the matter is being considered.

President COLEMAN—The question is on reference of the item No. 3 on the calendar to the Executive Committee, with a request that there be a report at this session.

Coun. WATSON—Mr. President, I move as an amendment to the motion that the Finance Commission be invited to appear before the Council at the same time.

Coun. BALLANTYNE—Mr. President, I would like to know what the member means by notifying men to appear before the Council at the same time when we are holding an executive session? I don't understand just what the gentleman means by inviting the Finance Commission before the Council

at a time when we are having a meeting of the Executive Committee.

Coun. WATSON—Then, Mr. President, I will try to make it a little plainer. I move to amend the motion that the matter be referred to the Executive Committee, with instructions to report to-day, so that the Council will notify the Finance Commission to come down before the Executive Committee and discuss the proposition with us.

President COLEMAN—Coun. Watson's motion and the original motion by Coun. Ballantyne are to the effect that the Finance Commission meet with the Executive Committee in the discussion of this matter.

Coun. BALLANTYNE—Mr. President, I am going to oppose the motion, for the reason that the Executive Committee is amply able to bring the Finance Commission or any member of it before it. I don't think it is necessary for this body to take any such action at this time, usurping the powers of the Executive Committee.

Coun. WATSON—Mr. President, that is quite a joke of the gentleman opposite—usurping the powers of the Executive Committee. If he does not know he ought to know that the Executive Committee comprises the entire membership of the Council, that both bodies are exactly the same. Simply as a matter of record I would like to have this body request the Finance Commission to appear before the Executive Committee, so that we may inquire in regard to the firm of contractors and the architects who thought that these sums in connection with this contract were ample, and to find out whether they themselves made a bid or were willing to make a bid in accordance with their opinion. That is all. Let us see who is faking.

Coun. COULTHURST—Mr. President, I don't think anything will be gained by referring this to the Executive Committee this afternoon, unless the members are determined to disregard the recommendation of the Finance Commission, to the effect that they want additional time in which to get estimates.

Coun. Watson's amendment was declared lost. Coun. WATSON doubted the vote. The amendment was lost, yeas 2, nays 7, Coun. McDONALD and WATSON voting yea.

The question came on the original motion by Coun. Ballantyne to refer the matter to the Executive Committee.

Coun. COULTHURST—Mr. President, as I started to say, I don't think anything is to be gained, at least so far as I am concerned, by referring this to the Executive Committee, because personally I would favor acceding to the reasonable request of the Finance Commission for more time, especially in view of the extraordinary comparisons I have already made. Therefore, I renew my motion, or make a motion, to lay item No. 3 on the calendar on the table.

President COLEMAN—The motion to refer to the Executive Committee is the motion before us.

Coun. COULTHURST—I will withdraw, Mr. President.

Coun. McDONALD—Mr. President, I trust that the matter will be referred to the Executive Committee. I disagree with the gentleman who preceded me, when he said that this matter is not of such importance but what we can delay it a little while longer. I think it is of great importance, not only to the City Hospital Trustees but to the people to be benefited by it, the entire citizenship of Boston. We have waited here already for two weeks. The motion was made here and carried two weeks ago that the Finance Commission be requested to report last Monday, and they did not report last Monday, but to-day. I listened very attentively to the Finance Commission's report, and they do not give any reason why we should not pass this order for \$200,000 transfer in a lump sum for the trustees. They do say that the builders who bid on the contracts are men of extended experience but of poor financial standing. I think the bids were open to any builders to bid upon; it made no difference who they were. I don't know any one of them, but as I listened I noticed that one of the bidders, the lowest bidder, was Mr. Bowen, who built the police station in Boston. The newspapers said here two or three weeks ago that that was one of the best jobs that was ever done in Boston, and the building was built within the appropriation. He is one of the bidders here. He must have some financial standing, must have some responsibility as a bidder. I don't think we should delay action upon this matter any longer than to-day, and if it

takes all night we should sit in Executive Committee and have everybody interested, who can throw any light on the matter, come before us. It does not take us so long to digest the Finance Commission's report that we cannot favor action upon this matter to-day. While I will favor having No. 3 on the calendar sent to the Executive Committee, I think it would be a good idea to get at the matter in that committee to-day, sending for the chairman of the Finance Commission and for the engineer, Mr. Emerson, and everybody interested, trying to find out who is trying to fool the public, whether the contractors or architects who bid or somebody else. Certainly there was no builder in Boston or Massachusetts who could not have bid if he wished, with a chance to make two tries, and who could not have had an opportunity to come within the estimate received. We want to know who is at fault, and I trust that the matter will be referred to the Executive Committee and that there will be some action upon it to-day.

Coun. WATSON—Mr. President, I understand that his Honor the Mayor would like to confer with the Council upon this proposition, and I sincerely trust that it will be referred to the Executive Committee. I think the Mayor can enlighten us upon this matter as much as the Finance Commission. We are told that a reputable firm of contractors and some architect said that this sum was ample. I think that the Mayor can certainly enlighten us upon the matter. I would like to ask whether the reputable firm referred to, who says the sums were ample, would take the job at that price. If so, perhaps the Mayor will give it to them. Perhaps there will be an opportunity to save \$25,000 or \$30,000, at least. If, as the Finance Commission has said, they think that the sums are ample, let them show their honesty, public spirit and square dealing, by taking the job at their figure. I hope that we will refer the matter to the Executive Committee and that the Mayor will have at least a chance to confer with them on the proposition.

President COLEMAN—The Chair would say that he has received word from the Mayor, in substance, that in case the Council does not take action to-day he would like to be heard.

Coun. HAGAN—Mr. President, I am going to agree with the gentleman who has taken his seat, that I believe it might be good judgment for us to refer the matter to the Executive Committee. That will at least give the gentleman an opportunity to know what he is talking about, because he stood here a few minutes ago and said frankly that he did not know what the Finance Commission had said, and he then proceeded to set up a man of straw and knock it down. But he has only succeeded up to the present time in knocking down the straw man. I believe he should be given light, as well as the rest of us, and I think the matter should be referred to the Executive Committee.

Coun. WATSON—Mr. President, I think perhaps I did knock down a straw man, but I woke you all up, nevertheless. Things were going along very smoothly, and you had opposition all stifled. I want to repeat what I said a moment ago, that when it comes down to a question of humanity, relieving suffering, making things comfortable for the sick, I don't care a tinker's darn for the Finance Commission's report. I am willing to vote for what is recommended by the Consumptives' Hospital Trustees, the Overseers of the Poor and the Trustees of the City Hospital without reference to the Finance Commission or anybody else, and I am willing to meet anybody on that issue. It would do good to some of the members here to get a new light on these matters. You should broaden out. Because you are here for three years you must not think that you are like the directors of the New Haven road and that you are not responsible to anybody. You are responsible to the people of this city. Simply because some of you may have three years yet to serve, you need not think that you do not have to render an account of your stewardship. I saw the gentleman walking around to his associates, the gentleman opposite who just took his seat, and framing it up nicely to kill the thing. But I see that there are at least three members of the body who are beginning to see the light and that opposition to reference to the Executive Committee is being silenced. There will not be any opposition to the reference to the Executive Committee.

Coun. McDONALD—Mr. President, I want it distinctly understood that I did not understand that this order, No. 3 on the calendar, was laid on

the table to-day. My understanding was the same as that of Coun. Ballantyne, that the Finance Commission's communication was laid on the table. We were not considering anything but the Finance Commission's report. Earlier in the meeting, as stated before, the suggestion was made that the matter be laid over until later in the evening, because it was expected that we would get a communication from the Finance Commission. Before the meeting was over I would have called up No. 3 on the calendar and found out whether it was laid over or not, whether it was stilled or not, as the gentleman who preceded me has stated. I trust that we will take it up to-day.

No. 3 on the calendar was declared referred to the Executive Committee.

Coun. BALLANTYNE—Mr. President, I move that the report of the Finance Commission be taken from the table and also referred to the committee.

President COLEMAN—That was placed on file.

Coun. BALLANTYNE—The motion was to lay on the table.

President COLEMAN—The motion to lay on the table applied to the order.

Coun. BALLANTYNE—Mr. President, immediately upon the City Clerk's completing the reading of the report of the Finance Commission, no mention or reference having been made at that time to No. 3 on the calendar, the councilor opposite moved that the matter be laid on the table, and that action was taken on the report of the Finance Commission, which was laid on the table, no reference whatever having been made to the order, which was No. 3 on the calendar.

President COLEMAN—The Chair has already ruled that the motion to lay on the table applied to the order, No. 3 on the calendar, and that the Finance Commission's report was placed on file. That is the way the matter stands at the present time.

Coun. McDONALD—Mr. President, I asked the Chair when he made that ruling, if we reconsidered that vote, whether the reconsideration of the laying on the table could be considered as applying to the report of the Finance Commission and the order, No. 3 on the calendar. The President said yes. If that is so, the report of the Finance Commission and No. 3 on the calendar are referred to the Executive Committee by the action just taken.

President COLEMAN—Laying on the table does not dispose of the matter. The Council can, of course, take action upon it in any way it sees fit.

Coun. McDONALD—As I understood the Chair, the Finance Commission's report and No. 3 on the calendar were laid on the table under Coun. Coulthurst's motion. We reconsidered that motion and I then take it that both matters were referred to the Executive Committee.

President COLEMAN—Both matters are referred to the Executive Committee.

Coun. McDONALD—All right. That is all right.

PUBLIC LANDS.

Coun. ATTRIDGE, for the Committee on Public Lands, submitted the following:

1. Report on message of Mayor (referred October 25) relative to sale of land on Brush Hill road—that the committee recommend the passage of the following order, viz.:

Ordered, That his Honor the Mayor be and hereby is authorized in the name and behalf of the city to sell at public auction at an upset price of not less than \$4,000 the land on Brush Hill road, Brook road and Blue Hill avenue, in Milton, containing about 90,970 square feet, and in the name and behalf of the city, to execute and deliver to the purchaser or purchasers, in a manner satisfactory to the Law Department, good and sufficient deeds of said lands.

Coun. ATTRIDGE—Mr. President, this matter of the sale of land at Brush Hill road has been before the Council for the last few years. The city, or the town of Dorchester, originally got the land from the town of Milton for the purpose of taking gravel from it. It has not been used for that purpose for a long time, and the city desires to sell it. The First Parish Church has now released all the rights which it had in the property, by vote of the church society, and is perfectly willing that the city may now sell the land. There was a cloud upon the title before the action of the First Parish Church, I believe. The land was deeded to the city for 999 years, part of the

land for this particular purpose of taking gravel from it. The restrictions have been removed and the city is in a position to offer the land for sale. The land itself is worth about \$4,650. That is a fair cash value. There are two parcels. One of them would be valued at about \$2,150, and the other at about \$2,500. The members of the committee, in consultation with Mr. Day of the Law Department, and Mr. Beck, the real estate expert, thought it would be a good idea to put an upset price of about \$4,000 on the land. The Mayor said the upset price should be about \$3,000, but the members of the committee believed that the city could get \$4,000 or even more, but they have recommended that there be an upset price of at least \$4,000 on the land.

The report was accepted and the order was given its first reading and passage, yeas 9, nays 0. It will come up for final reading and passage in not less than two weeks.

2. Report on message and order (referred from last year) for the sale of land, Blue Hill avenue and Brook road—that no further action is necessary.

Report accepted.

3. Report on message and order (referred October 25) for the sale of land on Merriam street, West Roxbury, to the New England Brewing Company, recommending the passage of the preamble and order in a new draft, viz.:

Whereas, The town of West Roxbury on or about January 9, 1871, made a taking of land from Charles Dolan, Necheniah Williams Heirs and Eben F. Parker, shown on plan accompanying letter of the Commissioner of Public Works annexed hereto, for the purpose of constructing, repairing and maintaining Stony brook; and

Whereas, The Commissioner of Public Works, having charge of said land taken as aforesaid, has notified the City Council that in his opinion the fee in said land is no longer required for public purposes; provided, however, that the city shall reserve and retain the right to use said parcel of land for the purposes of reconstructing, maintaining and repairing Stony brook whenever in the judgment of the officer having charge of the same such reconstruction, repair or maintenance may be necessary or expedient; and provided, further, that in case the city shall release the fee in said parcel, the grantee named in such release, its successors and assigns, shall have no right to place or maintain any structure upon or over said parcel of land or any part thereof, except such as may be authorized in writing by the Mayor;

Ordered, That his Honor the Mayor be and he is hereby authorized in the name and behalf of the city and in accordance with the provisions of Revised Laws, chapter 25, section 50, to sell and convey said parcel of land, taken as aforesaid to the New England Brewing Company for a sum not less than \$501.40, being 10 cents per square foot for each foot conveyed, and for such consideration and upon condition that the City of Boston shall not be responsible for any damage caused to any building or buildings erected on or over said land by the New England Brewing Company, its successors or assigns, or upon such other terms as he may deem proper, to execute in the name and behalf of the city a deed of said premises satisfactory to the Law Department, containing the reservations and conditions above set forth.

The report was accepted and the question came on giving the order its first reading and passage.

Coun. ATTRIDGE—Mr. President, this matter was taken up by the Committee on Public Lands during the past week and also was considered to-day at a meeting of the committee. We had before us Mr. Beck, the real estate expert, Mr. Day of the Law Department, and Mr. Arthur Berenson, an attorney representing the New England Brewing Company. This land of which the committee recommends the sale to the New England Brewing Company is laid over by Stony brook sewer. The city has a sewer running through land at the end of Merriam street to 282 Amory street, a strip of land about 30 feet wide and 200 feet long. Mr. Berenson, representing the brewing company, said that this land is in the rear of the brewing company and is waste land. The city, as a matter of fact, bought it for \$536 some years ago. The brewing company wishes to build a fence around the land and square up its own land, in order to stop trespassing. There is a provision in the order that if the company ever desires to build over the sewer it shall secure authority to do so from his Honor the Mayor. There is also a provision that the city shall always

have the right to go in and repair the Stony brook sewer at any time and that it shall be saved harmless from any injury which might be caused to the property of the New England Brewing Company. It was the opinion of the committee that 10 cents a foot was a fair price, considering the value of the land. I might say that this strip of land which contains the sewer divides the land of the New England Brewing Company, the company owning land on both sides of the strip.

The order was given its first reading and passage, yeas 9, nays 0, and will come up for second and final reading and passage in not less than two weeks.

BRIMMER STREET FIRE.

Coun. STORROW—Mr. President, I have a small matter that I would like to bring up. As I think all the members of the Council are aware, there was a fire on Brimmer street Saturday morning which, judging from newspaper accounts, as I was unable to be there myself, partook really more of the character of an explosion than a fire. I have an order here which I would like to present, asking for certain information.

Coun. STORROW offered the following:

Ordered, That in view of the almost explosive character of the fire of last Saturday morning on Brimmer street, through his Honor the Mayor, the Fire Commissioner be asked to report whether there are any kinds or classes of buildings or contents or uses of buildings which, in the opinion of the Fire Department, require fire sprinklers to reduce fire hazard and protect life, and also whether any further legislation on the subject is desirable; also, what substantial difference it would have made in Saturday morning's fire if the building had been sprinkled.

The order was passed.

COST OF STREET SURFACING.

Coun. HAGAN offered an order—That the Commissioner of Public Works, through his Honor the Mayor, be requested to submit to the City Council, at their next meeting, a detailed list of all street surfacing, including patch paving, which has been done by city employees, by contract or on orders, from February 1, 1915, to date; this record to show in itemized form streets that have been resurfaced, either in whole or in part, cost of each individual piece of work, what composition of resurfacing was used, whether bitulithic, wood block, macadam or the various forms of asphalt, and the area of each individual piece of work, whether done by contract or by city employees; when given out by contract, the name of the contracting firm, whether or not the contract was advertised; if not advertised, the reasons therefor, and the gross and net cost to the city of each individual job.

Passed.

ORDINANCE CONCERNING ANNUAL ESTIMATES.

Coun. HAGAN offered the following:

Section 1. Section 23 of chapter 5 of the Revised Ordinances of 1914 is hereby amended by striking out all of said section and inserting in place thereof the following:

Every officer in charge of a department shall annually, on or before the first day of October, send to the Mayor an estimate in detail of the appropriations required for such department for the next financial year and an estimate of the income of such department during said year. Every officer in charge of a department shall also send to the Mayor on or before the first day of October in each year an inventory of the property, including materials, supplies and office furnishings on hand in such department on September 30, and on February 1 in each year shall transmit to the Mayor an inventory of the property acquired between September 30 and February 1.

Coun. HAGAN—Mr. President, the object of this order is to carry out the recommendations of the Budget Commission. The order was drafted by the Corporation Counsel and revised so as to conform to the recommendations of the Budget Commission by the Finance Commission. It seems to

me that it is right and proper that the matter should receive as prompt consideration by us as is possible. We are now in the month of November, and the department heads will soon be submitting their annual estimates. They should have some due and official notice of the fact that an inventory is to be taken at the time when their estimates are submitted to the Mayor. I would like, therefore, to suggest or move, if it be in order, that this matter to-day be referred to the Executive Committee rather than to the Committee on Ordinances, which latter committee will probably not meet for two or three weeks. Therefore, if it be referred to the Committee on Ordinances, it will simply be just so much delayed.

Coun. WATSON—Mr. President, I would like to ask Coun. Hagan a question. Do I understand that they will submit their budgets on their items in October?

Coun. HAGAN—The Budget Commission have advised that the estimates of department heads be sent the Mayor October 1, of each year; that at the same time an inventory of all stock and materials on hand likewise be submitted October 1. Of course, that cannot be done now, as we are past October 1 this year, so that this supplementary inventory is called for to bring it up to date, to February 1 next, when the Council and Mayor will be considering the budget for next year.

Coun. WATSON—Mr. President, I shall not object to reference to the Executive Committee, but I would ask the gentleman if the ordinance has been approved of by the Law Department?

Coun. HAGAN—I am unable to say whether the order in its present form will be approved of by the Law Department. The order was drawn by the Law Department at my suggestion, and I did not believe that it complied with the requirements and suggestions of the Budget Commission. So I asked the Finance Commission to revise it in conformity with those suggestions. The order as now before the Council, therefore, embodies in fact the language of the Corporation Counsel, in part, in part that of the Finance Commission, and in part that of my individual self.

Coun. WATSON—Mr. President, I see no harm in this being referred to the appropriate committee, hurried action not being necessary. We will not act on this proposition until October, 1916. Well, all right, I shall not object to referring it to the Executive Committee.

Coun. McDONALD—Mr. President, I don't object very much to sending it to the Executive Committee, but why should we do that? The usual custom here is to send matters to the proper committee. Why rush this through to-day? They ask time on other things. The Committee on Ordinances can consider the ordinance and give to it all the time necessary. We can consider it and see whether we favor it or not before the next meeting of the Council. In the meantime, let the Committee on Ordinances meet and consider it before the next meeting of the Council. Do not rush it through to-day. I trust that it will not be sent to the Executive Committee to-day, but that the first reference will be to the Committee on Ordinances, so that it may be considered by them.

Coun. WATSON—Mr. President, I think I will object to reference to the Executive Committee. This is a matter that has got to be in proper shape. In the Executive Committee to-day, I believe, we expect to have a very interesting session in regard to the hospital matter and perhaps some other matters, with the result that this may come back to the body without proper consideration. The Executive Committee is a proper committee for a good many matters of course. But they only considered certain matters, and that committee should not be cluttered up by ordinances like this, which should properly be considered by committees especially appointed to consider them. I think the matter should take the ordinary course, being considered by the Committee on Ordinances and reported upon, and then considered by us at our next meeting. I am opposed to reference to the Executive Committee.

Coun. HAGAN—Mr. President, I am rather uncertain where the gentleman stands. First he was in favor of referring to the Executive Committee, and now he is not in favor of referring to the Executive Committee.

Coun. WATSON—Will you answer a question?

Coun. HAGAN—There will not be any need of it.

Coun. WATSON—A waste of time, I suppose, unless I have a Finance Commission Bible?

Coun. HAGAN—Mr. President, under ordinary circumstances I think this should be referred to the Committee on Ordinances for consideration; but my only object in asking that it be referred to the Executive Committee to-day is that we are now in the month of November and that the department heads should not be asked to do the impossible. In other words, they must have some time in which to formulate and prepare their inventory of materials and supplies, so that we can get it in the proper time. It is now the first of November. I am inclined to think, perhaps, upon second thought, that there will be before the Executive Committee to-day, having in mind the matters referred to that committee, things that will consume all the time that they will have to give to them, and that it might be better, in sober judgment, to let the matter go to the Committee on Ordinances, if that committee will assure the Council, through the Chairman, who is here, that there will be a meeting called, so that this matter can be considered by the committee before our next meeting. I want the least possible delay on the matter.

President COLEMAN—Does the gentleman withdraw the motion?

Coun. HAGAN—Mr. President, I withdraw the motion to refer to the Executive Committee.

President COLEMAN—If there is no objection.

Coun. WATSON—Mr. President, I object for the purpose—

Coun. HAGAN—Mr. President, may I ask a question?

Coun. WATSON—No,—there is no need of it. I merely object for the reason that I want to say something in reply to the gentleman who has just taken his seat, who possesses in himself a large part of the wisdom lying around in Boston. He is the wisest man in Boston. Why, he is a lawyer and everything else. We ought to congratulate ourselves on having him with us. We cannot go wrong. He said a moment ago that he did not know where I was—that I first favored reference to the Executive Committee and then reference to the Committee on Ordinances—and then he got up and shifted, too. It must be in the air. I withdraw my objection to the withdrawal of the motion.

Coun. HAGAN—Mr. President, I rise for a question.

Coun. WATSON—Mr. President, I rise to a point of order. The gentleman withdrew his motion, and I have withdrawn my objection to the withdrawal of the motion.

Coun. HAGAN—Mr. President, I am a little bit undecided at the present moment as to whether Coun. Watson wants this referred to the Executive Committee, the Committee on Ordinances, or wishes it disposed of here and now. I am very grateful indeed to him for the kindly expressions he used toward me. I don't think I am worthy of them, because in his presence I am always willing to subordinate my primacy to his.

Coun. WATSON—Mr. President, I was only kidding about the wisdom business. I want to make that plain.

President COLEMAN—The motion to refer to the Executive Committee is withdrawn. The Chair refers the ordinance to the Committee on Ordinances.

The ordinance was referred to the Committee on Ordinances.

CONCERNING HAWKERS AND PEDDLERS.

Coun. COLLINS offered the following:

Chapter forty of the Revised Ordinances of 1914 is hereby amended in section 21 by striking out the whole of said section and inserting in place thereof the following:

Section 21. No hawk or peddler shall carry or convey articles enumerated in chapter 345 of the Acts of 1906 and acts in amendment thereof or in addition thereto, in a manner tending to injure or disturb the public health or comfort, or except in vehicles or receptacles which are neat and clean and do not leak, and which have printed on them in letters and figures at least two inches in height the name of the person selling, and the number given him by the health commissioner, and which are approved monthly by the health commissioner.

Coun. COLLINS—Mr. President, the purpose of offering this ordinance is to accommodate the vendors of such articles as are enumerated in chapter 345 of the Acts of 1906. At the public hearing held concerning the amount which we would establish for the privilege of selling fruits and vegetables in the City of Boston it was said that the hawkers had to go down there on the first Monday of the month, and the ordinance so provides. The purpose of the amendment is simply to provide that licenses must be approved monthly by the Health Department. I ask that the ordinance be referred to the Committee on Ordinances, Mr. President.

The ordinance was referred to the Committee on Ordinances.

RECESS.

On motion of Coun. STORROW the Council voted at 4.25 p. m. to take a recess subject to the call of the Chair.

The members reassembled in the Council Chamber and were called to order by President COLEMAN at 5.40 p. m.

THANKS BY COUNCILOR WATSON.

Coun. WATSON—Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to make a short statement.

President COLEMAN—The Chair hearing no objection Coun. Watson will proceed.

Coun. WATSON—Mr. President, I wish for the sake of the record to spread upon the minutes of the Council my grateful thanks and the grateful thanks of my wife for the very magnificent gift given to me by the Council on the twenty-fifth anniversary of my wedding. I thank you.

GENERAL RECONSIDERATION.

On motion of Coun. BALLANTYNE general reconsideration of all action taken to-day was refused.

Adjourned, on motion of Coun. ATTRIDGE, at 5.41 p. m., to meet on Monday, November 8, at 3 p. m.

CITY OF BOSTON.

Proceedings of City Council.

Monday, November 8, 1915.

Regular meeting of the City Council, held in the Council Chamber, City Hall, at three o'clock p. m., President COLEMAN in the chair and all the members present.

APPOINTMENTS BY THE MAYOR.

The following were received:

City of Boston,
Office of the Mayor, November 5, 1915.
To the City Council:
Subject to confirmation by your honorable body, I appoint Charles F. Bell, 74 Everett street, Ward 2, to the position of Constable of the City of Boston for the term ending April 30, 1916.

Respectfully,
JAMES M. CURLEY, Mayor.

City of Boston,
Office of the Mayor, November 5, 1915.
To the City Council:
Subject to confirmation by your honorable body, I appoint Arthur N. Mansfield, 107 Woburn street, Reading, to be a Weigher of Coal for the term ending April 30, 1916.

Respectfully,
JAMES M. CURLEY, Mayor.

Laid over under the law.

PETITIONS REFERRED.

The following petitions were received and referred to the committees named, viz.:

Claims.

William J. Dolan, for compensation for injury to a horse by automobile of the city.
Raffaele Scopa, for compensation for injuries caused by a defect at 67 Cross street.
Ames & Ginty, for compensation for damages to carriage by a city team.
C. Harold Baldwin, for compensation for damage to automobile by a defect in Beacon street.
I. Miller, for compensation for damages to estate, corner Cambridge and Grove streets, by overflow of catch-basin.
James Sotir, for compensation for injuries caused by a city automobile.
T. V. Campagna, for compensation for injuries caused by being run over by a city truck.
Mary L. Smith, for compensation for injuries caused by defect in Yarmouth street.
C. C. Bailey Company, for compensation for damages at 48 Canal street by a defective sewer on July 1, 1915.
C. C. Bailey Company, for compensation for damages at 48 Canal street by a defective sewer on July 8, 1915.
Margaret Hyde, for a hearing on her claim against the City of Boston.
Mattie A. Manevitz, for compensation for injuries caused by a defect in sidewalk at 36 Hancock street.
Edward Donovan, for compensation for damage to clothing by a defect in sidewalk at 26 Hanover street.
Hester B. Kelly, for compensation for injuries caused by a defect in sidewalk at 523 East Eighth street.

STORAGE OF EXPLOSIVES.

Notices were received of intention to continue the use of premises for explosives or inflammable fluids, viz.:

Julia Coldidge, keeping of gasoline, 130 Beacon street, Ward 11.
Albert E. Touebet, keeping and sale of gasoline, rear of 1 Byron street, Ward 11.
Charles R. Currier, keeping of gasoline, 49 Eliot street, Jamaica Plain.

F. H. Thorpe, keeping of gasoline, 200 Mt. Vernon street, Ward 23.
Placed on file.

THANKS OF MRS. GUILD.

The following was received:

124 Marlborough street, October 29.
To his Honor the Mayor of Boston:
My dear Mr. Mayor,—Will you please accept my heartfelt thanks, and extend them to the members of the Boston City Council for the beautiful memorial of the resolutions on the death of my dear husband. It is most artistic and will always be one of my treasured souvenirs.
Believe me, my dear Mr. Mayor,
Very sincerely yours,
CHARLOTTE H. J. GUILD.

Placed on file.

POSTPONEMENT OF REPORT ON HOSPITAL BUILDINGS.

The following was received:

Boston Finance Commission,
November 3, 1915.
To the Honorable the City Council:
Gentlemen.—The commission desires to inform the City Council that it has employed Mr. Ira G. Herscy, a building contractor, to examine the Parental School buildings and to prepare estimates of cost for remodeling and improving them, but has been informed by him that it will be impossible to prepare these data by next Monday.
He is now at work and will be able to report to the commission in time for action by the City Council a week from next Monday.
The commission recommends that the City Council defer action upon the matter until that date.

Respectfully submitted,
THE FINANCE COMMISSION,
by JOHN R. MURPHY,
Chairman,

Referred to the Executive Committee.

CONFIRMATION OF APPOINTMENTS.

President COLEMAN called up unfinished business, Nos. 1 and 2, viz.:

Action on appointments submitted by the Mayor November 1, 1915, viz.:

1. William J. McDermott and Charles F. Deady to be Constables of the City of Boston.
2. F. E. Little to be a Weigher of Coal for the term ending April 30, 1916.

The question came on confirmation. Committee—Coun. Collins and Storow. Whole number of ballots 8, yeas 8, and the appointments were confirmed.

SIDEWALK, STOUGHTON STREET.

Coun. HAGAN offered an order—That the Commissioner of Public Works make a sidewalk on the westerly side of Stoughton street, Ward 20, in front of the estates numbered 15 and 17, and bordering on the vacant land belonging to E. C. Brewer, and likewise bordering on the land of St. Mary's Episcopal Church property, and also the vacant land owned by W. E. White, and likewise in front of the estates numbered 53, 55 and 57 on said Stoughton street; said sidewalk to be from 3 to 10 inches above the gutter adjoining, to be from 5 to 12 feet in width, and to be built of artificial stone with granite edgestones, under the provisions of chapter 437 of the Acts of 1893.
Referred to the Executive Committee.

INFORMATION ASKED FROM COMMITTEE.

Coun. WATSON—Mr. President, I rise for information. I believe the Committee on Finance has considered a proposition involving the appropriation of \$300,000, divided, I believe, \$120,000 in one proposition and \$180,000 in another, relating to the new library annex. I would like to ask the chairman of the Committee on Finance if that committee is ready to report on the proposition.

Coun. COULTHURST—Mr. President, the clerk of the committee has not yet put that report into my hands for presentation, but I presume I shall be able to present it after the recess.

ANNUITY TO WIDOW OF TIMOTHY J. CROWLEY.

Coun. WATSON offered the following:

Ordered, That under the provisions of chapter 107 of the Acts of 1880, there be allowed and paid an annuity of three hundred dollars to the widow of Timothy J. Crowley, a member of the Fire Department, who died from the effect of injuries received in the performance of his duty; such annuity to continue so long as said widow remains unmarried, and to be charged to the appropriation for Fire Department, Pensions.

Referred, on motion of Coun. WATSON, to Executive Committee.

CONVENIENCE STATION NEAR GROVE HALL.

Coun. WATSON offered an order—That the sum of \$10,000 be appropriated, to be expended by the Health Commissioner for the erection of a public convenience station in the vicinity of Grove Hall, Roxbury, and that to meet the said appropriation the City Treasurer be authorized to issue, from time to time, on the request of the Mayor, bonds or certificates of the City of Boston to said amount.

Referred to the Committee on Finance.

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE.

Coun. COULTHURST, for the Committee on Finance, submitted a report on the message and orders from his Honor the Mayor (referred November 1), relative to addition to Public Library, recommending the passage of the orders in a new draft, viz.:

Ordered, That the sum of \$170,000 be appropriated to be expended by the trustees of the Public Library for the construction of an addition to the Central Library Building and for a heating plant; and that to meet said appropriation the City Treasurer be authorized to issue, from time to time, on request of the Mayor, bonds or certificates of indebtedness to the City of Boston to said amount.

Ordered, That the sum of \$130,000 be and hereby is appropriated to be expended by the trustees of the Public Library for the purchase of a site for an addition to the Central Library Building, and that to meet said appropriation the City Treasurer be authorized to issue, from time to time, on request of the Mayor, bonds or certificates of indebtedness of the City of Boston to said amount.

The question came on the passage of the orders to their first reading.

Coun. WATSON—Mr. President, I favor the report of the Committee on Finance relative to a loan for library extension, so called. I believe that the Council will act wisely in passing this order immediately. I want, however, to call to the attention of the members of the Council the fact that this proposition for a \$300,000 loan has been before this Council but one week, seven days. The Committee on Finance considered it either Friday or Saturday and reported it unanimously after hearing the trustees of the library on the question of the necessity of the loan. I wish also to call to the attention of the Council the fact that inquiry has not been made of the Finance Commission as to whether or not the loan should be passed. I do not want any information from the Finance Commission concerning the proposition. It is an ordinary, common-sense proposition. The boilers in the library are beneath the main staircase and are practically out of order. If anything happened to those boilers and they should burst, blow up, the most valuable art collection in Boston, and perhaps in New England, might be totally ruined. I consider it very necessary that arrangements be made to locate these boilers elsewhere. That is the plan of the trustees of the library. It is a very wise proposition. The trustees intend to purchase property. In fact, Colonel Benton, the chairman of the Board, with magnificent spirit, has, without the knowledge of the property owners owning the

property, purchased some land directly across, practically adjoining the public library, at about 25 per cent increase above the assessed valuation—a very good buy. He is a public-spirited citizen. He bought the property with the understanding that if the city should wish to take it later, it would be saved the expense that might arise because of the fact that the owners knew that the city was to take it, through public domain or otherwise, the city in that case being bled. He deserves great credit for his action in the matter. They are going to place the bindery, the printing plant, there, and I understand that money will be saved by the arrangement. They are going to do all the heating with that plant and only use the boilers under the main staircase in an emergency. There is great merit in the proposition, and I told Colonel Benton, when he told me that they were after the \$300,000 for this purpose, that I favored it and did not care for further information. When we have the opinion of such gentlemen as Colonel Benton and Mr. Kenney and Librarian Wadlin, that is sufficient, in my opinion. I feel that that should be our position in regard to applications made to this body by any such public-spirited members of our unpaid boards. But I must call to the attention of the body the fact that for five months, nearly, there has been before the Council a message accompanied by an order calling for the provision of \$200,000 for the erection of a convalescent branch of the City Hospital. The trustees have had us there twice and have presented to us every argument showing the necessity for immediate action upon this proposition. They have put their finger right plumb on what was needed and have begged us to hasten. The entire Board of trustees of the City Hospital of Boston months ago had us there, and we practically all pledged ourselves, those of us who were present, to the proposition. Coun. Ballantyne, all praise to him, was more liberal even than the trustees in the matter. Why was that so? Because he is a builder and knows his business, and understood the importance of this. The trustees gave us a little spread, I don't know whether to get on the better side of us or not, but that did not get my vote, Mr. President. It was the need of the thing that influenced me. I know that I am going to be criticised in a moment by one member of this body for continually patting myself on the back for acts that I consider humane and a part of my duty; nevertheless, I am going to touch on the subject regardless of the retort or slurs that may come from the gentleman. I am at the City Hospital day in and day out, either in person or by telephone; I have to go there continually. The people who go to the City Hospital are those from the lower stations in life, without means, and whose relatives and friends are unable to provide them with proper care at home, and to whom should they turn, if not to me, Coun. Attridge, Ballantyne or McDonald for help, if necessary? So I say that I welcome the burden of the day in that matter. I know that the City Hospital for five or six months has been turning out men partially well, men, women and children, because of lack of room to build them up; they have been asking for a convalescent hospital for five months, and each month something has stood in the way—a dicker, some efficiency proposition, some imaginary attempt to economize, and so on. All the time the patients have been turned out of the hospital partially well and "relieved," they say, on certificates of discharge. The City Hospital owes it to its unfortunate patients to place them where they may be built up when they are convalescing, and I think it is a crime for the members of this body to retard one moment longer that appropriation. I merely point out this fact and want to emphasize it as strongly as possible—that where we have before us a proposition that involves the mere care of the dead books, although I realize the value of a book of knowledge, that it means education for some, something that I admit I sadly need,—you members of this body rush to the rescue of the heartless, soulless, inanimate books and report a loan of \$300,000, which I favor; but when you have a matter that has to do with a living human being, somebody with a soul, you hold it up for five months. But the public know of the situation and perhaps you will hear from them in the matter. I am going to ask later in the afternoon for a reconsideration of the action whereby that communication was referred. I want a vote on the matter of \$200,000 for the hospital trustees, in order that they may immediately, tomorrow or the day afterward, break ground for

that building which is much needed. Again I repeat, Mr. President, that the \$300,000 for the annex to the public library has to do with a fad, with a presumed educational proposition, with books of knowledge, something inanimate, without a soul, things that do not breathe, that need no particular care and that can wait awhile, if necessary. There are some paintings there, a valuable collection, it is true, but in my opinion the art gallery of J. Pierpont Morgan and all the art works in the public library are not worth one single human soul, or in my opinion one pang of suffering of an unfortunate. I am going to vote for this proposition, but I want my position in the matter understood. I may be accused of making a political speech, and I desire to discount the reply that Coun. Hagan will make to me in that line, if possible. I want to say that it may be a political speech, but at the same time it is from my heart. When you come to consider a question of dollars and cents, you pay more attention to it than you do to the human body and the human soul, and I want to ask if it is not unfair for the majority in this body to hold up in committee for months and months a \$200,000 appropriation for the City Hospital, while favoring the passage forthwith of an appropriation of \$300,000, without a whimper or inquiry, for the public library, for books, and so forth?

President COLEMAN—The question is on accepting the report and passing the orders for their first reading.

Coun. COUTHURST—Mr. President, as chairman of the Committee on Finance I beg to explain that the committee has reported back in two new drafts the loan appropriations that were sent to this body by his Honor the Mayor at our last meeting, providing for the construction of additional quarters for the Boston Public Library in Copley square. The original loan order called for \$100,000 for purchase of land and \$200,000 for the construction of a building. The trustees came before us and explained to our satisfaction that the building could be constructed for not more than \$170,000, and that not more than \$100,000 or \$130,000 additional would be required for the purchase of the land. Accordingly we accepted their recommendations and reported the orders back in the new drafts. The Committee on Finance has acted expeditiously in this matter, but it has also acted in a businesslike way. It demanded that the Public Library Trustees should come before it with definite plans and specifications, with estimates of the cost of the work. They came before us and satisfied us that the land was not going to cost practically more than the estimate of \$130,000, and perhaps something less. Mr. Benton had succeeded, not in purchasing one of the lots of land involved, as Coun. Watson has said, but in obtaining an option from the owners of one of the lots, which would go a long way in court, if the question came up, in determining the value of the other two pieces of property, in arriving at a settlement. So the committee was satisfied that \$130,000 would be ample to buy the land. The trustees brought before us plans and specifications showing the cost of the building to be \$164,003, including an item of \$15,000 for incidentals. They assured us that, in addition to having the architect's estimate of cost, they had submitted his plans, specifications and estimates to a competent engineer and also to a competent builder, and that those estimates and figures had been corroborated. Under those circumstances there was no occasion for delay, and the committee has taken speedy, prompt action, reporting the orders back to-day. As chairman of the committee, I feel justified in speaking briefly in defence of the action of the committee upon the City Hospital proposition that is now pending before us. In the first place, the statement of the gentleman (Coun. Watson) that this matter has been before this committee for five months is about as accurate as a good many of the statements that he puts forth at our meetings. The matter came before us in July, and without undue delay was passed upon by us under circumstances somewhat similar to those surrounding this library proposition. The trustees came before us with definite plans and specifications and an itemized budget of what they wanted. They told us and the architect told us that the buildings could be built for the amount requested, and the architect's estimate was backed, according to the trustees, by estimates of reputable builders. We took immediate action, Mr. President, on that matter. When it came to letting those bids out, in one case we found that the esti-

mate was \$3,500, while the nearest and lowest bid was \$9,680, 300 per cent almost of the estimate. We found in another case an estimate of \$4,500, while the lowest bid was \$14,000. In another case, the estimate was \$5,000 and the lowest bid was \$14,000. Under those circumstances, I, for one, felt justified in holding up our approval of the change in the form of the loan recommended by the mayor until we had taken full advantage of an investigation and report of the Finance Commission on the proposition. That is the situation that exists to-day. The Finance Commission has been unable to report to us in a satisfactory manner, a manner satisfactory to themselves, and has asked for a further delay in the matter. Five years ago the City Hospital needed a home of this sort just as much as it needed it five months ago and needs it to-day. Five years ago and ten years ago that was the case. But the matter has only come before us this year. As the appropriating body of this city government, we ought to see to it that the business of the city, so far as we are concerned, is conducted upon a business basis; and it is not good business, where architects submit plans calling for an expenditure of \$100,000 and the bids show \$150,000 to be spent. That is not good business, and the Council does wisely in letting unpaid boards and heads of departments under this and all administrations realize that they have got to come before us in a businesslike way if they want to get our approval of their requested appropriations.

Coun. WATSON—Mr. President, I wish I could reply to the previous speaker as I should like to, but I must forego that pleasure for reasons best known to myself. I will, however, reply to him in a general way and be as mild as possible and as kind as possible. I only wish that some one else would lead the fight for this proposition that he has been speaking for, in order that I might speak plainly. I do not expect the attention of the gentleman from Dorchester, Mr. President. I am in a hopeless minority.

Coun. HAGAN—Mr. President.

Coun. WATSON—Mr. President, I will not waive for the gentleman. I have the floor.

Coun. HAGAN—Mr. President, I rise to a point of order. If the gentleman is referring to me, I am giving him close attention.

Coun. WATSON—Mr. President, I would simply call attention to the fact that the gentleman in rising to a point of order, so called, shows a lack of knowledge of parliamentary rules. When he rises to a point of order he should state his point of order, rather than make an explanation. Coun. Couthurst knows that when he attempts to convey into these records the fact that the library trustees came here with detailed estimates and plans, he says what was absolutely untrue. They came before the Finance Committee with no specifications from any builder. They did not even tell the committee who the builders were who said that the building could be built for the amount of money asked for in the loan bill. What is the use of conveying to the public through the records something that is untrue? He quibbles when he says that I am as accurate as usual in saying that Colonel Benton bought the property, when the fact was that he secured an option on it, which the gentleman said would probably hold just the same in court. He knows what I meant. He knew full well that Colonel Benton had full control of the property for the purpose I mention, and why does he attempt to quibble on the fact? As far as this being kicked around for five months is concerned, I am not in error on that. It has been kicked about like a football here, and the member knows it. If we can get the proposition back from the committee to-day, we can get enough votes to pass it, in spite of your attempt to show your business ability. I love to hear a man who runs a peanut stand and sells about a pint of peanuts a week tell about big business; and I like to hear shoestring lawyers who try a case in court about once in ten years telling how Sherman L. Whipple or Richard Olney should conduct their law business. I like to hear the gentleman telling some of the rest of us how to run business. The gentleman's position is ridiculous. I repeat that this was presented to the Committee on Finance last Friday by the fine, grand, clean gentlemen, the library trustees, one of our four or five great unpaid boards, with drawings. They were not plans. They were outlines, putting me in mind of the drawing of Copley square by the Planning

Board,—not plans and specifications, nothing of the kind. There was not a line about what the building would cost. Colonel Benton did say, when asked by the chairman, in a very quiet voice, being afraid of getting a retort from the old war horse, the Colonel, that he thought \$170,000 would be enough for the building and \$130,000 enough for the land. Colonel Benton said, like the old soldier, "I will build it for \$170,000"—and I want to suggest, when they put out this, that Colonel Benton be given the job. It is a very easy job for Mr. Ballantyne, a builder, to pass on the cost of work to another builder, when he himself is not going to build and does not want to bid on the matter. I don't know that I care to say anything further. I will conclude by saying this, however, that I know my voice is falling on empty ears, or empty something else, that what I say will get very little consideration. I am in a distinct minority here and out of place, in a way. I am very uncomfortable. I only wish that the majority, when I am right,—and I am bound to be right sometimes—would pat me on the back and encourage me, if they simply kid me into the idea that they are agreeing with me. Simply because I favor a decent proposition of merit, for the good of all the people, don't hit all the people because you do not like to agree with me. Mr. President, I favor the proposition.

Coun. HAGAN—Mr. President, the Finance Committee of this Council is a committee of the whole, composed of all the members of the Council. The Board of Library Trustees came before that committee and presented a business proposition in a clean, good, businesslike way. It was accepted without much argument, without much debate, because it was very illuminating in its nature. The gentleman opposite has indulged in a rather lengthy harangue here to-day—

Coun. WATSON—Mr. President, I rise to a point of order. I would like to ask the gentleman what he means by "harangue," if he knows?

President COLEMAN—That is not a point of order.

Coun. WATSON—I knew it wasn't, and that is the reason why I asked.

President COLEMAN—Coun. Hagan will continue.

Coun. HAGAN—He has indulged in a rather lengthy harangue and has rehearsed, as it were, matters which came before the committee of the whole, sitting in Finance Committee. No new light was thrown on the subject. There was no need of new light, because the Committee on Finance, the committee of the whole, were unanimous in believing that it was a meritorious object and were willing to pass the loan order. There must, however, have been some object in view when the gentleman stood up and indulged in the talk he did. He certainly threw no new light on the subject, as I say, nothing of an illuminating nature that could by any possibility help us in considering the proposition before us to-day. It was simply apparent to everybody that it was an attempt on the gentleman's part to make an appeal to the gallery. The gentleman never loses an opportunity to appeal to the gallery. That is his great stock in trade. Criticisms have been made because the Council has not seen fit to pass the proposition favored by the trustees of the hospital. It might be fair, just and wise for me to say to-day that there is reason why we have not done so. This Council, through the majority of the members, has issued an edict to the heads of departments and boards of trustees, paid and unpaid, as they may be, that the majority of the members of the Council are going to consider every matter that comes before us on a business basis. If a matter is presented in a thorough, concise and businesslike form, it will receive the consideration it deserves; if not, it will be sent back in the form in which it came, until it can be presented in such shape as to get the consideration it deserves. Coun. Coulthrust has explained, and I will not take the time to do so again, why we are holding up the matter of the loan to the hospital trustees. That is perfectly clear to any man who wants light. It is not clear to any man who is not seeking light. The appeals from Coun. Watson—always strong in his humanitarian principles, always patting himself on the back—assume, as is evident to his colleagues, an acute state only when the stenographer is present.

Coun. WATSON—Mr. President, I want to say that I am a pretty good mind reader and that I discounted all that the councilor who has just taken his seat intended to say. I knew what he was going

to say when he started, but I think my suggestion to that effect in advance cooled him off somewhat. He wanted to say more, but did not want the public to know I was on to him and knew what he was going to say, and therefore cut it down. I would like to ask the members of the body, in order to be successful in business, is it necessary for a man to fail four or five times? I don't think it is. I think a man can be successful in business life whether he fails or not, and, even though a man does fail, even though he has not much of the world's goods, if he has a certain amount of common sense, he can pass intelligently on any proposition. I do not feel myself second to any member of this body in the matter of honesty of purpose or desire to do the greatest good for the greatest number or to see that the city gets 100 cents return for every dollar it pays. But I am entirely disgusted—and I think in that I am joined by three or four members of this body, who sometimes vote with the majority to keep their standing in that hallowed society we call the Goo Goo outfit—with the way that efficiency, so called, has run mad in Boston. It was called to my attention to-day that Jordan Marsh & Co. had a sort of leak somewhere. It might have been in gas, water or something of the sort. But they hired an efficiency expert at \$350 a week to put in seven weeks, who received \$2,900 in payment. He finally found the leak, found where Jordan Marsh had lost \$100 or something of the sort, and they spent \$3,000 in finding where the \$100 went to; and when they found that out they found that it had gone honestly, but that some piece of machinery went astray temporarily. So it is with your efficiency and economy plan and propaganda here in Boston. You are going to call on the heads of departments to give you inventories of the department holdings of stock on hand; you are probably going to take the street cleaners and street builders—

Coun. HAGAN—Mr. President, I rise to a point of order, that the gentleman is not talking to the matter under consideration.

Coun. WATSON—The point is well taken.

President COLEMAN—The gentleman will confine himself to the subject matter before the house.

Coun. WATSON—With pleasure, Mr. President.

In reply to the gentleman who has just risen to a point of order, I would say that I think he has shown that he is getting a little bit warm under the collar, and I would suggest to the balance of the members, older members, who know a little more about government, that they take him in tow awhile, hold him in his chair, because it will not do for such a sober, sedate, intelligent, bright, conservative, businesslike man, a leader in the Chamber of Commerce, a leader in the Good Government Association and the Public School Association, as well as an adviser in general to the Finance Commission, to lose his head at this time. Mr. President, I am through.

Coun. STORROW—Mr. President, I was not present at the meeting of the Finance Committee which approved of these two orders, and I would like to offer a little amendment which I think does not change the sense of the orders in the least, but makes one of them a little more clear. The order appropriating \$170,000 for the new building and the heating plant says it is for the construction of an addition to the Central Library building and for a heating plant. I think we all understand that a heating plant in this case means a new heating plant for the central building as well as for the addition. It seems to me it would be a little better to change the word "a heating plant," as they appear in this order, substituting the following: "A new central heating plant for the Central Library building and the proposed addition." It does not seem to me that that is anything more than simply carrying out what I am sure is in the minds of everybody.

Coun. WATSON—Mr. President, do I understand that the question is on the amendment?

President COLEMAN—The question is on the amendment.

Coun. WATSON—Mr. President, I want to say that I agree with that.

The amendment was adopted, and both orders were given their first reading and passage, yeas 9, nays none. They will come up for final reading and passage in not less than two weeks.

COMMITTEE ON CLAIMS.

Coun. BALLANTYNE, for the Committee on Claims, submitted the following:

(1) Report on claim of Justin A. Guilmartin for personal injuries caused by protruding stake in sidewalk—recommending passage of the following order, viz.:

That the Corporation Counsel be authorized to have judgment entered against the city in the sum of \$650 in the case of Justin A. Guilmartin v. Boston, an action to recover for personal injuries sustained by defect in the highway, opposite 523 Norfolk street, November 5, 1914, said sum to be charged to the Reserve Fund.

Coun. BALLANTYNE—Mr. President, I would say in regard to this claim that this person met with an accident through stumbling over a protruding stake left by our Street Laying-Out Department, receiving what is expected to be a permanent injury to one of his arms. The Law Department recommended settlement and expressed the opinion that it is a very satisfactory settlement for such a severe injury.

Report accepted; order passed.

(2) Report on claim of John Farquhar *et al.*, for damage to plant and shrubs caused by a break in water pipe, Canterbury and Poplar streets, West Roxbury—recommending passage of the following order, viz.:

That the Corporation Counsel be authorized to have judgment entered against the city in the sum of \$1,250, without costs, in the case of John Farquhar *et al.* v. Boston, a nation to recover for damage to plants and shrubs on land on Canterbury and Poplar streets, West Roxbury, caused by a break in water main August 23, 1912, said amount to be charged to the Public Works Department, Water Service.

Coun. BALLANTYNE—Mr. President, this damage was caused, as stated, by the bursting of a water main and the damage could not be ascertained accurately by any member of the Law Department. The claim of Farquhar & Sons was that \$3,000 damage had been done to their property. The Park and Recreation Department sent an expert to look over the damage and the estimate by him was from \$1,500 to \$1,800. The Law Department considered that a settlement on the basis of \$1,250 is a very good settlement for the city. I would like to have this letter from the Law Department and from the Park Department included as a part of the records, without reading. The letters referred to are as follows:

City of Boston,

Law Department, November 4, 1915.

WALTER BALLANTYNE, Esq.,

Chairman, Committee on Claims,
City Council.

Dear Sir,—In the case of John Farquhar *et al.* against the City of Boston the damage complained of was for flooding caused by a break in a 12-inch pipe at the corner of Canterbury and Poplar streets, in the West Roxbury district. At the junction of these two streets Mr. Farquhar had his nursery. The nursery land was on a much lower level than the two streets. There were two breaks in the pipe, one at about eleven o'clock at night and the other at some time during the night. The first break was repaired in about an hour and the next break was not repaired until some time about eight o'clock in the morning. How long the flow of water continued from the second break the men in the Water Department are unable to state.

I beg leave to inclose a copy of a letter dated October 10, 1912, which to some extent explains the damage.

This is one of the cases where we are obliged to a great extent to rely upon the statement of the party to whom the damage was caused, and Mr. Farquhar claims his damage was as high as three thousand dollars.

I consider, under all the circumstances, that the city would make a good settlement by paying \$1,250.

Yours very truly,

JOSEPH P. LYONS,
Assistant Corporation Counsel.

October 10, 1912.

MR. ERWANN McGRATH,
Claim Agent:

Dear Sir,—On request of Superintendent of Parks, Mr. J. B. Shea, I visited the Farquhar's nursery at Roslindale to inspect and report on the damage caused by a water pipe breaking on August 24, overflowing and washing out seed beds at the nursery.

I find that the water overflowed some seventeen seed beds 40 feet long and 3 feet wide. The young seedlings at that time were young plants and what

were not washed out damped off, caused by the water laying on them too long. This caused a complete loss of the entire seed beds. These seedlings according to Mr. Farquhar were pansies, campanulas, poppies, digitalis, dianthus and a lot of other perennials and annuals. Owing to the lateness of the season of the year when the washout occurred, it was impossible to resow the plants as they must be sown in middle summer to allow a fair size of growth to stand the winter and flower the following summer.

In accordance to the price that Mr. Farquhar has these plants catalogued that were destroyed, of which there were hundreds of thousands plants, I should place his loss between \$1,500 and \$1,800.

Respectfully submitted,

W. E. FISCHER,

Report accepted; order passed.

COMMITTEE ON ORDINANCES.

Coun. COLLINS, for the Committee on Ordinances, submitted the following, viz.:

(1) Report on ordinance (referred November 1) concerning hawkers and peddlers—recommending passage of the ordinance.

Coun. COLLINS—Mr. President, the purpose of that amendment is to remedy an apparent wrong which was brought to light at a public hearing held before the Committee on Ordinances about a month ago. At that hearing, the purpose of which was to try to ascertain what would be a just license for the hawkers of fruits and peddlers to pay, it became manifest that all these men had to go down to the Board of Health the first Monday of the month to get their license, and it was the unanimous opinion of those who came before the committee that they not only lost a few hours' time, but frequently an entire day. The consequence is that the Committee on Ordinances has given the matter thorough consideration and has come to the decision that this ordinance should be changed. It can be changed very easily and effectively by inserting in place of the words "first Monday of the month" the word "monthly," so that the ordinance will read "that there be approved monthly," instead of the first day of the month, as I have stated. That is a manifest injustice, and this is a simple amendment that should prevail.

The ordinance was passed.

(2) Report on ordinance relative to department estimates—recommending reference to the Executive Committee.

Report accepted; said reference ordered.

(3) Report on message (referred December 28, 1914) relative to quarantine station—that same be placed on file.

Report accepted; message placed on file.

SOLDIERS' RELIEF.

Coun. BALLANTYNE offered an order—That there be allowed and paid to the Soldiers' Relief Commissioner and charged to the appropriation for Soldiers' Relief Department, the sum of three hundred dollars (\$300), said sum to be expended, subject to the approval of the Committee on Soldiers' Relief, by said commissioner in affording immediate relief to persons entitled to aid under chapter 79 of the Revised Laws and acts in amendment thereof and additions thereto. Referred to the Executive Committee.

SIDEWALK SCHEDULES.

A communication was received from Commissioner of Public Works, E. F. Murphy, stating that the cost of constructing artificial stone sidewalks with granite edgestones, along the easterly side of Massachusetts avenue, between the railroad and Edward Everett square, Ward 16, amounted to \$3,490.27, with an accompanying schedule showing the names of owners of record and amounts to be assessed against several estates, and an order—That the persons named in the foregoing schedule be and the same are hereby assessed the sums set against their respective names as their proportional parts of the costs of constructing sidewalks along their estates bordering on Massachusetts avenue, Ward 16, and the same is ordered to be certified and notice given to the parties as aforesaid.

Order passed.

RECESS TAKEN.

On motion of Coun. BALLANTYNE the Council voted at 3.48 p. m. to take a recess, subject to the call of the President.

The Council reassembled in the Council Chamber at 4.45 p. m. and were called to order by the President.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE REPORTS.

Coun. ATTRIDGE, for the Executive Committee, submitted the following:

(1) Report on order (referred to-day) for sidewalk on westerly side of Stoughton street—recommending passage of the order.

Report accepted; order passed.

(2) Report on order (referred to-day) that there be allowed to the Soldiers' Relief Commissioner the sum of \$300—recommending passage of the order.

Report accepted; order passed.

GENERAL RECONSIDERATION.

Coun. ATTRIDGE moved a general reconsideration of all business transacted at the meeting to-day. Lost.

APPROVAL OF REPORT OF BUDGET COMMISSION.

Coun. COULTHURST offered the following:

Voted, That the City Council hereby approve the report of the Budget Commission, heretofore placed on file in the records of the City Council, and further approves the form of segregated budget recommended by said commission.

Coun. COULTHURST—Some weeks ago, at one of our meetings, the Budget Commission sent in its report on a segregated budget, with its recommendations, and that report was placed on file. The Council took no formal action in the matter, and to-day I offer this order—which I shall read again—in order that the Council may put itself formally on record as approving the report of the Budget Commission and the form of segregated budget recommended by that commission. The order is as follows:

"Voted, That the City Council hereby approves the report of the Budget Commission heretofore placed on file in the records of the City Council, and furthermore approves the form of segregated budget recommended by that commission."

Now, Mr. President, the movement for a segregated budget crystallized, so far as the City Council is concerned, on June 1, 1914, when I introduced an ordinance providing for the institution of a department of finance and for a segregated budget. That ordinance was based upon a report of the Chamber of Commerce which had previously been sent to the members of the City Council under date of February 6, 1914, although it did not come to us as a body and appear in our records. The Committee on Municipal Affairs of the Chamber of Commerce made an exhaustive investigation of the subject of a segregated budget, making a particular study of the system in vogue in New York, and in this lengthy communication, which appears in our minutes of June 1, and which was filed by me in connection with the proposed ordinance, they recommended the adoption here in Boston of that form or some form of segregated budget, as well as a department of finance, that would be somewhat on the same plane as the department which they have in New York. Among the recommendations of this committee of the Chamber of Commerce—which were accepted by the Chamber—were the following:

"1. That the Mayor be urged to submit to the City Council a segregated budget based on the estimates of the heads of departments and other officials, showing in detail the specific items for which appropriations are requested.

"2. That the Mayor be urged when making reductions or increases in the estimates to state specifically the items and the amounts of such reductions or increases.

"3. That the Mayor and City Council be urged to give as great publicity as possible to budget making and appropriations therefor, and to provide that the citizens and taxpayers be given every facility for information, investigation and criticism."

That was offered, Mr. President, on June 1, 1914. Later at the same meeting I offered a further order:

"That the Chamber of Commerce be requested, through his Honor the Mayor, to consider the draft of proposed ordinance to establish a department of finance to improve the financial organization of the city, as submitted to the City Council to-day, and report upon the advisability of adopting such proposed ordinance or a modified form thereof."

And, further:

"That the Finance Commission be requested, through his Honor the Mayor, to consider the draft of proposed ordinance to establish a department of finance to improve the financial organization of the city, as submitted to the City Council to-day, and report upon the advisability of adopting such proposed ordinance or a modified form thereof."

Both those orders were referred to the Committee on Ordinances, and at a later meeting in the month of June—or in the month of July—the Committee on Finance reported those orders back, and they were referred, as a matter of course, to the Finance Commission. In offering those proposed ordinances, Mr. President, I made the following remarks:

"Mr. President, this is the draft of a proposed ordinance to establish a financial department of the city and a segregated budget. It is based upon the very admirable report of the Committee on Municipal and Metropolitan Affairs of the Chamber of Commerce which was sent to this body on February 6, 1914, and it is submitted for the further purpose of bringing the matter of a segregated budget and a new financial system for the city before the attention of the Council and the public at large. In connection with this matter I propose to submit later two orders, one asking the Finance Commission to give us the benefit of its advice upon this whole matter, and the other asking the Chamber of Commerce to report to us upon this particular draft, which is based upon their recommendation. To show to you the importance of getting some other method of appropriating money than the one we use at the present time, let me give you the results that have been accomplished in New York in the last five or six years by the segregated budget system that they have adopted. It would appear, according to the report of this committee of the Chamber of Commerce, that in 1908 the work in New York under a scientific budget was begun. During the previous five years the amount expended for city purposes increased on an annual average 8.38 per cent. From 1908 to 1910 under the operation of the budget system as then applied this percentage of annual increase was reduced to 5.25 per cent. From 1910 to 1913 it fell to 4.23 per cent, and for the year 1913-14 it was 1.83 per cent."

I went on to say later, Mr. President:

"I have been here for three years now, looking like a wise owl, listening to the heads of departments tell us why their appropriations should be increased, whereas we know that our only power is to decrease their appropriations. I consider that we as a factor in determining the amount of money to be expended by the city for maintenance have not accomplished any reforms, any results, and if New York has succeeded in keeping down its expenditures, as this report would seem to show, we certainly ought to try to take advantage of their experience."

Mr. President, later in the year, or in the first part of the current year, the Finance Commission sent in a report which I cannot now locate, advising against the adoption of a new department of finance and remaining silent upon the question of a segregated budget. Later, as we all know, they sent to us—as they had previously sent to the Mayor—a segregated budget for the Sewer Department, to be attempted as an experiment this year. We all know the history of that experiment; how it brought the Council and the Mayor to an impasse, which the Mayor solved by sending in the recommendation of the Budget Commission, which we accepted. And we have before us now, for final acceptance, the result of the work of that Budget Commission. I feel, Mr. President, that we are doing the right thing in showing that we favor a segregated budget for the city, in order that we may participate intelligently and not automatically, in the appropriation of the city's funds.

The vote was adopted.

Adjourned on motion of Coun. HAGAN at 4.55 p. m., to meet on Monday, November 15, at 3 p. m.

CITY OF BOSTON.

Proceedings of City Council.

Monday, November 15, 1915.

Regular meeting of the City Council, held in the Council Chamber, City Hall, at three o'clock p. m., President COLEMAN in the chair and all the members present.

APPOINTMENTS BY THE MAYOR.

The following were received:

City of Boston,
Office of the Mayor, November 15, 1915.
To the City Council:
Subject to confirmation by your honorable body, I appoint John A. O'Hearn, 18 Holiday street, Ward 20, to serve the city in an official capacity as Constable for the term ending April 30, 1916.

Respectfully,
JAMES M. CURLEY, Mayor.

November 15, 1915.

To the City Council:
Subject to confirmation by your honorable body, I appoint Harry W. Jones, 11 Groveland street, Ward 24, to be a Weigher of Coal for the term ending April 30, 1916.

Respectfully,
JAMES M. CURLEY, Mayor.

November 15, 1915.

To the City Council:
Subject to confirmation by your honorable body, I appoint Hector Palladino, 1102 Bennington street, Ward 1, to the position of Constable of the City of Boston for the term ending April 30, 1915.

Respectfully,
JAMES M. CURLEY, Mayor.

Severally laid over under the law.

TAKING FOR WARD 19 PLAYGROUND.

The following was received:

City of Boston,
Office of the Mayor, November 13, 1915.
To the Honorable the City Council:

Gentlemen,—I have read the testimony of the chairman of the Park Commission and I find that he stated to the Finance Commission that when he wrote the letter of July 14th to the City Council he did not intend to live up to it, that he wrote the letter believing it to be the only way he could get the appropriation, which he felt absolutely necessary to procure a suitable playground for the people of Ward 19. In this he did wrong, and he has been severely censured. In his behalf it should be said, however, that he honestly regarded the promise in the letter exacted by the Council as one obtained under duress and therefore that he might disregard it, particularly as the carrying out of the promise would, in his opinion, greatly prejudice the interests of the city. I do not agree with the assumption that he was free to disregard the promise, but I think the Council should not have attempted to fetter the discretion of an executive department and I am certain that Mr. Dillon should not have made any such promise. It was contrary to my intentions when I introduced the loan order for \$200,000 for the playground, for I was convinced then and I am still that we will not get proper returns for money expended unless the whole of the land in question is taken for the playground. The appropriation should have been made so as to leave in the Park Commission full discretion to take all the land they deemed necessary to provide a suitable playground. That is the legitimate function of the Park Commissioners and they should not have been hampered in the exercise of it.

The question now remains as to what should be done respecting the taking of the land. The appropriation was made by the Council and

signed by me long ago. The Street Commissioners have made a taking of the entire tract recommended by the Park Commissioners and the order for the taking lies on my desk for approval. I am certain that all the land recommended by the Park Commissioners ought to be taken, for the taking of a less quantity of land would make the whole plan abortive. The people of Ward Nineteen want the entire tract taken, and, so far as I am concerned, I will never approve the taking of a smaller area than that which the Street Commissioners have voted to take. The damages awarded by the Street Commissioners for the taking of the entire tract amounted to \$133,550, and if this amount should prove sufficient to pay the land damages, as unquestionably it ought to, there would be about \$67,000 left for putting the playground in order. I feel confident that this plan can be executed without making it necessary to resort to another loan for the purpose. Therefore, I think the City Council should pass a resolution releasing the Park Commissioners from any obligation arising from the letter of July 14. I sincerely trust that the City Council will act promptly in the granting of this request.

Respectfully,
JAMES M. CURLEY, Mayor.

Referred to the Executive Committee.

PETITIONS REFERRED.

The following petitions were received and referred to the committees named, viz:

Claims.

Michael Sheehan, for compensation for injuries received while a patient at the City Hospital.

Farmers' Milk Company, for compensation for damage to horse by a defective sewer hole cover. John E. Glawson, to be paid for damage to motor boat, moored off Bumpkin Island, by a steamboat in use by the City of Boston.

Seth W. Harding, for a hearing for personal injuries caused by a fall on Dorchester avenue.

W. A. & H. A. Root (Inc.), to be refunded portion of a fee for a building permit.

Alice Paul, for compensation for injuries caused by a defect in Castle Island Bridge or pier.

Lucia & Raffaele Sacco, for compensation for damages at 226 Paris street by sewage.

Joanna Sheehan, for compensation for injuries received and damage to clothing by a fall on East Concord street.

Annie M. Atwell, for compensation for injuries caused by a defect at 26 Hanover street.

Sarah Coplan, for injuries caused by a defect in Amory street.

Alice M. Riley, for compensation for injuries caused by a defect in Third street.

Albert C. Blackman, for compensation for damage to automobile by a defect in Blue Hill avenue, near Canterbury street.

Mary Aylward, for compensation for injuries caused by a defect in Eighth street.

Edward Raulins, for compensation for damage to automobile by a defect in Beacon street.

Executive.

Petition of Lazarus Davis to sell, rent or lease firearms at 2131 Washington street, Ward 18.

Petitions of Timothy Hayes, James F. Dempsey and Carl Zimmerman to be retired under the provisions of chapter 765 of the Acts of 1914.

Petition of Emma G. Tunneheff for a permit for children to appear at Huntington Chambers Hall on the evening of November 20, 1915.

REPORT OF FINANCE COMMISSION
ON PROPOSED TAKING.

The following was received:

Boston, November 10, 1915.

To the Honorable the Mayor and City Council:

Gentlemen,—On November 8, 1915, the Street Commissioners held a hearing on the request of the Park and Recreation Department for the taking of certain land as additions to the Ward 19 Playground. The Finance Commission hereby protests against the acquisition of that part of the proposed taking which abuts on Tremont street for the following reasons:

The original appropriation for the Ward 19 Playground was made in July, 1907, eight and one-half years ago, the amount appropriated being \$60,000. Four years later, *i. e.*, 1911, the appropriation was increased to \$100,000. Two playgrounds were to be provided, according to the desires of the Park Department, one a large playground on Parker and Halleck streets, the other a small playground for mothers and children between Tremont and Smith streets and near the Mission Church. Although requested to make these takings, the Street Commissioners on orders from the Mayor refused to do so.

Former Mayor Fitzgerald in his second term of office opposed this plan and favored spending all the money for a single playground on land adjoining the Mission Church, between Tremont street and Smith street. The controversy between the Mayor and the Park Department continued until May 6, 1913, when the Finance Commission had a conference with a representative speaking for the various interests favoring the single playground. As a result of this conference a compromise was agreed upon, whereby the land on Halleck and Parker streets was abandoned and a strip of land containing, approximately, 111,335 square feet, and running midway between Tremont and Smith streets, was taken. This taking included the parcel recommended by the Park Department for the mothers' and children's rest and a part of the property adjoining the Mission Church property.

The taking consisted partly of a vacant field and partly of tenement houses, the houses abutting on Tremont street and Smith street, respectively, remaining untouched, in order to save expense. Thus after six years it seemed finally to be settled that the children of Ward 19 would have a playground.

Unfortunately, on account of the large jury awards, not only was the \$100,000 appropriation expended in taking this land, but in addition \$19,329.62 had to be provided by transfer. As a consequence two years more elapsed without a playground for the children of Ward 19, except unimproved land, the surface of which is a steep, gritty ledge, unfit for use.

In the summer of 1915 an agitation was started by the residents of Ward 19 for the improvement of the playground and its condition was brought to the attention of the City Council. Accordingly, a loan order for \$200,000 was sent to the City Council by your Honor, on the understanding that the money would be used for the purpose of enlarging and improving the site. The City Council was convinced that some improvement should be made, and in view of the decision of the Mayor and the Park Commissioners to use a large part of the money for completing the existing site, voted the sum requested.

Instead of passing the loan order in two parts, *viz.*, (1) for taking of land, (2) for the improving of the site, the City Council gave the loan order its first reading, relying on the statements of the chairman of the Park and Recreation Department that the appropriation was desired for the taking of land bordering on Smith street and for the improving of the site. At the next meeting of the City Council (July 16) it received from the Park and Recreation Department a letter, dated July 14, 1915, in confirmation of the statements of the chairman in regard to the land which was to be taken, as follows:

City of Boston,
Park and Recreation Department,
July 14, 1915.

To the Honorable the City Council:

My dear Sirs,—The Park and Recreation Commissioners respectfully state that if the appropriation of \$200,000 is passed by the City Council for the Ward 19 Playground, it is their intention to recommend the taking of the land that is not taken on the west side of Phillips street, adjoining the land already taken, which will extend the land-taking to Smith street.

Trusting that this will merit the approval of your honorable body, I remain,

Very truly yours,
JOHN H. DILLON, Chairman.

This letter not only makes no mention of the expensive Tremont street parcels, but also states specifically that the land to be taken is that on the west side of Phillips street.

Notwithstanding the failure of the Park and Recreation Department to mention in its letter of July 14, 1915, the Tremont street land, and not-

withstanding the fact that the City Council allowed the loan order to take effect on the understanding that the Tremont street land was not to be taken, the Park and Recreation Department on September 3, 1915, voted to take the Tremont street land, as well as the land bordering on Smith street, and on October 16 sent the request above mentioned to the Street Commissioners for the taking by eminent domain.

The proposed taking is assessed for \$118,000 and will undoubtedly use so large a part of the \$200,000 already appropriated as to leave insufficient funds for completing and putting the playground in shape for use. The city is therefore face to face with one or the other of the following alternatives; either it must appropriate more money, or the children of Ward 19 must continue to wait for their playground until the finances of the city justify a further appropriation. Already it is clear that a playground for this ward which was originally estimated to cost \$60,000 will ultimately cost the city approximately \$100,000, including the money needed to put it in proper condition for use, and the date for its completion has again been postponed.

If the Tremont street land is taken and unless further large appropriations are made, it will remain in the condition described by the Mayor in his letter to the City Council of May 13, 1915:

"The investment made by the city for playground, Ward 19, and representing in excess of \$100,000 because of the manner in which the said playground has been laid out renders it impossible for the municipality or the people living immediately adjacent to the playground to secure even a reasonable return in health and recreation from the investment made."

The Finance Commission has been informed that when Mr. Dillon, the chairman of the Park and Recreation Department, appeared before the Finance Committee of the City Council, at its meeting of July 12, 1915, he stated with some indefiniteness that the appropriation of \$200,000 was for the taking of the land on the west side of Phillips street, so as to extend the land already taken to Smith street, and for necessary improvements to complete the playground as a whole. The letter of July 14, 1915, was then sent so that the Council might know without equivocation for what purpose the Park Department proposed to expend the appropriation.

Mr. Dillon was examined at the office of the Finance Commission on November 3, and being requested to reconcile the action of the department with the letter of July 14, 1915—in other words, being asked why the department had taken land other than that he had specified to the Council in his letter of July 14 the Park Commissioners were going to take—said that after sending the letter the Park Commissioners changed their minds because of public sentiment, which demanded that the land facing on Tremont street be taken, so that the entire piece of property between Smith and Tremont streets would constitute the site of the playground.

Later Mr. Dillon stated that the Park Department had no idea of carrying out the intention set forth in the letter of July 14, 1915, even at the time the letter was written and that the letter was written to deceive the Council and to insure the passage of the loan. The following extract from the testimony of Mr. Dillon is submitted:

Question.—You didn't consider you were bound in any way by your letter to the Council?

Answer.—(Mr. Dillon.) Well, no, not absolutely; the Council overstepped their bounds, they were almost outside their legal rights, they were almost outside the city charter. They can either take it or not as they please.

Question.—But you did tell them what you would do, but you did not consider you were bound by it?

Answer.—No, I didn't consider it by any means.

Question.—If you wrote any letter to anybody would you consider you wouldn't be bound by it?

Answer.—Not under those circumstances.

Question.—How do you explain it?

Answer.—Simply because the Council had no right to ask me to do that. I did it because it was the only way you could get that money. It was the only way in dealing with a gang of politicians to get that money.

Question.—Did you intend to live up to it then?

Answer.—No.

The Finance Commission is convinced that the conduct of the chairman of the Park and Recreation Department deserves severe censure.

The Finance Commission recommends:

1. That the city immediately abandon the taking of the expensive Tremont street land so that sufficient funds may be left to make the necessary improvements and thereby make the playground available for the children of Ward 19.

2. That hereafter when the City Council is passing loan orders for playgrounds, it divide the loan into two parts, one for the taking of land and one for the improvement thereof.

Respectfully submitted,

THE FINANCE COMMISSION,
by JOHN R. MURPHY,
Chairman.

Referred to the Executive Committee.

COMMUNICATION FROM ST. ALPHONSUS ASSOCIATION.

The following was received:

80 Smitb street, Roxbury, Mass.
November 12, 1915.

To the Honorable City Council:

Gentlemen,—In further relation to the Ward 19 Playground matter I am directed to notify you that the Board of Directors of this association, in meeting assembled last evening, voted to indorse the action of the Park and Recreation Department with reference to the Ward 19 Playground, and it was the sense of the meeting that the land and buildings thereon taken is precisely what the citizens and taxpayers of the ward desired, the said taking being the same as the description contained in my letter of October last.

Respectfully yours,
JOSEPH P. SHEERIN, Secretary.

Referred to the Executive Committee.

VOTE ON QUESTION OF RECALL.

A communication was received from the Board of Election Commissioners certifying that at the state election held November 2, 1915, the vote upon the question, "Shall there be an election of Mayor at the next municipal election?" was as follows:

Yes, 47,396; no, 35,784; blanks, 9,786.
Placed on file.

APPROVAL OF APPOINTMENTS.

Notices were received from the Civil Service Commission, approving the appointments as assessors of William H. Cuddy, William A. Creney, Frederick H. Temple and Charles E. Folsom.
Placed on file.

NOTICE OF HEARING.

Notice was received from the Public Service Commission of hearing on November 15, 1915, at 10.30 a. m., on the petition of the Jenney Manufacturing Company to construct tracks across D street and West First street, South Boston.
Placed on file.

TRACK LOCATION.

Notice was received from the Board of Street Commissioners granting permission to the Wonder Mist Company to lay and maintain tracks on Lincoln street, between Litchfield and Antwerp streets, Ward 25.
Placed on file.

RAILROAD POLICE.

Notice was received from the Police Commissioner of the appointment of Harry C. Cole, Clifford E. Robie, George F. Small, Paul E. Wadsworth and John Wholey as railroad police on the Boston & Maine Railroad.
Placed on file.

STORAGE OF EXPLOSIVES.

Notices were received of intention to continue the use of premises for explosives or inflammable fluids, viz.:

Thomas J. Morrissey, keeping and sale of gasoline, 667 Bennington street, Ward 1.

William Smitb, Jr., keeping and sale of gasoline; 408 South Huntington avenue.

Annie C. Viola, keeping of gasoline, Franklin court, off Norfolk avenue.

Theodore H. Tyndale, keeping and sale of gasoline, 338 Newbury street.

Simeon J. Chadwick, keeping and sale of gasoline, northwest corner Blue Hill avenue and Morton street.

Placed on file.

MINORS' LICENSES.

President COLEMAN submitted report on petitions for minors' licenses for six newsboys—recommending that licenses be granted.

Report accepted; permits granted on the usual conditions.

CONFIRMATION OF APPOINTMENTS.

President COLEMAN called up unfinished business, Nos. 1 and 2, viz.:

Action on appointments submitted by the Mayor November 8, 1915, viz.:

1. Charles F. Bell, to be a Constable of the City of Boston.

2. Arthur N. Mansfield, to be a Weigher of Coal.

The question came on confirmation. Committee—Coun. Ballantyne and Hagan. Whole number of votes cast 8; yeas 8, nays 0, and the appointments were confirmed.

SALE OF LAND ON MERRIAM STREET.

President COLEMAN called up No. 3, viz.:

3. Whereas, The town of West Roxbury on or about January 9, 1871, made a taking of land from Charles Dolan, Nehemiah Williams Heirs and Eben F. Parker, shown on plan accompanying letter of the Commissioner of Public Works annexed hereto, for the purpose of constructing, repairing and maintaining Stony brook; and

Whereas, The Commissioner of Public Works, having charge of said land taken as aforesaid, has notified the City Council that in his opinion the fee in said land is no longer required for public purposes; provided, however, that the city shall reserve and retain the right to use said parcel of land for the purposes of reconstructing, maintaining and repairing Stony brook, whenever in the judgment of the officer having charge of the same such reconstruction, repair or maintenance may be necessary or expedient; and provided, further, that in case the city shall release the fee in said parcel, the grantee named in such release, its successors and assigns, shall have no right to place or maintain any structure upon or over said parcel of land or any part thereof, except such as may be authorized in writing by the Mayor.

Ordered, That his Honor the Mayor be and he is hereby authorized in the name and behalf of the city and in accordance with the provisions of Revised Laws, chapter 25, section 50, to sell and convey said parcel of land, taken as aforesaid, to the New England Brewing Company for a sum not less than \$501.40, being 10 cents per square foot for each foot conveyed, and for such consideration and upon condition that the City of Boston shall not be responsible for any damage caused to any building or buildings erected on or over said land by the New England Brewing Company, its successors or assigns, or upon such other terms as he may deem proper, to execute in the name and behalf of the city a deed of said premises satisfactory to the Law Department, containing the reservations and conditions above set forth.

On November 1 the foregoing order was read once and passed, yeas 9.

The order was given its second and final reading and passage, yeas 9, nays 0.

LAND ON BRUSH HILL ROAD.

President COLEMAN called up No. 4, unfinished business, viz.:

4. Ordered, That his Honor the Mayor be and hereby is authorized in the name and behalf of the city to sell at public auction at an upset price of not less than \$4,000 the land on Brush Hill road, Brook road and Blue Hill avenue, in Milton, containing about 90,970 square feet, and in the name and behalf of the city to execute and deliver to the purchaser or purchasers, in a manner satisfactory to the Law Department, good and sufficient deeds of said lands.

On November 1 the foregoing order was read once and passed, yeas 9.

The order was given its second and final reading and passage, yeas 9, nays 0.

ROPING OFF OF PLAYGROUND.

Coun. ATTRIDGE offered an order—That the City Messenger be authorized to rope off the Randolph Street Playground on November 25, 1915, for the annual football game of the Cathedral Young Men's Catholic Association; the expense attending the same to be charged to the appropriation for City Council, Incidental Expenses.

Referred to the Executive Committee.

PENSION FOR WILLIAM E. STAPLES.

Coun. ATTRIDGE offered an order—That under the provisions of chapter 112 of the Acts of 1914, there be allowed and paid to William E. Staples a sum equal to one-half of the annual compensation which he received from the city as a call man in the Fire Department at the time of his retirement from that department after twenty-five years of service; said sum to be charged to the appropriation for Fire Department, Pensions.

Referred to the Executive Committee.

SOLDIERS' RELIEF.

Coun. BALLANTYNE, for the Committee on Soldiers' Relief, submitted a report recommending the passage of an order for the payment of aid to soldiers and sailors and their families residing in the City of Boston, under the provisions of chapter 79 of the Revised Laws, for the month of November.

Report accepted; order passed.

PAYMENT OF MONTHLY PAY ROLLS.

Coun. BALLANTYNE offered an order—That the salaries of all city and county employees on monthly pay rolls be allowed and paid on or before November 23, in anticipation of the December draft, and on or before December 23, in anticipation of the January draft, and the heads of departments are hereby requested to submit their pay rolls to the City Auditor in season to permit such payment.

Passed.

RECESS TAKEN.

The Council voted at 3.34 p. m., on motion of Coun. McDONALD, to take a recess subject to the call of the President.

The members of the Council reassembled in the Council Chamber and were called to order by the President at 5.52 p. m.

REPORT FROM FIRE COMMISSIONER.

The following was received:

City of Boston,
Office of the Mayor, November 15, 1915.
To the City Council:

Gentlemen,—In accordance with your order of November 1, 1915, I am in receipt of the inclosed communication from the Fire Commissioner, which I submit herewith.

Respectfully,
JAMES M. CURLEY, Mayor.

City of Boston,
Headquarters Fire Department,
November 15, 1915.

Hon. James M. Curley,
Mayor of Boston:

Dear Sir,—In accordance with the following order passed by the City Council, November 1, 1915, viz.:

Ordered, That in view of the almost explosive character of the fire of last Saturday morning on Brimmer street, the Fire Commissioner be requested through his Honor the Mayor, to report whether there are any kinds or classes of buildings or contents or uses of buildings, which, in the opinion of the Fire Department, require fire sprinklers to reduce fire hazard or to protect life, and also whether any further legislation on the subject is desirable; also what substantial difference it would have made on Saturday morning if the building had been sprinkled.

I submit the following report on the four-alarm fire at Nos. 101-103 Chestnut street, Ward 11, occupied by Chauncey Thomas and Company for the building and repairing of carriage and automobile bodies.

The building Nos. 101-103 Chestnut street was an old brick building with wooden interior, six stories in height, size 70 by 110 by 90 feet, erected about fifty years ago. It really comprised two buildings connected by fire doors. The floors and other woodwork throughout the building were saturated with paints and oils. There was a large open and exposed elevator shaft in the building and the connecting fire doors were open. Conditions were favorable to the fire which destroyed the building. Our investigation showed that the fire originated from an unknown cause in the boiler room in the basement, spread through the basement up the exposed elevator shaft to the different floors.

In regard to legislation covering buildings of this nature I would say that section 10, chapter 795, Acts of 1914, gives the Fire Prevention Commissioner for the metropolitan district authority to order the installation of automatic sprinklers in buildings used in whole or in part for the business of woodworking, or for the business of manufacturing or working upon wooden, basket, rattan or cane goods or articles, or tow, shavings, excelsior, oakum, rope, twine, string, thread, bagging, paper, paper stock, cardboard, rags, cotton or linen garments or goods, or rubber, feathers, paint, grease, soap, oil, varnish, petroleum, gasolene, kerosene, benzine, naphtha or other inflammable fluids, provided that four or more persons live or are usually employed above the second floor.

Our experience with this law prompts me to recommend the following changes and additions to the present sprinkler laws:

1. That section 10, chapter 795, Acts of 1914, be amended to include hospitals, schools, churches, hotels, public and private charitable and correctional institutions and places of public amusement and assembly.

2. That section 10, chapter 795, Acts of 1914, be further amended by striking out at the end thereof the words "provided, however, that no such order shall apply to any building unless four or more persons live or are usually employed therein above the second floor."

My reason for suggesting this latter amendment is that there are a great many buildings used for the storage and handling of various combustible articles, which, in my opinion, should be equipped with automatic sprinklers, but because of an insufficient number of persons (under four in number) living or being employed therein above the second floor, the owner or occupant cannot be compelled to install sprinklers.

It is my opinion that had the building Nos. 101-103 Chestnut street been equipped with sprinklers, especially the basement where the fire originated, the fire would have been extinguished by them, or held in check until the arrival of the Fire Department. Records show that automatic sprinklers have proven their efficiency in a most effective manner. Of 16,193 fires in sprinkler-equipped buildings, from 1897 to 1915, over ninety-five per cent were either totally extinguished or held in check by automatic sprinklers until the arrival of the Fire Department or other outside aid. I believe that further legislation is necessary and I urgently recommend that some action be taken to bring about the foregoing additions and amendments to our laws.

I would recommend also that legislation be passed which will prohibit any interior entrance

to basement or that portion of building containing heating plant in schools, churches, public or private institutions, hotels or apartment houses, containing eight or more suites or which are more than three stories in height.

Yours very respectfully,

JOHN GRARY,
Fire Commissioner.

Referred to the Executive Committee.

WARD 19 PLAYGROUND.

Coun. STORROW offered an order—That in view of the admitted misrepresentation made to this Council by the chairman of the Park and Recreation Department in asking for the appropriation of \$200,000 recently passed by the Council for Ward 19 Playground, the Mayor be requested to withhold his signature from the orders of the Board of Street Commissioners for the taking of the land so that the whole matter may come again before the Council for consideration on its merits, without misrepresentation from the head of the department asking for the appropriation.

The question came on giving the order a second reading.

Coun. STORROW—Mr. President, it seems to me that every member of this Council must agree that when the head of an important city department comes before us advocating an appropriation for his department, and knowingly, consciously and intentionally misrepresents the facts, it is an affront to the dignity of this Council, and that every member of the Council ought to resent that affront and be willing to uphold the dignity of the Council. It is also true, Mr. President, that, besides such misrepresentation being an affront to the dignity of the Council, it represents a mode of conducting the business of the city which is unthinkable. This body has vested in it the responsibility of passing appropriations. It is provided that it may summon the heads of departments and question them with regard to those appropriations. If, when the heads of those departments come before us advocating an appropriation for their departments, they do not tell the truth, knowingly and intentionally—not in regard to details but in regard to the main features of the appropriation, it seems to me we have a condition of chaos if we allow that to go on. So I believe that my motion, in the first place, tends to uphold, as it is intended to uphold, the dignity of this body, as it should be upheld if it is to perform its function under our charter; and, in the second place, it is a protest against a perfectly impossible way, so far as the city is concerned, of dealing with the city's business, an unthinkable way. There can be no discussion here as to the misrepresentation, because it is admitted perfectly frankly by the gentleman who made the misrepresentation. So that is not open to discussion. It is alleged, it is true, by the head of that department, that he felt, that he judged, that it was his opinion, that he would not have gotten the appropriation unless he had misled this body. Is that a good excuse? Obviously, it is no excuse whatever. If, by telling the truth he would not have obtained his appropriation, does that justify the practice of deceit? Obviously, not in the least. Unless this body is prepared to insist upon the truth from the city officials who come before it when it seeks information in regard to appropriations, it might as well abdicate its function, because in no other way can it intelligently or properly perform its functions than on the theory that the heads of important departments, when they come before it, tell the truth, whether in that judgment that truth helps to secure the appropriation or may be a hindrance to the appropriation. The color apparently has been given to the letter which was written to this body by the chairman of that department that the letter by itself modified in some way the situation. There is not, so far as I can see, an atom of justification for that. The chairman of that department came before us and advocated the appropriation of \$200,000. We sought his views as to what he would do with that \$200,000, and he informed us before any letter was written at all that he would buy the lower land for this Ward 19 Playground, that he would not buy the land which fronted on Tremont street, and that, as I understood it, \$200,000 would be needed, in his judgment, for the purpose of buying the lower

land and improving the playground. The letter did not in the least modify the statement he made before our committee or before this body. It merely put into writing as a permanent memorandum the statement he had made. It was not understood by him, I think, it was not understood by any of us, that it in any way contained anything different from the statements which he had orally and willingly made to us in our discussion of the question. It is true that if the Council had not taken the precaution to ask him to reduce to writing some statement which he had made to us orally, there might now be a dispute in regard to recollections of that oral conversation. But, fortunately, we are spared that, and the issue is perfectly plain. As far as I am personally concerned, Mr. President, I am perfectly willing to re-open the question, to hear the Mayor, to hear the head of the department, to hear the people of that locality, to hear anybody re-argue that the appropriation should be larger and the upper land and the lower land both be taken, or argue, as the Mayor seems now inclined to argue, that the appropriation of \$200,000 is sufficient to buy the Tremont street land and the lower land and finish the park. My motion is not intended in the least to preclude discussion and consideration of that question, but it is intended to express our opinion that when the head of a department comes before us and misrepresents the facts, the head of an important department appointed by the Mayor, the Mayor should then, unless he wishes to uphold the head of that department in those misrepresentations, see, as easily lies within his power, that that question shall come again without prejudice before this body for reconsideration, in the light of a correct statement of the facts and not a misrepresentation of them. We have passed the appropriation, and it is true that in that respect the matter is out of our hands; but it is also true that land cannot be taken unless the Mayor—while verbally criticizing the head of his department—in fact and materially ratifies and confirms the action of the head of his department by signing the orders of the Board of Street Commissioners for the taking of the land. The words of censure spoken by the Mayor are idle, and mean less than nothing, if he proceeds to sign those orders, which I understand are now upon his desk. I feel strongly that this Council should uphold its dignity and should uphold the correct way of transacting the city's business, by asking the Mayor not to sign those orders, but to let the matter come back here before us for consideration on its merits and in the light of the truth. If that is done, I know that the Council will consider the matter with open mind.

Coun. WATSON—Mr. President, I offer a substitute order.

Coun. WATSON offered the following:

Resolved, That the Council hereby release the Board of Park and Recreation Commission from any obligation arising from the letter of July 14, 1915, to the City Council, from the chairman of the Park and Recreation Commission relative to the taking of land for the Ward 19 Playground.

The question came on the adoption of the substitute.

Coun. WATSON—Mr. President, I have listened with much interest and care to the remarks of Coun. Storrow on the matter before the Council,—to wit, the \$200,000 appropriation or loan for the Ward 19 Playground. It is true, Mr. President, that the loan is not before the body, but there is this order offered by Coun. Storrow calling upon his Honor the Mayor not to sign the order which means the completion of the work prior to the actual putting in shape of that breathing spot for that community in Roxbury. I do not intend to defend the chairman of the Park Commissioners. I might perhaps say "Me, too," to much of what Coun. Storrow has said concerning the very imprudent conduct of the chairman of the Park Commission, which he exhibited under duress, as the Mayor claims in his communication. I admit that the dignity of this body should be upheld; I admit that we ought to do things in a businesslike manner. But I must also call to the attention of the Council the fact that a great population in Roxbury, taxpayers, poll and real estate, must be considered. Their interests, as well as our dignity and our businesslike methods, must be borne in mind. The Mayor has censured the chairman of the Park and Recreation Department; the Finance Commission have censured the chairman of the Park and Recreation Department.

All that can be done to humiliate and blacken the career of the chairman of the Park and Recreation Department as an executive officer has been done by the Finance Commission, by his Honor the Mayor and by Coun. Storrow's arraignment to-day. What more can we do, except, Mr. President, to retard an improvement that we owe to that part of Roxbury? I want to say now that I remember distinctly—it is as vivid before my eyes now as then—that in St. Alphonsus Hall 1,200 as respectable citizens as there are in this Commonwealth gathered, conducting themselves as well as any gathering of men, in this community could do, at the time when the Council visited the locality to consider the question of a location and a loan for the Ward 19 Playground. You remember the intense interest shown by those gathering there. You could hear a pin drop. One of our members went to that meeting absolutely biased and opposed to the public meeting and opposed to the loan order. He came away converted absolutely to the proposition and even went so far as to tell me—if I am wrong he will correct me—"While you are about it, make a good job. If they need \$300,000 or \$400,000, let them have it." I refer to Coun. Hagan. Now, gentlemen, the Ward 19 Playground proposition has been kicked about in the political football field for a number of years. It may be very true that Coun. Storrow means just what he says when he says that this matter might be considered later in an unprejudiced and open way, but my interest and activity in politics and my knowledge of the make-up of some members of this body shows me absolutely in connection with important matters of this sort, that the conditions of mind of such members prior to being subjected to a decision as to the people's choice and afterwards, are apt to be very different. The appeal at one time and at the other falls on different kinds of ears. I can readily see where a desire to serve Mammon or to serve the interests would appeal to certain members of this body after a successful campaign in December where it might not appeal to them now. They might favor the proposition now and change their minds later, when they are beyond the reach of the votes of the people of this city. Ward 19 wants that playground; Roxbury wants that playground. The Council has passed a loan order for \$200,000 for the playground. It may be true, and I am willing to admit that I think it is correct, that perhaps the chairman of the Park Commissioners did say that the lower part would be taken. But, as I remember it, he spoke merely for himself. Since then the Park and Recreation Commissioners have voted to take by right of eminent domain, through the Street Commissioners, all of that property in that section called Mission Hill. Nearby there are taught in a private school, without payment of a cent by the city, 2,200 children. Not one cent is taken from the City of Boston for their education. When those 2,200 young people are being taught there without the city being called upon for the expenditure of one cent, it does seem that the appeal to the city, which has been made for years, for a breathing and recreation spot in that district should be heeded. They have got beyond the point where they have pleaded with you. They now demand it. It can easily be said by some member of the Council who may follow me that I am speaking for political effect. Be that as it may, whether my appeal is sincere or political, the people of that district are sincere and now demand rather than beg for that playground. I wish to say for the benefit of the members of this Council that the 1,200 good, loyal, law-abiding citizens who appeared at St. Alphonsus Hall that evening when we appeared before them, wanted the improvement as finally suggested and acted upon by the Park and Recreation Board and as called for by the orders upon the Mayor's desk to-day. Have we not, Mr. Storrow, have we not, fellow members of the Council, seen censures enough thrown at the chairman of the Park and Recreation Board? The newspapers have in great, big black leaded headlines printed his picture, making him look like everything criminal, I might say, but a murderer. There have been editorial comments along that line in every paper. What more censure can you heap on the chairman of the Park and Recreation Board than that? In addition to that we have the Mayor saying that he has been censured, and himself censuring him. I am satisfied that the censure he has received in these ways has been far more searching and hard than might result from any action that the members of this body

may take. The fact is this. In Roxbury we want this playground. His Honor the Mayor has stated over his own signature that he believes we should have it. The Mayor is doing his best by the citizens of this city, despite the vilification of those who do not believe in his conduct, who opposed him for election to that office. I will say that I was one who was led to believe that he was not competent; I was led to believe that he was not honest; I was led to believe that he would not speak for himself, that he was a man of putty. I am now satisfied—and I believe every man in this body agrees with me—that, instead of being a man of putty, he is a man of steel and iron; instead of being a man who cannot think and act for himself, he does practically all his thinking and acting for himself at all times. We are the official family of the City of Boston. There are ten of us, nine in this body and his Honor the Mayor. We are the trustees, directors, of this corporation, the City of Boston, with more than 700,000 souls. The Mayor, as chairman of the Board of Directors, must be respected by every member of this Council, if that member is fair. The Mayor is trying to conduct the city's business on a businesslike basis. He has been handicapped unnecessarily. One member of this body frankly admitted to me, in the presence of newspaper men, that they did not propose to let Mayor Curley get any glory, anything that would help him towards re-election or that would perhaps work against the recall. I was sorry that that remark was not used by the newspapers recently as showing the animus against Mayor Curley on the part of certain members of this body. Can you afford, in justice to yourselves, in justice to the people who send you here, in justice to all the taxpayers, poll and real estate, to sit here as a body for one purpose alone—to obstruct the Mayor of this city in his attempts to give efficient, honest and clean government? I, for one, will not be a party to that. I want to say now, as a matter of record, that I am sorry for things I may have said on the platform in this city when I supported Thomas J. Kenny, my former colleague, for Mayor, speaking for him and besmirching the character of our present Mayor on the say-so of those who did not know the present Mayor. I did the Mayor an injustice, and I publicly apologize for that misconduct here to-day. It is all very well for the gentleman with gray hair opposite to look at me in a sarcastic manner. Thank heaven I am here to-day thinking for myself and acting for myself. My mind has not been turned by the fact that I have been allowed to sup and eat with some highbrows and members of the Chamber of Commerce, who do not care any more for Councilor Hagan than for me, except when they can use him.

Coun. HAGAN—Mr. President, I rise to a point of order—that not Coun. Hagan but another subject matter is before the body for discussion.

President COLEMAN—The gentleman is out of order.

Coun. WATSON—Mr. President, I will gladly withdraw the remark from the records for the sake of relieving his wounded feelings. I want simply to say that there are members of this body, like the gentleman I have just referred to, who hobnob with certain men and who think that they are just a little above the ordinary man. They attend Chamber of Commerce banquets, City Club conferences, where four or five meet and form themselves into a Good Government.

Coun. HAGAN—Mr. President, I rise to a point of order again.

Coun. WATSON—Mr. President, I will not yield.

Coun. HAGAN—Mr. President, the gentleman is not confining himself to the subject before the body.

Coun. WATSON—That isn't for you to say.

President COLEMAN—The gentleman will try to confine his remarks more closely to the subject before us.

Coun. WATSON—I will, Mr. President. I am satisfied that my thrusts are reaching the mark when I can disturb a gentleman with the coldest personality I have ever seen in a human being. I want to say, for the benefit of this body, that we are here representing all the people and ought to do by others as we would wish to be done by. If one empanishment in the ten was lived up to, of doing unto others as you would wish to be done by, while I am orthodox in my religion I am frank enough to stand up here at all times and say that there would be no need of any church or religion, I say to you to-day, why not do by the chairman

of the Park and Recreation Department as you would want to be done by? Why not do by the multitude of men, women and children in Roxbury, who want a playground, as you would want to be done by in case you were on the other foot? We all know what was done by the reformers to a reform mayor of this town. He was their pet, but when he could not agree with some of their propositions and schemes they threw him overboard and used every influence at their command to try to besmirch his character in the minds of the voters who had selected him. They also tried to recall Mayor Curley, but their purpose failed. I say, do by the Mayor of this city as you would want to be done by, Mr. Storrow, if you were mayor. Coun. Hagan, do by the Mayor of this city as you would want to be done by if you were in his shoes. I say to you, Coun. Attridge, Collins, Coleman and Ballantyne, do likewise.

President COLEMAN—The gentleman is out of order in making personal references.

Coun. WATSON—Mr. President, I notice very plainly that the Chair is extremely technical when I am discussing a proposition in this body. I only wish he would broaden out and do likewise with my colleagues who belong with the majority. There is no power on earth that can stop me from making my statement here, and I propose to make it. I want to have it appear as a matter of record. I want the public to know what is going on here. They do not know what goes on in our executive sessions. What goes on there is not a matter of record, but is a matter of veracity, of memory on the part of newspaper men and on the part of the members of this body. In conclusion, Mr. President, I plead with the majority members of this body to release the Park and Recreation Commission from an unwise and unwarranted letter sent to this body by the chairman of that Board. We want that playground in Roxbury, and I respectfully trust, in view of the fact that there has been censure enough already for the conduct of the chairman of the Park and Recreation Board, that my substitute order will prevail.

President COLEMAN—The question comes on the adoption of the substitute.

Coun. COULTHURST—Mr. President, I trust that the order offered by Coun. Storrow will be approved to-day.

Coun. WATSON—Mr. President, I rise to a point of order. The question is on my substitute order.

President COLEMAN—I have not yet heard what the councilor has to say.

Coun. WATSON—He has already said it, and I presume you have heard it.

Coun. COULTHURST—Mr. President, I presume that the entire matter is open for discussion, both the original order and the amendment. I wish to say that my purpose in rising is to correct, if I may, some statements made by the Mayor in this communication sent by him to us. The Mayor said:

"In his (Mr. Dillon's) behalf it should be said, however, that he honestly regarded the promise in the letter exacted by the Council as one obtained under duress and therefore that he might disregard it."

Mr. President, there is one matter that I would like to have cleared up. Was that letter the letter of Mr. Dillon, or was it the letter of the omission of which he was one of three members? This Board is one of our combination paid and unpaid Boards. I understood from Mr. Dillon, when he undertook to get that letter, that he had to submit it to his associates, Mr. Gibson and Mr. Galvin. Before this matter is entirely cleared up, I should like to know what part Mr. Gibson and Mr. Galvin had in this transaction, if any? It might throw considerable light, Mr. President, on what our attitude should be towards unpaid Boards in this city, if we found that Mr. Gibson and Mr. Galvin knew nothing whatsoever about the matter. In the second place, the Mayor adopts Mr. Dillon's contention that he did this under some form of duress. Mr. President, that is a very ridiculous excuse. If you will remember, when we went out to Roxbury we had two plans submitted to us for consideration, one involving the expenditure of \$200,000, according to the engineer of the Park Department, including the taking of what Mr. Storrow calls the lower land. The rest of the \$200,000 was necessary for the improvement of the playground in existence to-day, together with the other land. So when we went into executive session, there was no argument as to the expenditure of the larger

amount involved in the taking of the Tremont street land,—to wit, according to the estimate of the Engineering Department, approximately \$300,000, between \$250,000 and \$300,000,—because that proposition was not before us. We had a loan order for \$200,000 before us, and that \$200,000, according to the estimate of the department, would be spent as suggested. That is, after the lower land was taken, the rest of the money would be spent for the development of the playground, so that the people of Ward 19 would finally have a playground and not a barren tract of land, such as they now have. So it is ridiculous, Mr. President, to try to tell the public that there was any duress.

We could easily have changed the form of that order by introducing new orders in which we could have limited the purpose for which the money was to be used. We did that at the last meeting of the Council when we accepted two orders of the Mayor, one for land and one for a building for the Library Department. There was no question of duress, absolutely none. We had specifications, you might say, filed with us, showing what was to be done with that money—so much for the purchase of the lower land and the balance for the development of the playground, which was started ten or twelve years ago, and which has been made, as the gentleman has well said, a football in the field of politics ever since. Ours was a business proposition. We wanted a playground for the people of Ward 19, and so we got the statement of Mr. Dillon, which he was afterwards asked to bring before us as a letter of the commission itself, which commission is composed of himself, a paid employee of the city, and Mr. Gibson and Mr. Galvin, unpaid commissioners, as to what they proposed to do in the purchase of land. So, Mr. President, when the Mayor said, "In his behalf, it should be said, however, that he honestly regarded the promise in the letter exacted by the Council as one obtained under duress and therefore that he might disregard it," there is not a single fact to justify such a claim, and it is merely one more misrepresentation in this matter. Further on the Mayor says:

"I do not agree with the assumption that he was free to disregard the promise, but I think the Council should not have attempted to fetter the discretion of an executive department and I am certain that Mr. Dillon should not have made any such promise."

Fetter the discretion of an executive department by our passing a loan? We have the right to initiate loans, Mr. President, there is no doubt about that. We may not have the right to initiate appropriations, but we have the right to initiate loans. We have a right to say that the loan shall be spent in Roxbury or in Dorchester; we have the right, in my opinion, to say what shall be done with that loan, to specify the land that shall be purchased. We were not fettering the executive department. We were simply taking the word of the man who came before us as the head of a department of this city—and we will not, Mr. President, so far as I am concerned, ever do it again, as long as I am a member of this Council. We will frame our loan orders so that they carry out our intentions and so that they will have a tendency to accomplish the business of this city. Another statement by the Mayor:

"It was contrary to my intentions when I introduced the loan order for \$200,000 for the playground, for I was convinced then and I am still that we will not get proper returns for money expended unless the whole of the land in question is taken."

Mr. President, that is a ridiculous statement, because the loan order called for \$200,000, and there were the two plans that the department submitted to us, one involving the \$200,000 and provided merely for the taking of the lower land, and the other providing for the expenditure of something rising \$250,000, involving the taking of the Tremont street land. So if the Mayor thought the Tremont street land was to be taken at that time, he did not know what he was talking about. He had not conferred with his department head. He did not know what the estimates of the department were as to the costs of the matter. Another statement of the Mayor:

"The damages awarded by the Street Commissioners for the taking of the entire tract amounts to \$133,550, and if this amount should prove sufficient to pay the land damages, as unquestionably it ought to, there would be about \$67,000 left for putting the playground in order. I feel

confident that this plan can be executed without making it necessary to resort to another loan for the purpose."

The Mayor evidently does not know that the department has planned for a larger expenditure than \$67,000 for completing the playground; \$67,000 is not enough, even assuming that the city does not have to pay more than \$133,550 for the land that is in this taking, the Tremont street land and the lower land. On that issue we have a few precedents to guide us, Mr. President. We remember the Teaneck Beach loan of \$10,000, where the commissioners awarded \$9,500 for land assessed for \$2,200. Then, in this current year, the city almost got a verdict against it for \$105,000, and the Corporation Counsel came before us in trepidation and induced us to pay an additional \$40,000 to purchase that land. There is one illustration that comes very close to us and of very recent date, showing that the Street Commissioners' awards are not infallible awards. In fact, nine times out ten, I think, where a group of buildings and property are taken, like that, the amount obtained by the owners is in excess of the award by the Street Commissioners. I would not be surprised if the city had to pay \$150,000 for this land, and then with a balance of but \$50,000 left, the people of Ward 19 would be left without a playground. What they wanted, as shown at the public meeting,—and there is no question about it,—was to have the playground completed. That was their kick, that there was a playground and no money to complete it, a rocky ledge, fit only for goats to run up and down for years, and they have been suffering because of that condition of affairs out there. Now, they are going to continue to suffer if this thing goes through at the present time. We might as well face the situation correctly. The order offered by Coun. Storrow meets the situation fully. Certainly we ought to appropriate money enough to complete the playground and not fool the people of Ward 19. That is the final word I want to say—that we must not fool the people of Ward 19 by giving them additional land and then not completing the playground.

Coun. McDONALD—Mr. President, I don't suppose any words of mine in defence of the chairman of the Park and Recreation Department would do him any good or have any weight with the members of the majority of the City Council. But I cannot bring myself to believe—as the gentleman who introduced the order and the gentleman who has just preceded me would try to lead me to believe—that the chairman of the Park and Recreation Department meant to do anything wrong when he wrote that letter. I think he was indiscreet before the Finance Commission when he made those statements, because the day that he was before the Executive Committee he knew what he was talking about, when the letter, as the Mayor says, was being extracted from him. I do not agree with the two men who preceded me when they say that the money to be appropriated for land was to be for the lower end of the playground. I was one member, and the gentleman on my right was another, who believed they should take the Tremont street land, because that was what the people of Ward 19 wanted the night we were up at the hearing, no matter what the gentleman who has preceded me has said. I told them when I talked with them not to let the members of the Council get away with promising them this and that, but to get the entire Tremont street site and the Smith street site, getting a proper playground, and they applauded what I said. Now it comes back to the same thing over again. The members of the City Council tried to get some kind of promise from a head of a department that they had no right to get. I don't think the other members of the Park Commission had anything to do with writing that letter. I think the chairman did it himself. But there were members who tried to tell them what land they should buy. I don't think that we have any right under the charter to do that. The Mayor is not telling the truth, either, according to Coun. Coulthurst. Of course he isn't, according to the councilor, but I think he is. I did not expect the councilor to say anything different, however. The Mayor makes a statement over his signature that \$133,550 is enough for all the land they are going to take, and the gentleman opposite (Coun. Coulthurst), an attorney, tells us that nine times out of ten the awards of the Street Commissioners are not upheld by the courts—or he did not say that, perhaps, but he did say that the people whose land is taken get more than is

allowed by the Street Commissioners. He wants us to believe that that is true, but I know that that is not so. If the Mayor says that \$133,550 is enough for that land, I think he knows what he is talking about, and I think that \$67,500 would be enough to put the land into proper shape for a playground. We all know, no matter what anybody says, that the people of Ward 19 demand that playground. They demand that all the land be taken, and I don't think we have any right, by resolution or order or anything else, to tell the Mayor to refuse to sign an order on his desk, one that is simply awaiting his approval, while the matter is passed upon by the Finance Commission, the City Council or anybody else. I think it is pretty nearly time for us to do what we are here for. I have been listening to these remarks for a long time, that the charter says so and so, and that we haven't any right to do this or that under the charter. That sort of talk has been indulged in in the past, and lately we suddenly find that we are interfering with the Mayor's office and with every department in the City of Boston, by resolution or otherwise. The chairman of the Park and Recreation Department wrote a letter. He was asked a dozen times in the committee, "Will you write a letter?" "Will you do this, or will you do that?" "Will you promise not to take this land or promise not to do this or that?"—the questions relating to matters that we had no right to ask him to make a promise in regard to. The Mayor was away at the time. Possibly if he had been here the thing would not have happened and there would not have been this trouble. I don't think it is fair to censure the chairman of the Park and Recreation Department any more than he has been censured. He might have said what it has been stated in the papers that he said, before the Finance Commission. I know nothing more about the transcript of the record of the Finance Commission than what I have read in the newspapers. But if he did say so, I don't think it would warrant us in passing a vote here to censure him any further. I think what we ought to consider is that the people of Ward 19 want a playground, that the Mayor of Boston is trying to give them a playground, that the Park and Recreation Commissioners have ordered that the land be taken and that the Street Commissioners have made the taking. I think we should not now tell the Mayor not to sign the order giving to these people out there what they need in the way of a playground, simply because the chairman of the Park and Recreation Department has sent in a communication here saying such and such a thing and it isn't so, and all that bunk. I think it is pretty nearly time for us to get down to the business we are elected for and to do things that we are supposed to do. Let us attend to our own proper business. I think that the Mayor should sign the papers for the playground that the people of Ward 19 have been demanding for certainly seven years, and I think we should ask him to sign it rather than ask him not to do so. The matter has been a football of every candidate for public office, as we have been told here to-day. Candidates tell the people there when they are running for office that they are in favor of the playground, and when the election is over they forget all about it. Now, action has been taken, and they can get it. They have passed resolutions in favor of immediate action being taken, and we know what their attitude in the matter is. We have the resolutions from the St. Alphonsus Association, who have approved the action of the Park and Recreation Commission and of the Street Commissioners. The people of Ward 19 approve of that action, 99 per cent of them; and I think, instead of passing resolutions of condemnation or censure, we should adopt the resolution or order offered by Coun. Watson, upholding the Park and Recreation Commissioners and the Street Commissioners in their action. I trust that Coun. Watson's substitute will prevail.

Coun. Watson's substitute was declared rejected. Coun. WATSON doubted the vote and asked for the yeas and nays. The roll was called and the substitute was rejected, yeas 2, nays 7. Coun. McDonald and Watson voting yeas.

The question came on the passage of the order offered by Coun. Storrow. The order was declared passed. Coun. WATSON doubted the vote and asked for the yeas and nays. The roll was called, and Coun. Storrow's order was passed, yeas 7, nays 2, Coun. McDonald and Watson voting nay.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE REPORTS.

Coun. ATTRIDGE, for the Executive Committee, submitted reports as follows:

(1) Report on communication from the Finance Commission on proposed land taking for playground, Ward 19—that the same be placed on file.

Report accepted; communication placed on file.

(2) Report on message from the Mayor in regard to proposed land taking for playground in Ward 19—that the same be placed on file.

Report accepted; message placed on file.

(3) Report on communication from the St. Alphonsus Association in favor of proposed taking of land for playground in Ward 19—that the same be placed on file.

Report accepted; communication placed on file.

(4) Report on petition of Lazarus Davis to sell, rent or lease firearms at 2131 Washington street, Ward 18—that leave be granted.

Report accepted; leave granted under the usual conditions.

(5) Report on petition of Emma G. Tunneliffe for a permit for children to appear at Huntington Chambers Hall on the evening of November 20, 1915—that leave be granted.

Report accepted; leave granted under usual conditions.

(6) Reports on petitions of Timothy Hayes, James F. Dempsey and Carl Zimmerman (referred to-day), to be retired under the provisions of chapter 765 of the Acts of 1914—recommending passage of the following:

Ordered, That the Retirement Board for Laborers be hereby authorized and requested to retire, under the provisions of chapter 765 of the Acts of 1914, as amended by chapter 63 of the Special Acts of 1915, Timothy Hayes, employed in the labor service of the City of Boston in the Public Works Department.

Report accepted; order passed.

Ordered, That the Retirement Board for Laborers be hereby authorized and requested to retire, under the provisions of chapter 765 of the Acts of 1914, as amended by chapter 63 of the

Special Acts of 1915, James F. Dempsey, employed in the labor service of the City of Boston in the Public Works Department.

Report accepted; order passed.

Ordered, That the Retirement Board for Laborers be hereby authorized and requested to retire, under the provisions of chapter 765 of the Acts of 1914, as amended by chapter 63 of the Special Acts of 1915, Carl Zimmerman, employed in the labor service of the City of Boston in the Public Works Department.

Report accepted; order passed.

(7) Report on order (referred to-day) that the City Messenger be authorized to rope off the Randolph Street Playground on November 25, 1915, for the annual football game of the Cathedral Young Men's Catholic Association—that the same ought to pass.

Report accepted; order passed.

REMODELING MUNICIPAL COURT
BUILDING.

Coun. BALLANTYNE offered an order—That the Fire Commissioner, through his Honor the Mayor, be requested to submit to the City Council at its next meeting plans and an estimate of the cost of remodeling the old Municipal Court Building on Dorchester street to accommodate Ladder Company No. 5, and for the remodeling the house of Engine Company No. 1 adjoining, with a view to installing motor apparatus in both buildings.

Passed.

GENERAL RECONSIDERATION.

Coun. HAGAN moved a general reconsideration of all business transacted at the meeting, hoping the same would not prevail. Lost.

Adjourned, on motion of Coun. McDONALD, at 6.50 o'clock p. m. to meet on Monday, November 22, at 3 p. m.

CITY OF BOSTON.

Proceedings of City Council.

Monday, November 22, 1915.

Regular meeting of the City Council, held in the Council Chamber, City Hall, at three o'clock p. m., President COLEMAN in the chair and all the members present.

JURORS DRAWN.

Jurors were drawn in accordance with the provisions of law (the Mayor not being present), viz.:

Thirty-six traverse jurors, Superior Criminal Court, First Session, to appear December 8, 1915:

John Drane, Ward 4; Daniel Sullivan, Ward 9; George F. Tyler, Ward 24; Edward H. Dockray, Ward 17; Patrick Kelly, Ward 4; Michael Fallon, Ward 24; James Warren, Ward 24; B. Frank Cushman, Ward 25; James T. O'Brien, Ward 12; Elnathan W. Haskell, Ward 23; A. Harold Lorey, Ward 22; Marshall Johnson, Jr., Ward 12; Richard M. Lombard, Ward 4; John J. Manning, Ward 23; Frank D. Collins, Ward 29; James A. Gorman, Ward 1; Edward J. Duggan, Ward 9; John E. Comerford, Ward 25; Timothy F. Shea, Ward 14; Arthur I. Tavener, Ward 24; Robert H. Potter, Ward 15; Eugene A. Coburn, Ward 8; John T. O'Connell, Ward 7; William F. Murphy, Ward 20; Edward J. Hoelt, Ward 15; Daniel Halloran, Ward 24; Joseph F. Cleary, Ward 19; Michael H. Calnan, Ward 19; Richard Conners, Ward 18; Mark McDonough, Ward 13; James F. Lawless, Ward 22; John W. Culhane, Ward 22; Thomas A. Quinlan, Ward 26; Bernard T. Monahan, Ward 25; Ora S. Titcomb, Ward 11; Samuel Simon, Ward 6.

Thirty-six traverse jurors, Superior Criminal Court, Second Session, to appear December 9, 1915:

Horatio N. Davis, Ward 18; Dennis F. O'Hare, Ward 9; Michael E. Shaughnessy, Ward 20; Peter J. McHugh, Ward 11; John J. Hines, Ward 23; Harry C. Mathews, Ward 18; Stephen Lagario, Ward 6; Samuel N. Cohen, Ward 20; Otis B. Mosher, Ward 22; Joseph V. Harkins, Ward 20; William A. Bassity, Ward 20; Albert B. Hoxie, Ward 24; Louis Eaton, Ward 10; Michael A. Rogers, Ward 26; Henry P. McDermott, Ward 13; Edwin C. Collins, Ward 24; William F. Nolan, Ward 22; Ivory H. Morse, Ward 26; Samuel R. MacDougall, Ward 20; George Y. Young, Jr., Ward 26; Charles Daley, Ward 16; John J. Doherty, Ward 3; Axel A. Wahlberg, Ward 24; Stephen Higgins, Ward 14; Joseph H. Whelton, Ward 2; William J. Walsh, Ward 25; Charles Neale, Ward 23; Dennis O'Gorman, Ward 1; Thomas Casey, Ward 25; Alfred B. Tonner, Ward 5; Otto Johnson, Ward 22; Daniel J. Hilliard, Ward 15; John J. Casey, Ward 19; Luke McCarty, Ward 12; James Furlong, Ward 20; Peter F. Quinn, Ward 24.

APPOINTMENTS BY THE MAYOR.

The following were received:

City of Boston,

Office of the Mayor, November 22, 1915.

To the City Council:

Subject to confirmation by your honorable body, I appoint Martin McGrath of 14 Warren avenue, Woburn, and John Dunn of 32 Tremont street, Charlestown, to be Weighers of Goods for the Boston & Maine Railroad for the term ending April 30, 1916.

Respectfully,

JAMES M. CURLEY, Mayor.

City of Boston,

Office of the Mayor, November 22, 1915.

To the City Council:

Subject to confirmation by your honorable body, I appoint Charlotte R. Packard, 85 Spencer street, Ward 20, to be a Weigher of Coal for the term ending April 30, 1916.

Respectfully,

JAMES M. CURLEY, Mayor.

City of Boston,

Office of the Mayor, November 22, 1915.

To the City Council:

Subject to confirmation by your honorable body, I appoint Chester L. Breunan of 915 Fourth street, South Boston, to the position of Constable of the City of Boston for the term ending April 30, 1916.

Respectfully,

JAMES M. CURLEY, Mayor.

Severally laid over under the law.

MONEY FOR CITY PLANNING EXHIBITION.

The following was received:

City of Boston,

Office of the Mayor, November 17, 1915.

To the City Council:

I transmit herewith a communication from the Metropolitan City Planning Exhibition asking that the City of Boston pledge \$500 to help defray the expenses of the exhibition being held this week at the State House. Believing that much good is being accomplished through this exhibition and by the committee arranging the same, I recommend the passage of the accompanying order making provision for an appropriation as requested by the chairman of the Finance Committee of this organization, Mr. Henry C. Grover.

Respectfully,

JAMES M. CURLEY, Mayor.

Council of Fifty, 48 Boylston street,

November 13, 1915.

Hon. James M. Curley,

Mayor of Boston:

Your Honor,—There is no one man in Boston who probably is more familiar with the work of city planning than you. You have seen the Metropolitan City Planning Exhibition now being held in the east wing of the State House. You have given to this work liberally by your personal effort, and I trust you will consider this letter from the Finance Committee of this movement.

There was necessary to finance this work a fund of \$3,000, which could only be arranged by subscription from public spirited people. By diligent effort during the last few weeks, we have urged people from different standpoints, who represent different branches of life and industry—business organizations, colleges, clubs and many women who represent society organizations and clubs—with the result that \$2,000, or near that, has been paid in or promised.

It is our purpose in this letter to ask you, as Mayor, in behalf of the City of Boston, to pledge to this fund \$500, and thereby make it possible for the Finance Committee to secure the additional funds necessary to pay all the bills before the exhibition closes.

Very respectfully yours,

HENRY C. GROVER,

Chairman Finance Committee,
Metropolitan City Planning Exhibition.

Ordered, That there be appropriated for the expenses of the Metropolitan City Planning Exhibition the sum of five hundred dollars (\$500), said amount to be charged to the Reserve Fund.

Retferred to the Executive Committee.

WARD 19 PLAYGROUND.

The following was received:

City of Boston,

Office of the Mayor, November 16, 1915.

To the City Council:

Gentlemen,—I have received your order requesting me to withhold my signature from the order of the Street Commissioners for the taking of land for the Ward Nineteen Playground "so that the whole matter may come again before the Council for consideration on its merits without misrepresentation from the head of the department asking for the appropriation." If you refer to the appropriation of \$200,000 for the playground, you are asking me to do the impossible when you request that the appropriation order be returned to you. The appropriation order was signed by me long ago, the bonds have been issued and sold and the money is in the treasury to the credit of the Ward Nineteen Playground. If you mean that you wish

me to withhold my signature to the land-taking until you can force me to direct the Street Commissioners to take a less quantity of land than the Park Commissioners, the people of Ward Nineteen and I think is required in order to provide a suitable playground. I respectfully decline to grant this request. In this you are undertaking to prescribe exactly what land shall be taken, and this is an attempted usurpation of the functions of an executive department by the legislative branch of the city government, which branch under the City Charter has nothing whatever to do with the taking of land for public improvements. In former times such an attempt by the Council to determine what land should or should not be taken for public improvements would be regarded with grave suspicion, but your attempted usurpation seems to be regarded in some quarters as an evidence of great virtue.

While I am Mayor the executive departments and not the City Council will determine what land shall be selected for public improvements.

When the Finance Commission reported that the chairman of the Park Commission had made a statement to the City Council which he did not intend to live up to and asked me to ensure the chairman, I readily complied with this request, which is all that I should be expected to do. When the Council goes further and asks me to transfer the executive powers to the legislative branch of the government, I am forced to characterize their action as an astonishing impertinence.

My request to the City Council to pass a resolution releasing the Park Commission from any obligation arising from the chairman's letter of July 14 was made to accomplish two purposes: One, to clear the City Council record of the evidence of its improper request to the chairman to recommend the taking of such land only as the City Council dictated; Two, to clear the record of the letter of the head of an executive department which contained a promise that he did not intend to live up to. The Council has seen fit to leave upon the public records the evidence of its own improper request and the evidence also of a deceptive letter sent by the head of an executive department. In my letter to the Council I stated fairly that I would never sign an order for a smaller area of land than that which the Park Commissioners recommended, the Street Commissioners voted and the people of Ward Nineteen approved. Therefore, in making the request, to me to send "the whole matter" back to the Council, its members seem to be attempting to delay the Ward Nineteen project for some fancied political advantage which may accrue to the members of the Council, either in the next municipal election or in some subsequent election. I decline to permit you to play politics with a serious matter of public business. I shall sign the order for the street takings at once and I am entirely willing to accept responsibility for my action. I will be held responsible if the people of Ward Nineteen do not get a suitable playground and no one will criticize me for the failure with greater alacrity than the members of the City Council who, for the past year, have by every means in their power thrown every conceivable obstacle in the way of successful administration of the duties of the Mayor's office.

I conceive that some members of the Council may seek to bolster their improper attitude in this playground matter by asserting that their efforts are due solely to their desire to prevent the city from resorting to further loans to complete the Ward 19 Playground. I have already stated my belief that the \$200,000 appropriated will be sufficient. There can be no doubt about this unless the rapacity of the land owners should result in obtaining larger amounts from Suffolk County juries as damages for the land taken than the fair award made by the Street Commissioners—awards higher than the assessed values upon which these land owners have paid their taxes to the city. But, if I should prove to be mistaken and the verdicts of juries should prove so great as to leave a balance of the appropriation insufficient for the grading of the playground and its equipment with gymnastic apparatus, etc., I assure you I shall not ask the City Council for another loan to complete this project. I shall direct the work of providing for the playground to proceed at once. If the existing loan is insufficient I shall ask the Park Department to make up the deficit out of its regular appropriation from taxes. If it should prove that the department's appropriation from taxes has not a balance large enough to meet the deficit, I will undertake to procure the balance

from the members of the St. Alphonsus Association and their coreligionists throughout the city by popular subscription and I will head this subscription by as large a personal contribution as my finances will permit.

I regard the proposition of the Council to cut out of the proposed land-taking the land and buildings facing Tremont street next to the Mission Church as an insult to the people of Ward 19. To leave this row of buildings standing in front of the playground would make access to the playground more difficult, not to speak of the eyesore which would afflict the users of the playground, namely, the unmentionable abominations which are usually displayed in the rear of property of this class. The people of Ward 19 take a just pride in the Mission Church property adjoing this playground. They have a right to demand that when public money is expended for a playground adjoing the church edifice that enough be spent to give a sufficient area for the children to play in and to remove all unnecessary, unsightly structures. The uninterrupted flow of light and air through the entire tract proposed to be taken will have an aesthetic value that cannot be measured in dollars and cents and which will inure to the benefit not only of the children of the present day but to countless generations yet unborn. In this connection I venture to remind you that the parochial school maintained by the Mission Church has over 2,000 pupils who are being educated at private expense. This school has been in existence for about twenty years and by educating these children at private expense it has saved to the City of Boston over \$1,400,000, which would have had to be expended for their education in public schools if this parochial school had not been in existence. In this estimate I am not including the value of the land and the buildings which the city would have to acquire and maintain for public schools for the education of these children. If these elements were included, then it is safe to say that the city has been saved nearly two millions of dollars through the medium of this parochial school.

In announcing to you my irrevocable decision to sign the order for the land-taking and require that preparation for the playground be commenced at the earliest possible moment, I am thinking not merely of the exigencies of the present moments but am looking forward into the future. Ten years from to-day people will say how fortunate it was that the city spent sufficient money to provide a suitable playground in this great congested center of our population, which was so necessary to complete the equipment of a great civic center of which the Mission Church, its school, its library, its theater and its gymnasium form the nucleus. I had this in mind when I introduced the order of \$200,000 for this playground on May 13, 1915, intending that the whole tract from Tremont street to Smith street and from the Mission Church to Phillips street be taken as well as the land on the easterly side of Phillips street, which had not already been taken. When this taking is completed the city will own all the land on both sides of Phillips street, but the street can then be discontinued and the area of the playground can be by so much enlarged without additional cost to the city for the land now occupied by the street. I never sanctioned the letter of the chairman of the Park Commission requesting a smaller area be taken: I was in no way party to the request and I am in no way bound by it.

I am responsible for the policy of the executive departments of the city and I accept the responsibility for taking the entire tract in question. So far as I am concerned you may consider the incident as closed.

Yours respectfully,
JAMES M. CURLEY, Mayor.

COUN. COULTHURST—Mr. President, this lengthy communication from his Honor the Mayor which has just been read to us to-day but which was given to the Press last Wednesday for public consumption is thoroughly in line with the insincerity and hypocrisy that has marked the attitude of his Honor the Mayor during this controversy that has arisen between himself on the one hand and the Park Department and City Council. That is very clear, Mr. President, to a person who analyzes the various statements that have come from the Mayor's office from the beginning, or at least from the time when the Finance Commission made its report censuring Chairman Dillon of the Park Department. On Thursday, November 11,

1915, the Finance Commission gave out their report on this incident, in which they asked that Chairman Dillon be severely censured for his misrepresentations and his fraud on the City Council. Although the exact language of Mr. Dillon was in that report, the first impulse of his Honor the Mayor was to support Chairman Dillon to the limit. I have here a clipping from the Boston Post of Friday, November 12, headed, "Mayor Supports Chairman Dillon; Says he believes Park Department right in Playground Controversy with Finance Commission." That must have encouraged Mr. Dillon—

Coun. WATSON—Mr. President, will the gentleman yield for a moment while I ask a question?

Coun. COULTHURST—No.

Coun. WATSON—That is a headline put in by the man at the desk, a scarehead.

Coun. COULTHURST—Mr. President, that must have encouraged Chairman Dillon, or he must have got encouragement from some place, because this is the only interview that Mr. Dillon gave to the Press in answer, that first time, to the attack of the Finance Commission (quoting from Boston Post of November 11):

"Nobody takes the Finance Commission seriously; do you? I don't. They may say what they want to. I don't take them seriously."

And the Mayor saw that, Mr. President, and the Mayor also saw undoubtedly the editorial in the American of November 13, from parts of which I will quote:

"Without respect to the merits of the question whether, as the Finance Commission charges, Park Commissioner Dillon was guilty of culpable misrepresentation in the matter of the purchase of land for playground purposes, it remains a fact that Mr. Dillon's reply was very unsatisfactory. It is never any answer to the criticism of the Boston Finance Commission for a public official to reply that he does not take the Finance Commission seriously. Very likely he tells the truth, but that is all the worse for him. He is sure to get into trouble if he does not take the Finance Commission seriously, for the people of Boston do take the Finance Commission seriously. It is well for Mr. Dillon and other public officials of the city to learn that the Boston Finance Commission is an important and valued institution of the City of Boston. It is far more important than any of their jobs or most of them combined."

The Mayor saw that representation or reflection of public opinion, undoubtedly, and trimmed his sails and asked for the verbatim report of Mr. Dillon's testimony. Then he sends us that communication that appeared in our records last week, in which he says why he severely censured Mr. Dillon—that Mr. Dillon was wrong, but he says the Council was more in the wrong, because it had committed duress on Mr. Dillon and because it had gone outside of its function. That communication was a very clever piece of work, Mr. President, because it put the Council in a dilemma. If the Council accepted his suggestion and practically apologized and backed down in regard to that letter of July 16 of Chairman Dillon, it would have made itself ridiculous in the eyes of the people of Boston. By not doing so, and by taking the dignified attitude it took at the last meeting, we gave him an opportunity to come back and charge, as he does in this communication, the members of the City Council with playing politics—as if he were not playing politics, pure and simple. I am going to run over this communication briefly, Mr. President, and call the attention of the Council to various statements in it upon which I desire to comment. But before I do that I want to call your attention, Mr. President, to something that did not come out in the Press, although I am credibly informed that it is true, and it has a bearing on the sincerity of the Mayor in this whole transaction. To one or more members of the Press Mayor Curley replied, when asked how severely he had censured Chairman Dillon, by smiting and slapping himself on the wrist, and making no comment. That is all the rebuke that Chairman Dillon did get from his Honor the Mayor, a gentle slap on the wrist. The Mayor has intimated to a number of his communications to the Press or to the Council that the Council exceeded its functions in asking for this letter from Chairman Dillon. Mr. President, that is not so. The Council did not exceed its rights, because that was merely one practical way of doing what it might have done in another form, namely, dividing this loan into two parts, one for land and one for the construction of the playground, the same as was done in

the library appropriation. So when he says "In this you are undertaking to prescribe exactly what land shall be taken, and this is an attempted usurpation of the functions of an executive department by the legislative branch of the city government, which branch under the city charter has nothing whatever to do with the taking of land for public improvement," that is not so. Mr. President, we have had a controversy with the Mayor in regard to the segregated budget system of appropriating money for maintenance. It is just as well for the Mayor to understand that we have the right to apply the same principle to loans, especially in view of the fact that we have greater power over loans than over appropriations, having the power to initiate loans. To say that we were exceeding our powers in this matter by asking this is not justified by either the law or the fact. We were gentlemen, and we thought we were dealing with gentlemen. We thought that when the head of a department came before us and represented that the department's funds would be expended in a certain manner, we had a right to rely on that assurance. Hereafter, profiting by this experience, we will undoubtedly frame loan orders in such a form that an incident like this cannot occur again in the future.

"I decline," he says, "to permit you to play politics with a serious matter of public business. I shall sign the order for the street-takings at once, and I am entirely willing to accept responsibility for my actions."

"When the Council," he says, "goes further and asks me to transfer the executive powers to the legislative branch of the government, I am forced to characterize their action as an 'astounding impertinence.'"

Mr. President, that is the way that we have been treated all through the two years by his Honor the Mayor. He has indulged in epithets. To say to the City Council, because they were acting honorably and within their rights and in good faith, that they are guilty of an astonishing impertinence is going, to my mind, distinctly beyond the functions of the Mayor of this city. I am reminded by this comment of his Honor the Mayor to the words of the Councilor on my right at last Monday's meeting, in his eloquent eulogy of the Mayor, when he said, "I found the Mayor not to be a man of putty, but a man of iron and steel." Now, Mr. President, if I were going to characterize the Mayor in metalline terms, I would not use that combination of metals, iron and steel. I would use another combination of metals, an alloy the principal ingredient of which is copper. Mr. President, analyzing the characterization that Coun. Watson made of his Honor the Mayor, the man of iron and steel, it might be well to ask the councilor how he intended to spell that last word.

Coun. WATSON—Mr. President, I rise to a point of order. I think the gentleman has just made an utterance which comes very close to the line of being entirely out of order and ungentlemanly. He is insinuating, and I think the chairman understands what he has in mind.

President COLEMAN—The Chair would state that the councilor is in order.

Coun. WATSON—I expected that.

Coun. COULTHURST—Or perhaps the councilor left out the word "old" before the word "iron," and then perhaps some of us would clearly understand what he meant by calling the Mayor a man of iron and steel, bearing in mind the language of ex-Mayor Fitzgerald some months ago in asking Mayor Curley to throw up his connection with certain invisible partnerships. But, Mr. President, when his Honor the Mayor characterizes our attitude in this matter as a piece of astonishing impertinence, I, for one, wish to voice my indignation and my repugnance to such language. Mr. President, I wish to call your attention specifically to this significant statement of his Honor the Mayor.

"I had this in mind when I introduced the order of \$200,000 for this playground on May 13, 1915, intending that the whole tract from Tremont street to Smith street and from the Mission Church to Phillips street be taken, as well as the land on the easterly side of Phillips street which had not already been taken."

Mr. President, how can that statement be true on the facts as we know them? This was a loan order for \$200,000. If the Mayor intended at that time that the Tremont street land be taken, why didn't he introduce an order for \$275,000, which was the amount estimated by Engineer Putnam of the Park Department, as submitted to us both

here in executive session and at the public meeting at St. Alphonsus Hall? Either the Mayor is not telling the truth in regard to his intention of May 13, 1915, or he introduced this loan order without a knowledge of the facts. Because this loan order of \$200,000 was consistent with only one proposition submitted to us by the Park Department—namely, the taking of the lower land and the improvement of the entire playground as a whole. So, Mr. President, the Mayor could not have intended on May 13, 1915, to take the whole tract of land, or if he did so intend, he was then misleading the Council by putting in too small an order. The taking of the entire Tremont street front involves, according to my recollection of Engineer Putnam's figures, a sum in the neighborhood of \$275,000. Mr. President, in order to clear up the matter in question and to make it a matter of record in the minutes of the Council, I propose later in the day to introduce the following order:

"Ordered, That the Board of Park and Recreation Commissioners, through his Honor the Mayor, be requested to furnish the City Council at its next meeting with a complete statement and description of the plans and estimates prepared in connection with the Ward 19 Playground, which were submitted by Engineer Putnam at the public meeting in St. Alphonsus Hall, Roxbury, last July."

Coun. WATSON—Mr. President, it is rather unfortunate that I am obliged to contend with the gentleman who has just spoken again to-day on this proposition. It is unfortunate that some other member of this Council has not got the courage that he has got. It is unfortunate, from my point of view, that some other member of this Council who is not safe from the reach of the people for a year or two, who will have to go before them on December 14 next, has not spoken his mind as plainly as the gentleman who has just spoken. I will say one thing for Coun. Coulthurst, that I think he is honest, but I think he is biased and prejudiced, blindly so. He has done something here that I hope he did not intend to do. He read what the newspapers said concerning the park controversy, and has got into the records as being a statement in the press by the one who wrote the article, simply the heading. I want to call clearly to the attention of the members of the Council and the press the fact that he merely read the heading, the scare head, written in the office by some gentleman paid to do that, and that alone. It is not a part of the story and has nothing to do with the matter under consideration. Oftentimes headlines will say one thing and the story will mean another. He ought to have said that it was a scare head. He also stated that he did not know of his own mind, but was told that when the reporters spoke to his Honor the Mayor about how much he was going to rebuke the chairman of the Park Department, the Mayor said, "Well, I am going to do that" (illustrating by a slap of the wrist). Now, I don't know how much truth there is in that. I would like to know how far that kind of testimony would go in court. The gentleman has attempted in the record to belittle his Honor the Mayor. It is the same old story; Mayor Curley said, and said well, Saturday evening before 3,000 people in Ward 19, at the meeting where this proposition was indorsed, that because ex-Mayor Fitzgerald and Mayor Curley were interested in this proposition, that is why the Finance Commission worked so lively in the matter and became so interested. Had another man been the Mayor, his hands would not have been tied. That is the story. You know it. Now, I want to call something to the attention of the councilor who has just taken his seat. He speaks about the Mayor giving a communication to the press before it comes to this body. Doesn't he know that his pet organization—he is the assistant of the Finance Commission, and he ought to know it—sends all its reports to the papers, and that it is a day or more before the Mayor or the Council gets them? Doesn't he know that? The Mayor is only following out the policy of the Finance Commission in giving things to the press earlier and getting in the first blow. I don't blame him. The people of Ward 19 wanted that playground. They have got it. The Mayor takes the full responsibility for having signed the land-taking order. It is no longer a part of our function to interfere in the matter. You have no more right to introduce that order and expect action taken under it than to have a right to expect to fly in an aeroplane from this floor, this moment. That matter is closed. The people of

Ward 19 have their playground, and no thanks to you, sir. You speak about the dignity of this body. Who made it possible for you to acquire dignity here? The people who voted for you. Remember, you are not as great as the people who selected you. You are but one, one of ten—

Coun. COULTHURST—Mr. President, I rise to a point of order. The councilor is not addressing the Chair.

President COLEMAN—The councilor will please address the Chair.

Coun. WATSON—Mr. President, I did not know that there were two chairmen of the body. It is all right. I thought the chairman of the body was capable of taking care of his own interests and that when a speaker was not addressing the Chair, he would know it, rather than have an assistant present to call it to his attention. Now, there is considerable feeling injected into this proposition on the part of a number of the seven majority members of this board, and I trust that the Chair will not become a party to it. In the matter of points of order and calling to order members may perhaps vary a trifle from the matter under consideration. I am perfectly willing that any member of this body should have full sway in anything he desires to say concerning city propositions that I may oppose him on. I won't rise to a point of order. I believe in the fullest discussion; I want the fullest information and details concerning everything. Why should not the member from West Roxbury (Coun. Coulthurst) be as frank and open as I? Why not talk this thing over the same as in the Executive Committee when the public are not let in and no records are kept? The gentleman tells about the chairman of the Park Board coming down to us and saying something that was not so. But did that bind the other two members of that body? Doesn't he know that the Park Commission is not a one-headed commission, but a commission of three? Doesn't he know that the three indorsed the Mayor's action, indorsed the action there, that it was not only the action of Mr. Dillon but the action of the entire three in the matter of taking that property? And doesn't the gentleman know that the estimates prepared by the Park Commission called for the taking of land away down to Sherbrook place, and doesn't he know that that land has been omitted from this taking? If he does not know, he should know. I ask you, if it is not justice to the 33,000 population of that district, if it is not fair to the 31,713 population, to be exact, to the 695 children attending school, to a district that has an assessed real estate value of \$23,000,000, that pays into the city treasury in taxes each year one-half a million dollars,—isn't it only just to give them the sort of playground they ask for, rather than stand here and plead dignity, dignity? From whom did you acquire your dignity, sir? From the people. Mr. President, I will address the Chair and save another point of order. He speaks about dignity. Why, Lord bless you, yes, have dignity in the proper place, but don't carry it to the extreme where you give the impression that you are a little king unto yourself. Why, if only some member of the Council other than Coun. Coulthurst was contesting in this matter, I might talk more plainly. If you want to save money, why don't you follow the movement of George U. Crocker, who said openly in an article in the *Herald* yesterday, in the editorial column, that the expenses of the School Department—in which Mr. Storrow of this body has a great interest—have increased 173 per cent in 14 years, while the department under the Mayors of the city—Mayor Fitzgerald, Mayor Curley and the mayor who preceded them,—have only increased 41 per cent? Why don't you get up and carry your reform to the proper and fair conclusion? Why stop half way? Why vent your spleen, your feeling, on a man who will not truckle to you? If he sent to you occasionally and called you into conference, you would vote for loans outside of the debt limit and for recurrent expenses. But your dignity is offended. He won't bother with you, because he knows he cannot get a square deal from you. When that order is introduced, I am going to vote against it. It is against the functions of the body to interfere with the playground in Ward 19. His Honor the Mayor has signed the order for the land-taking and says he will not come to the Council for another loan or appropriation if the money is not sufficient, and he says plainly in the last line that the incident is closed. Therefore, I say that we have no right under the charter to inquire further into the matter. It is a matter for

the executive department entirely, a departmental affair, and has nothing to do with the legislative branch. I say, if we want to live up to the charter, live up to our legal authority in every particular, we have no right to pass such an order. It is buncombe, pure and simple, and I know the Mayor should, if he does not, relegate it to the waste basket when it comes to him, because it is against our function. I am done. Three thousand people, many of them voters, gathered Saturday night on the Phillips Street Playground and cheered to the echo the Mayor of Boston and those there, stating what part they played in the acquiring of that playground. Mr. President, those 3,000 people can convince ten times 3,000 people that the conduct of the Mayor in this matter was entirely correct. They indorsed his attitude, they approved of it, and they do not intend that any quibble sent down here by an invisible power, a power we do not see, a power which does not appear in the open, handled by Jerry Desmond and Robert Bottomley, an invisible power that is in evidence when big sales are on hand or when small savings are possible, shall prevent their getting that playground. I say that we are going beyond our functions, and when that order is introduced I propose to vote against it.

The communication of the Mayor was declared placed on file.

Coun. HAGAN—Mr. President, Coun. Coulthurst—

Coun. WATSON—Mr. President, I rise to a point of order. There is no business before the house, as I understand.

President COLEMAN—There was no business before the house before, except the communication of the Mayor. The Chair allowed the discussion to continue, as a matter of courtesy.

Coun. WATSON—The gentleman, if he rises to talk, Mr. President, should rise to a question of personal privilege. There is no matter before the house.

President COLEMAN—Let him proceed, and we will see.

Coun. WATSON—Mr. President, I rise to a point of order. There was a communication before this body from his Honor the Mayor. The Chair allowed great latitude, and it was discussed. That has now been placed on file. There is now absolutely nothing before the house to discuss. The Chair has recognized Coun. Hagan. If Coun. Hagan desires to offer a motion or to speak to a question of personal privilege, very well; or if he simply wishes to address the body, and unanimous consent is given, it is in order.

Coun. HAGAN—Mr. President, I rise to move a reconsideration of the placing on file of the communication.

The vote placing the Mayor's communication on file was declared reconsidered.

President COLEMAN—The communication is now before us.

Coun. HAGAN—Mr. President, Coun. Coulthurst in his address to this body in reference to the Mayor referred to the Mayor, and has covered the ground pretty carefully. He has left very little for me or anybody else to say. There are, however, one or two things that did come to my mind that I want to bring to the attention of this body, more for the purpose of emphasizing the remarks of Coun. Coulthurst than for any other particular reason. The Mayor in that communication has seen fit in his wisdom to publicly insult the members of this body by the tone and character of the communication he sent to the body. Following that lead, and for the probable purpose of making political capital, he goes on the public platform in Ward 19 on last Saturday, at the meeting to which Coun. Watson has called your attention, not before 3,000, but before a good, respectable audience, and deals with this sort of thing:

"Curley calls City Council Body of 'Hamstrings'; Describes Attridge and Collins as panderers who stand in his pathway, at Ward 19 Celebration of Playground Triumph following Dillon's Breaking of Word."

Mr. President, I think we have a right to expect that sort of thing from a corner loafer who might, by some process or other, graduate to a precinct politician. I believe we have a right to expect that sort of thing from a man denied his liberty by society. But I don't think we have a right to expect that sort of thing from a man who reaches the high position of Mayor of this city. It would seem to me as if the weight of his office should give him that dignity and character that early environ-

ment unfortunately denied. It is evident, however, that he prefers to continue in the environment of the past. It is evident that he intends by every means within his power, fair and foul, and, if foul, no matter how foul, and if low, no matter how low, to gain a political point, and, to accomplish the purpose, fool the majority of the voters of this city. I do not think for a moment that the mass of the intelligent voters of this community are going to be fooled by any such cheap claptrap as was issued from that meeting in Ward 19. Commenting further upon the remarks of his Honor the Mayor on that occasion:

"I all the Finance Commissioners ever created," he declared, "and all the Storrrows ever born, with the pandering Collins and the pandering Attridge and others, stood in the pathway, I still would remain true to my promise."

A fine grandstand play for political effect, pure and simple,—again with a disposition to fool the people. But the people cannot be so easily fooled. Coun. Coulthurst has commented upon the attitude of Chairman Dillon of the Park and Recreation Department in coming before this body and deliberately misrepresenting the conditions. That Commissioner Dillon has been censured has been reiterated, that he has been slapped upon the wrist; but why not, gentlemen, face the issue as it is stated, fairly, the thing which we know to be facts? In addition to the slap on the wrist, don't we all, in our heart of hearts, know that the commissioner was likewise patted on the back? Don't we know that he is only the scapegoat in this particular case? Isn't it clear to all of us that he but did the bidding of the Mayor? Therefore, the full burden of responsibility, all the odium that attaches, all the dishonorable and dishonest conduct of the commissioner, should be placed where it properly belongs, on the shoulders of the Chief Executive, who sent his commissioner forth to do his dirty work. I comment further upon the remarks of the Mayor at that time, where he said:

"And then they passed resolutions protesting against the taking of additional land."

Mr. President, we passed no resolutions at all. We simply asked that the matter be referred back to us so that it might be considered in an open manner and with open minds on its merits. And yet the situation has been deliberately misrepresented at that meeting on Saturday night by the statement the Mayor made. He said:

"I have held public office for sixteen years and the best I have got out of it is the reputation and the satisfaction of keeping my promises."

Mr. President, there is an honest difference of opinion existing in the minds of many men, sane minds in this community, whether the best and all the Mayor has got out of it is the successful handling of his reputation. In my opinion, what has suffered most is that same reputation. Now, it may possibly be that we might be a grain charitable. Perhaps what is really back of all this is the smarting of the rebuke that the intelligent voters of this city gave to Mayor Curley last week, when they voted, 47,000, against him, in voting for his recall. A man who was elected by a vote rising 35,000 has had a recall vote of 47,000, or approximately 12,000 more votes to recall him than he obtained at his election. Why wouldn't he smart? If he were a man of high principle, sincere, a man of keen honor, he would immediately resign, because to all intents and purposes, in the minds of the average citizen, he is discredited.

Coun. McDONALD—Mr. President, I rise to a point of order, that the gentleman is not talking to the question before the house. He is simply delivering a tirade on the Chief Executive of this city.

President COLEMAN—The Chair will decide that the councilor is within his rights.

Coun. HAGAN—Mr. President, I believe that ought to be worthy of our most serious consideration,—that the Mayor is really smarting under the rebuke that has been administered to him, a rebuke that would have been magnified unquestionably, at least in my opinion, to the extent of actually recalling him, had any campaign or any effort of any amount been made to accomplish that result. As it developed, it was the spontaneous uprising of the citizens themselves, administering a very severe rebuke, expressing their severe disapproval of the acts of the administration of this city during the last two years. I don't think this body can afford to let remarks made in public and quoted in the Press reflecting on the

members of the Council go unanswered, without stating plainly and fearlessly the fact, without any regard to the consequences as they may apply to the individual. Whether I was a candidate next month or not would make no difference to me. I don't think it is going to make any difference to the majority of the members of this body who are candidates. They are going to be indorsed by the citizens because they deserve it.

Coun. WATSON—Mr. President, I think it is necessary that I should spread upon the records of this body the fact that your position in the matter of the point of order raised by Coun. McDonald while Coun. Hagan was on his feet, and while Coun. Hagan was referring to the Chief Executive of this city in an unparliamentary and ungentlemanly way and vilifying him was entirely wrong.

President COLEMAN—The question before the house is the communication of his Honor the Mayor, and not the point of order raised. The councilor will confine his remarks to the subject before the house.

Coun. WATSON—Mr. President, again the Chair has shown his bias.

Coun. HAGAN—Mr. President, I rise to a point of order. The gentleman is reflecting upon the character of the president of this body.

President COLEMAN—The councilor is out of order in taking up a matter which is not at present in order.

Coun. WATSON—Mr. President, I have not in any way east any reflections upon the presiding officer of this body. I merely told him that I differed with him in regard to a ruling he made. If that is a reflection, it is unfortunate. I presume that when I spoke and Coun. Coulthurst spoke upon this proposition that has been reconsidered, the Chair allowed the greatest latitude, and when the matter was placed on file by the Chair and I arose to a point of order when Coun. Hagan desired to talk when there was nothing before the house, I was informed by the Chair that he had allowed great latitude in the matter of this discussion, and therefore he would recognize Mr. Hagan. Why the change of front now?

President COLEMAN—Are you discussing the communication from the Mayor?

Coun. WATSON—Mr. President, I am going to reach that in a moment, if the Chair will not interrupt me, please. I have stood in this body and have seen presiding in that chair a gentleman who is now a candidate for the City Council and who was not on the friendliest terms with the Chief Executive, and I have seen members here, with him in the majority, who have gone a trifle out of their way in criticising the then chief executive, and have seen that chairman bring that gavel down and call his own majority friends to order for it. I have seen to-day the chairman of this body allow a gentleman to refer to the Mayor of this city as everything but a murderer, without any protest. You may bring down your gavel if you desire. I desire to say, at this time, as quietly as possible, that I think your conduct at this time has been very unfair. I thank you.

Coun. McDONALD—Mr. President, I didn't propose to take any part in this discussion when it was started by the gentleman opposite me (Coun. Coulthurst), but when the gentleman on my right got up to talk and, instead of talking to the question before the house, entered upon a tirade on the Chief Executive of this city, as Coun. Watson has said, calling him everything but a murderer, insinuating that he has done everything—

Coun. HAGAN—Mr. President, I rise to a point of order. I didn't call him a murderer, and there are a few other things that I didn't call him that I might have.

Coun. McDONALD—Mr. President, those are things that I say the president of this body or any other body in any municipality should call a member to order for. Any member of a body who makes such a statement as the gentleman has just made should be called to order by the presiding officer, because, whether he agrees with the Mayor or not, it is an outrage upon the citizens of Boston, who elected him Chief Executive. I want to say to him that if all the statements he has made this afternoon are as true as the figures he has given of the vote received by the Mayor when he was elected Mayor of Boston, I am ashamed to reply to the statement he made, because he said the Mayor received some 35,000 votes when he was elected and that there were 12,000 more votes cast to recall him. That is absolutely untrue. The Mayor of Boston received 42,000 or 43,000 votes when he

was elected and, while it is true that so many votes were cast to recall him, I don't think it means anything. I don't see why any member of this Council, because his Honor the Mayor sent a communication here, in which he told, in my opinion, the truth, should feel so badly about it as either one of the gentlemen here seem to feel, when they stand up here and say that the Mayor not only did this and did that, but that he is in league with business concerns here—one of the gentlemen here saying that he did not want to say that himself, but said that the ex-Mayor said so. This gentleman on my right said that if he did this and did that he ought to be ashamed of himself. I want to tell you, Mr. President, and to tell the members of the City Council, that if the present Mayor were here he would not ask me or anybody else to defend him. He is fully able and competent to defend himself against any and all the charges made here by these two gentlemen, and he is more competent than either one of them to stand up here and give his reasons for making the statements he has. I don't know anything about his calling members of the Council pandering hamstrings, as the gentleman says, or panhandling hamstrings. I believe he did say, according to the newspapers, "panhandling hamstrings." But that did not affect me at all, and I don't think it should affect other members of the City Council. I am glad that the Mayor is saying something that will wake them up, because, in all my experience here, in all my terms—and I have served with him and with ex-Mayor Fitzgerald—he has never said anything to the members of the City Council in conference or at any other time that they have taken any stock in whatever. They have simply listened and then treated him as though he never existed. But when he sends in a communication and tells them where they belong, tells them that something they want to do is illegal and that he is doing just exactly what he should do, they take umbrage at it and say he is a crook, and everything else, or, as the councilor has said, everything but a murderer. I think it is about time to stop that sort of thing once and for all. The gentleman opposite said he was told by the newspaper reporters that the way in which the Mayor censured Mr. Dillon was by slapping him on the wrist. I think if he did that he ought to be arrested for assault—censured him by slapping him on the wrist! That was a terrible thing to tell the newspaper reporters. Of course, he probably said it in a joking, jesting way. But I simply stand up here in the interests of fair play. I know that the Mayor of Boston does not require or want me to get up and defend him at any time or in any place. But I want to protest against anybody standing up here, whether it concerns this Mayor or any other mayor, and using the language used here this afternoon, trying to belittle him in this city, while I am a member of the City Council. I don't care who he is. I want to protest, to protest now and to keep on protesting, against any such language being used about the Chief Executive. If he were here, as I have said before, he could take care of himself, and he is as competent and as able as either of the two gentlemen who stood up here when he was not present and entered into a tirade against him.

Coun. WATSON—Mr. President, I earnestly request you, you having the right, to strike from the record, in the speech of Coun. Hagan, all references made by him which you consider, in your judgment, unparliamentary, ungentlemanly and unfair to his Honor the Mayor.

Coun. HAGAN—Mr. President, if I have any rights, I object to having anything stricken from the records.

Coun. WATSON—Mr. President, I don't think the gentleman opposite knows what he said. I think he had that speech prepared for four or five days and that it is out of his mind now. But I recollect that he did say things that were absolutely untrue concerning the present Mayor, calling him everything he could call him and then, when Coun. McDonald referred to it, he rose to a point of order and, instead of retracting them, added to the uncomplimentary statements he had already made. He ought to be ashamed of himself, but he is not competent to be ashamed of himself. He doesn't know how to lie. I want it understood by you, Mr. President, and by this entire body, that a man may be a gentleman and still be an ordinary man, and that being a pandering, hamstringing member of the Chamber of Commerce does not make a gentleman out of a thug. That is for the benefit of any gentleman who desires to take it. I do not refer to my colleague

of the minority. It is time that Coun. Hagan acted like a man rather than a great, big, overgrown schoolboy.

Coun. HAGAN—Mr. President, I rise to a point of order, that the gentleman is indulging in personalities.

President COLEMAN—The councilor is out of order in using the names of councilors present.

Coun. WATSON—I am glad that the gentleman opposite considers me out of order. I think there are more than I out of order. I am satisfied that the gentleman who just rose to a point of order is out of order in everything he undertakes even in business matters which you would only have to go back a few years to determine. Does Coun. Coulthurst want me to enter into personalities about his past? If you want me to go to work and wash dirty linen, I will wash it with you—with you, Councilor Hagan, or with you, Councilor Coulthurst.

President COLEMAN—The gentleman is out of order.

Coun. WATSON—Then, Mr. President, I will confine myself to the question before the house. I sincerely trust that the gentleman who just rose to a point of order will reconsider his ill-advised objection to my request that the President of this body treat the present executive fairly, and erase from the record all uncomplimentary, unparliamentary and unfair remarks made concerning his Honor the Mayor by the gentleman who just rose to a point of order. In justice to yourself, sir, as president of that great forum, Ford Hall, where you presided ably for so many years up to this year, and where you have been elected as a delegate to a national convention looking to the square deal and fair play, elected to nominate Theodore Roosevelt, against machine rule and all that kind of gush, I hope you will take that action. I hope you will get out of this rut, Mr. President, that you will not forget your short past. I sincerely trust that you will show your former fairness before you became inoculated with the sting of a certain bee or bug.

Coun. HAGAN—Mr. President, I rise to a point of order, that the member is not confining himself to the subject, but is indulging in personalities.

President COLEMAN—The Chair would ask the gentleman to confine himself to the subject before the house.

Coun. WATSON—I shall be glad to do so, Mr. President. I trust that you will show your previous eminent fairness, so well shown in your proceedings at Ford Hall,—which you have made, and which, if you continue to preside up there as you do here, you will unmake. I sincerely trust—

Coun. HAGAN—Mr. President, I rise to a point of order, that the gentleman is not confining himself to the subject under consideration.

Coun. WATSON—I am trying to, Mr. President.

President COLEMAN—Please do it this time.

Coun. WATSON—I am trying awfully hard, in my ignorance of parliamentary rules and because of my neglected education—not being a member of the Chamber of Commerce, you know, or associating in the City Club with those great highbrows.—

Coun. HAGAN—Mr. President, I rise to a point of order, that the gentleman is not confining himself to the subject under consideration.

President COLEMAN—Please do so or sit down.

Coun. WATSON—Mr. President, I am trying awfully hard to do so. You are satisfied. You are not objecting. It is only Coun. Hagan. Mr. President, thank you for your attention.

The communication from the Mayor was placed on file.

PETITIONS REFERRED.

The following petitions were received and referred to the committees named, viz:

Claims.

Trustees Permanent Peace Fund, for compensation for damages by sewage at 5 Albany street.

Anne G. Seymour, for compensation for damages at 30-34 Magnolia street, Dorchester.

Mauger & Avery, for compensation for damage to property at 256 Summer street, by sewage.

Mrs. C. H. Clough, for compensation for damages by overflow from water pipes at 55 Richards street, West Roxbury.

Stephen Miles, for compensation for damages by sewage at 118 Havre street, East Boston.

Michael Dillon, that the amount due on a betterment assessment for the laying out of Columbia road, against estate 10 Elder street, be abated.

B. F. Colcord, for compensation for damages at 16 Ederly place by a cart of the Street Cleaning Division.

Louis Berly, for compensation for damages at 192 Marion street, East Boston, by defective water pipes.

Mrs. Julia A. Hazard, for compensation for injuries caused by slipping on oiled street at Chestnut Hill.

James A. Todd, for compensation for loss of a dog killed on Condor street by a wagon of the Water Division.

Mary E. Martin, for compensation for injuries caused by a fall in Public Alley No. 439.

Katherine A. Ryan, for compensation for injuries caused by a fall at 20 East street, Dorchester.

John J. Kilty, for compensation for injuries caused by being trampled by a mounted officer's horse on Braves' Field.

Jeremiah D. Riordan, for compensation for damage to property 233 Poplar street by shutting off water in said street.

Executive.

Hebrew Industrial School, for a permit for children to appear at Elizabeth Peabody House, evening of November 23.

Petitions for retirement under the provisions of chapter 761, Acts of 1914:

Stephen Ryan; Henry Gunning.

Public Lands.

Boston Elevated Railway Company, that it be authorized to lease certain land on Canal street, under chapter 485, Acts of 1912.

NOTICES OF HEARINGS.

Notices were received from the Public Service Commission of hearings of petition of West End Street Railway Company by the Boston Elevated Railway Company, its attorney, for approval of locations, said hearings to be held on Tuesday, November 23, at 10.30 a. m., viz.:
469th location; 471st location.

APPROVAL OF STATION CHANGES.

Notice was received from the Public Service Commission of approval by said commission of proposed changes by Boston Elevated Railway Company at Egleston Square Station.
Placed on file.

STORAGE OF EXPLOSIVES.

Notices were received of intention to continue the use of premises for explosives or inflammable fluids, viz.:

Frauk B. Bemis, keeping of gasoline, 128 Beacon street.

Arthur E. Blaisdell, keeping and sale of gasoline, 1800 Centre street, West Roxbury.

Jewell A. Dowling, keeping and sale of gasoline, corner Commonwealth and Harvard avenues, Brighton.

Crane Company, keeping and sale of gasoline, 48 West First street, South Boston.

C. A. Richmond, keeping and sale of gasoline, Freepport street, opposite Pope's Hill Station.

John Manning, keeping and sale of gasoline, 634 Huntington avenue.

Iver Johnson Sporting Goods Company, keeping and sale of shells, cartridges, primers, caps, gunpowder and carbide at 155-157 Washington street, Ward 6.
Placed on file.

CLERK HIRE.

W. T. A. Fitzgerald, Registrar of Deeds, submitted a report in accordance with section 33, chapter 22, of the Revised Laws, certifying that certain persons had been employed in his office and that work had been performed to the amount of \$3,864.45.

Referred to the Committee on County Accounts.

CONFIRMATION OF APPOINTMENTS.

President COLEMAN called up unfinished business, Nos. 1 and 2, viz.:

Action on appointment submitted by the Mayor November 15, 1915, viz.:

1. Hector Palladino and John A. O'Hearn, to be Constables of the City of Boston.

2. Harry W. Jones, to be a Weigher of Coal.

The question came on confirmation. Committee—Coun. Collins and McDonald. Whole number of ballots cast 9, yeas 9, and the several appointments were confirmed.

ADDITION TO PUBLIC LIBRARY, ETC.

President COLEMAN called up unfinished business, No. 3, viz.:

3. Ordered, That the sum of \$170,000 be appropriated to be expended by the trustees of the Public Library for the construction of an addition to the Central Library Building and for a new central heating plant for the Central Library Building and the proposed addition; and that to meet said appropriation the City Treasurer be authorized to issue, from time to time, on request of the Mayor, bonds or certificates of indebtedness of the City of Boston to said amount.

On November 8 the foregoing order was read once and passed, yeas 9.

The order was given its final reading and passed, yeas 9.

President COLEMAN called up unfinished business, No. 4, viz.:

4. Ordered, That the sum of \$130,000 be and hereby is appropriated to be expended by the trustees of the Public Library for the purchase of a site for an addition to the Central Library Building and that to meet said appropriation the City Treasurer be authorized to issue, from time to time, on request of the Mayor, bonds or certificates of indebtedness of the City of Boston to said amount.

On November 8 the foregoing order was read once and passed, yeas 9.

The question came on the second and final reading and passage of the order.

The roll was called, and when Coun. Watson's name was called he said:

Mr. President, I desire, if I may, to make a statement before I vote.

President COLEMAN—If there is no objection, the Councilor may proceed.

Coun. WATSON—I want to say, Mr. President, that I haven't seen any specifications or plans in detail concerning the expenditure of this money, but I have absolute confidence in the trustees of the library. Therefore, I shall vote for the order.

Coun. BALLANTYNE—Mr. President, may I say just a word?

Coun. WATSON—I object, Mr. President.

President COLEMAN—Coun. Watson objects.

Coun. BALLANTYNE—Thank you.

The order was given its final reading and passage, yeas 9, nays 0.

APPROPRIATION FOR CITY HOSPITAL.

Coun. ATTRIDGE, for the Executive Committee, submitted the following:

1. Report on message of Mayor and order (referred November 1) for transfer of \$200,000 for City Hospital, Rest Department—that the order ought to pass.

The report was accepted, and the question came on giving the order a second reading. The clerk was directed to call the roll and had called Coun. Attridge's name.

Coun. HAGAN—Mr. President—

Coun. WATSON—Mr. President, I rise to a point of order.

President COLEMAN—Coun. Hagan has the floor.

Coun. WATSON—Mr. President, I rise to a point of order.

Coun. HAGAN—Mr. President—

Coun. WATSON—Mr. President, I rise to a point of order.

President COLEMAN—You are out of order, sir.

Coun. WATSON—Mr. President, I rise to a point of order.

President COLEMAN—Coun. Hagan has the floor.

Coun. WATSON—Mr. President, a point of order is always in order.

President COLEMAN—Coun. Hagan has the floor.

Coun. WATSON—Mr. President, I rise to a point of order; I rise to a point of order. The roll call having started, no discussion is in order.

Coun. HAGAN—I intended, Mr. President—

Coun. WATSON—Mr. President, I rise to a point of order.

President COLEMAN—The councilor will state his reason for rising.

Coun. WATSON—I rise to a point of order, Mr. President, the roll call having started, debate is not in order. I rise to a point of order.

President COLEMAN—It may be that Coun. Hagan has also risen to a point of order. Coun. Hagan has the floor.

Coun. WATSON—If he has risen to a point of order, Mr. President, he can say so. I rise to a point of order.

President COLEMAN—Coun. Hagan has the floor.

Coun. HAGAN—Mr. President, the roll call had not started when I addressed the Chair.

President COLEMAN—What is your reason for rising?

Coun. HAGAN—I wanted to make a statement of the reason why I cannot vote for the report of the committee.

President COLEMAN—Then you are not in order, if a point of order is raised.

Coun. WATSON—I object to any statement from Coun. Hagan on this proposition, Mr. President.

President COLEMAN—The clerk will proceed with the roll call.

The clerk called the roll and the order was passed, yeas 8, nays 0, Coun. Hagan not voting.

Coun. BALLANTYNE—Mr. President, I move a reconsideration of the vote just passed. My reason in moving such a reconsideration is for the purpose of being fair with my colleagues in this Board. I think the councilor on my right (Coun. Hagan) was perfectly in order. He was on his feet before the roll started, but the Chair had not recognized him. The Chair is not at fault, and I think every member of the Council ought to be courteous enough to a brother member to allow him to make a statement of his reasons why he cannot vote for an order. Therefore, I move reconsideration.

Coun. WATSON—Mr. President, I am going to vote for reconsideration. I merely want to say that all through the session Coun. Hagan has raised points of order and has attempted to stifle debate, and has tried to get away with it many times, and I am now going to give him a dose of his own medicine. When Coun. Ballantyne says that when Coun. Hagan rose to his feet the roll call had not started, I will ask the Clerk if he did not call Mr. Attridge's name and if he did not say "yes"? I will leave it to Coun. Attridge and to the fairness of the body. Coun. Hagan was entirely out of order. The Clerk had started to call the roll. I will not yield. When you get on a Scotchman's toes he hollers.

Coun. HAGAN—Mr. President, the question under consideration is the motion to reconsider, made by Coun. Ballantyne.

Coun. WATSON—And I will confine myself to that, Mr. President. I favor reconsideration. I want to be courteous, more so than the gentleman who just has taken his seat.

President COLEMAN—Confine yourself to the question.

Coun. WATSON—I am going to vote for reconsideration. I believe that is the question under consideration.

President COLEMAN—Proceed.

Coun. WATSON—I shall proceed when the gentleman sits down. I have the floor now. I don't know what you are on your feet for.

Coun. HAGAN—Admiring you.

Coun. WATSON—Well, I can't say as much for you, I am done.

Coun. HAGAN—Mr. President, reconsideration gives me an opportunity to state the reason why I cannot vote for the report of the Committee on Hospital Transfer. Incidentally, I want to take advantage of the opportunity to thank Coun. Ballantyne for moving reconsideration. His attitude shows in striking contrast to that of the gentleman opposite (Coun. Watson), who has been entirely discourteous in his attitude.

Coun. WATSON—Good Government,—you are all together.

President COLEMAN—The question is on reconsideration, sir. You will have an opportunity to speak when the vote is taken.

Coun. HAGAN—Very well, Mr. President, if I will have an opportunity.

Reconsideration prevailed, yeas 8, nays 0, and the question came on the passage of the order.

Coun. HAGAN—Mr. President, I shall be unable to vote for the report of the committee, because I do not approve the form in which the appropriation is being made, in a lump sum manner. While not satisfied with the results of all the investigations this body has made, I have satisfied myself that the only thing this Council can do now is to vote for the transfer. But I want it in an itemized form, because I am opposed to the principle of lump sum appropriations. Rather than vote against the transfer at this time, I am going to ask to be permitted to refrain from voting.

The order was passed, yeas 8, nays 0, Coun. Hagan not voting.

2. Report on communication from the Finance Commission (referred November 15) on cost of proposed new hospital buildings—that the same be placed on file.

Report accepted; communication placed on file.

NOTICE OF CITY ELECTION.

Coun. BALLANTYNE offered an order—That meetings of the male citizens of this city qualified to vote for city officers be held in the several polling places designated for the purpose by the Board of Election Commissioners on Tuesday, the fourteenth day of December, 1915, to give in their votes for three members of the City Council for the term of three years, and one member of the City Council for the term of one year, and for one member of the School Committee; and also to give in their votes "Yes" or "No" in answer to the following question: Shall licenses be granted for the sale of intoxicating liquors in this city?

Also that meetings of the female citizens of this city qualified to vote for School Committee be held on the same day and in the same places, to give in their votes for one member of the School Committee.

The polls at said meetings shall be opened at six o'clock a. m., and closed at four o'clock p. m.

Ordered, That the City Clerk be directed to give notice of said meetings by advertising the same as required by law.

Passed.

ORDINANCES.

Coun. COLLINS, for the Committee on Ordinances, submitted a report on message of Mayor, communication and ordinance (referred March 22), to prevent unnecessary noises in the vicinity of hospitals, etc.,—recommending the passage of ordinance in the following new draft:

City of Boston.

In the Year Nineteen Hundred and Fifteen.

An Ordinance to Prevent Unnecessary Noises in the Vicinity of Hospitals and Other Institutions for the Care of the Sick in the City of Boston.

Be it ordained by the City Council, etc.:

Section 1. The Commissioner of Public Works shall place and maintain a sign or signs displaying the words "Hospital Street: Unnecessary Noises Prohibited," within one hundred yards of any hospital or other institution for the care of the sick, on the street where such hospital or institution is located, and also at the corners of the nearest streets intersecting a street on which such hospital or institution is located.

Sect. 2. No person shall, within one hundred yards of any hospital or other institution for the care of the sick, make any unnecessary noise or engage in loud or boisterous speech or conversation, or sound or blow musical instruments, or operate a motor vehicle with unnecessary noise or with the muffler cut out, or make unnecessary noise with an automobile horn or other device for signaling, and no vendor or pedler shall cry his wares, and no driver of a horse-drawn wagon, cart or other noisy vehicle shall drive at a speed faster than a walk, within one hundred yards of such hospital or institution.

Sect. 3. Any person violating the provisions of this ordinance shall be subject to a penalty not exceeding twenty dollars for each offence.

Sect. 4. This ordinance shall take effect sixty days after its passage.

The report was accepted, and the question came on the passage of the ordinance.

Coun. COLLINS—Mr. President, this ordinance pertaining to reducing noises about hospitals has been considered by the Committee on Ordinances and by a subcommittee of the committee, consisting of Mr. Storrow, chairman. As a result of their investigation and conference, they made a report, which is now before the meeting. The history of this ordinance, Mr. President, is as follows: Last year the City Council asked the Street Commissioners to investigate the question and make a report thereon. The Street Commissioners held a hearing, and after the hearing they submitted a draft of an ordinance, which was presented to this Council. The chief change or difference between the ordinance as submitted by the Street Commissioners and the one offered by the Council is in section 2. In a nutshell, if we had passed the ordinance as sent here by the Board of Street Commissioners, only a certain kind of horn could be used on an automobile. In other words, anything other than a reed horn could not be used. This impressed the Council as a hardship and as manifestly unfair. Consequently the section was made much broader and in my opinion clearer and stronger by using the language we have used here, in the ordinance as reported. In short, the purpose of this order is to minimize as much as may be the noise from vehicles, whether they be motor or horsedrawn, within 100 yards of the hospitals. At the request of the committee I move you, sir, that the matter lie over until the next meeting of the Council for final action.

The ordinance was assigned to the next meeting of the Council.

CARFARE INCREASE, HYDE PARK.

Coun. WATSON offered the following:

Whereas, Hyde Park, so called, now Ward 26 of the City of Boston, is one of the communities through which the Bay State Street Railway goes; and

Whereas, there is an application now before the Public Service Commission for an increase in the price of street car fares, and as such application, if acted upon favorably, will affect the residents of Ward 26, Boston (Hyde Park); be it

Ordered, That his Honor the Mayor request the Law Department to have a representative at these hearings to protect the citizens of Ward 26 in the matter of increase of fares now before the Public Service Commission.

Passed.

SIDEWALK ORDERS.

Coun. WATSON offered an order—That the Commissioner of Public Works make a sidewalk along Saratoga street, between Butler avenue and Washburn avenue, Ward 1, in front of the estates bordering thereon; said sidewalk to be from 3 to 10 inches above the gutter adjoining, to be from 5 to 12 feet in width, and to be built of artificial stone, with granite edgestones, under the provisions of chapter 437 of the Acts of 1893.

Passed.

Coun. WATSON offered an order—That the Commissioner of Public Works make a sidewalk along both sides of Evergreen street, between South Huntington avenue and Day street, Ward 22, in front of the estates bordering thereon; said sidewalk to be from 3 to 10 inches above the gutter adjoining, to be from 5 to 12 feet in width, and to be built of artificial stone, with granite edgestones, under the provisions of chapter 437 of the Acts of 1893.

Passed.

Coun. COLLINS offered an order—That the Commissioners of Public Works make a sidewalk along the westerly side of Quincy street, between Coleman and Barry streets, Ward 20, in front of the estates bordering thereon; said sidewalk to be from 3 to 16 inches above the gutter adjoining, to be from 5 to 12 feet in width, and to be built of artificial stone, with granite edgestones, under the provisions of chapter 437 of the Acts of 1893.

Passed.

WARD 19 PLAYGROUND PLANS.

Coun. COULTHURST offered an order—That the Board of Park and Recreation Commissioners be requested, through his Honor the Mayor, to

furnish the City Council, at its next meeting, with a complete statement and description of the two plans and the estimates prepared in connection with the Ward 19 playground, which was submitted by Engineer Putnam at the public meeting in St. Alphonsus Hall, Roxbury, last July.

Coun. McDONALD—Mr. President, I am going to vote against this order for the simple reason that it is not necessary. The order is put in to secure something that we do not need here. We can do nothing about it. If we do not like the attitude the Mayor has taken, we cannot help it, and the order is simply introduced to get some information that is not necessary. The order is unnecessary, and I am going to vote against it.

Coun. WATSON—Mr. President, if the Chair will bear with me a moment I desire to read a section of the city charter, and I will then raise a point of order. I ask the indulgence of the Council for a moment.

Coun. BALLANTYNE—Mr. President, if the member opposite will give way for a moment—

Coun. WATSON—I will, Mr. President, if the councilor will allow me a chance when he gets through.

Coun. BALLANTYNE—Mr. President, I am going to make a motion to refer the matter to the Executive Committee and give my reasons for it.

Coun. WATSON—I will give way gladly, Mr. President.

Coun. BALLANTYNE—The Fire Commissioner has been waiting in our committee room since three o'clock, and I think we ought to get out there as soon as we can. Therefore, I move that this be referred to the Executive Committee. The order was referred to the Executive Committee.

LAND TRANSFER TO PARK DEPARTMENT.

Coun. COLLINS offered an order—That the land of the City of Boston between Mill street, Park street, Old Colony Railroad and Stony brook channel, being part of the bed of Tenean creek, Smelt brook, and the Mill pond, containing about 460,000 square feet, more or less, as shown on a plan on file in the office of the Street Laying-Out Department, now in the custody of said department, be, and the same hereby is, transferred to the care and custody of the Park and Recreation Department.

Coun. COLLINS—Mr. President, at the request of many residents of Harrison square and Fields Corner, residents of Dorchester, I present that order, and ask you, through the Committee on Public Lands, to give it consideration in the near future.

Coun. WATSON—Mr. President, I will be inclined to vote for this proposition provided we will not get ourselves into a tangle that we got into once before on the Tenean Beach proposition. We passed a loan order of \$10,000 for Tenean Beach,—an order that Coun. Collins favored,—and before we got out of the hole I believe it cost us \$60,000. If the councilor can assure me that we will not get into the hole in any such way in this matter, I would like to vote for it.

Coun. COLLINS—Mr. President, if the councilor had been present here about a month ago, when I read orders presented in 1911 and 1912, it would have been apparent to him that the sum of \$10,000 which was originally appropriated to buy some land on Tenean Beach was based on an estimate submitted by the Bath Department of the City of Boston. If he will take the trouble to look into the record she will find that that is absolutely so. The order as sent to this Council for \$10,000 was submitted by ex-Mayor Fitzgerald. The purpose of the \$10,000 was to buy a sufficient amount of land on which to erect a bath house. The department went, however, in excess of that. This Council had no control or jurisdiction over it. It was simply based on an estimate of the Bath Department. It is very evident why the gentleman asks the question and throws in the suggestion he has here to-day.

Coun. WATSON—Mr. President, I think the gentleman's position is exactly fair and square. He is right about my inquiry. Of course, the order came from his Honor the Mayor, but out Tenean Beach way the friends of Mr. Collins say it is his proposition. If Tenean Beach does not belong to him, well and good. I thought it was his improvement. Nevertheless, it came in here for \$10,000, and on his say-so I voted for it, sup-

posing he knew what he was talking about. But it cost us \$60,000 to get out of it. I don't know who was to blame.

Coun. COLLINS—Mr. President, I never asked the gentleman, directly or indirectly, to vote for that proposition. The vote on the proposition was predicated on the report of the Bath Department, assuming that the amount named would be sufficient money to buy enough land for the bath house. After that money was appropriated, a long time afterwards, the Street Commissioners made a taking far in excess of that necessary or intended for the purpose.

Coun. WATSON—Now, Mr. President, we have got right down to the question of intelligence or veracity, whatever we want to consider it. The gentleman knows that the question was not a land-taking.

Coun. HAGAN—Mr. President, I rise to a point of order.

Coun. WATSON—Your point of order is well taken.

Coun. HAGAN—Mr. President, the gentleman is not discussing the subject under consideration.

President COLEMAN—We are considering the order presented by Coun. Collins and not Tenean Beach.

Coun. WATSON—Mr. President, I know that the Chair has given great latitude to the members of the majority, of whom he is one, and I know that he is going to be fair with me.

President COLEMAN—Proceed.

Coun. WATSON—Mr. President, the gentleman knows what he said in regard to the land-taking being made by the Street Commissioners, greatly in excess of what we intended, to be wrong. The land damage we had to pay finally was because, in taking \$10,000 worth of land, we interfered with the right of way of the Hamlin estate. He knows that. I am surprised at him. I am only two years in the Law School, and I think I am even with him in the knowledge of the law. The \$60,000, or thereabouts, paid on the Tenean Beach proposition is as much to be laid at the door of Coun. Collins as of Mayor Fitzgerald.

Coun. BALLANTYNE—Mr. President.

Coun. WATSON—I will give you a chance in a minute, Coun. Ballantyne, if you will only wait.

Coun. BALLANTYNE—Take all the time you want, sir.

Coun. WATSON—I intend to, thank you. The gentleman says he never asked me to vote for the proposition. I ask him to think again. If he didn't ask me, I want to ask him this question,—didn't I go out with him to the Tenean Beach proposition in an automobile, and be strutted around with his thumbs in his vest, as proud as a peacock over the proposition? I asked, "Is it all right, Walter," if being in his district, and he said, "Oh, Jerry, it is all right; it looks good to me." Now, I want this matter referred to the committee for further consideration.

Coun. BALLANTYNE—Mr. President, I am sorry to see the Council's time taken up by a matter of this kind. There is absolutely no danger of the city's spending one additional cent under the order. This is a simple order transferring the custody of land that is in the hands of one department of the city into the hands of another department. There is no possibility of the city losing or gaining one cent by the proposition. I am very much surprised to see the members taking up time while heads of departments have been waiting for us for two hours.

Coun. WATSON—Mr. President, in view of the fact that the heads of departments are paid to be here, I don't think we are doing any injustice in keeping them waiting. If the contention of the gentleman on my left, that the heads of departments under the present administration are not earning their money is true, perhaps we might help make them earn their money by keeping them waiting for us. When you talk about men losing time waiting for us, what about the dillydallying of this body at times when we have kept the Finance Commission, the Law Department and the head of the City Hospital, as well as others, waiting through a whole afternoon on a proposition that did not call for more consideration than this? I am willing to admit that the councilor opposite (Coun. Ballantyne) has a little more sagacity than the average member of the Council, and I am inclined to follow him a little more closely and give him more leeway than some of the other majority members, because sometimes he is half right. He is pretty canny, and I will take a chance this time and vote for the order.

The order was referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

PUBLIC MARKET REPORT.

Coun. COLLINS offered an order—That the report of the City Planning Board, based on its investigation and study of the public market situation in the City of Boston, be printed as a public document.

Referred to the Committee on Printing.

RECESS TAKEN.

The Council voted at 4.55 p. m., on motion of Coun. BALLANTYNE, to take a recess subject to the call of the President.

The members of the Council reassembled in the Council Chamber at 6.02 p. m., and were called to order by Coun. BALLANTYNE, who acted as temporary president for the rest of the meeting at President Coleman's request, the President being called away.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE REPORTS.

Coun. ATTRIDGE, for the Executive Committee, submitted the following:

(1) Report on petition of Hebrew Industrial School (referred to-day) for permit for children to appear at Elizabeth Peabody House, evening of November 23—that permit be granted.

Report accepted; permit granted on the usual conditions.

(2) Reports on petitions of Stephen Ryan and Henry Gunning (referred to-day), to be retired under the provisions of chapter 765 of the Acts of 1914—recommending the passage of the following:

Ordered, That the Retirement Board for Laborers be hereby authorized and requested to retire, under the provisions of chapter 765 of the Acts of 1914, as amended by chapter 63 of the Special Acts of 1915, Stephen Ryan, employed in the labor service of the City of Boston in the Public Works Department.

Ordered, That the Retirement Board for Laborers be hereby authorized and requested to retire, under the provisions of chapter 765 of the Acts of 1914, as amended by chapter 63 of the Special Acts of 1915, Henry Gunning, employed in the labor service of the City of Boston in the Public Works Department.

Reports accepted; orders passed.

(3) Report on message of Mayor, communication and order (referred to-day) for \$500 for expenses of Metropolitan City Planning Exhibition—that the order ought to pass.

Report accepted; order passed, yeas 8, nays 0.

(4) Report on order (referred to-day) that the Board of Park and Recreation Commissioners furnish the City Council with a complete statement and description of the two plans and estimates prepared in connection with the Ward 19 Playground—that the order ought to pass.

The report was accepted and the question came on the passage of the order.

Coun. WATSON—Mr. President, I ask for a roll call, and before the roll call is had I desire to say one word. I deny the right of the Council to seek any further information concerning the playground proposition in Ward 19, because it is a closed incident.

The order was passed, yeas 6, nays 2, Coun. McDONALD and WATSON voting nay.

COUNTY ACCOUNTS.

Coun. COLLINS, for the Committee on County Accounts, submitted a report on pay roll of Registrar of Deeds (referred to-day) certifying that certain persons had been employed and that work had been performed to the amount of \$3,864.45—that said payments be made.

Report accepted; pay roll approved and ordered paid.

GENERAL RECONSIDERATION.

On motion of Coun. ATTRIDGE the Council refused reconsideration of all action taken to-day.

THE NEXT MEETING.

Coun. COULTHURST—Mr. President, I move to adjourn to meet two weeks from to-day.

Coun. McDONALD—Mr. President, I trust that we will not adjourn for two weeks. We had Dr. Sprague and Commissioner Grady here to-day on the Crowley matter, and I think it is important that we should at least act upon that matter next week. We agreed that we should adjourn to next Monday and have the Commissioner present whatever information he could gather in the Crowley matter. So I trust we will not adjourn for two weeks but for one week from to-day.

Coun. COULTHURST—Mr. President, with unanimous consent, I withdraw the motion.

Adjourned, on motion of Coun. ATTRIDGE, at 6.07 p. m., to meet on Monday, November 29, at 3 p. m.

CITY OF BOSTON.

Proceedings of City Council.

Monday, November 29, 1915.

Regular meeting of the City Council, held in the Council Chamber, City Hall, at three o'clock p. m., President COLEMAN in the chair and all the members present.

APPOINTMENT BY THE MAYOR.

The following was received:

City of Boston,

Office of the Mayor, November 29, 1915.

To the City Council:

Subject to confirmation by your honorable body, I appoint Herbert W. Merrow, 95 Wallace street, West Somerville, to be a Weigher of Coal and Measurer of Wood and Bark for the term ending April 30, 1916.

Respectfully,

JAMES M. CURLEY, Mayor.

Laid over under the law.

ALTERATIONS, ENGINE 14 AND LADDER 4.

The following was received:

City of Boston,

Office of the Mayor, November 29, 1915.

To the City Council:

I transmit herewith communication received from the Fire Commissioner in compliance with the order passed by your honorable body on July 27, 1915, with reference to the matter of alterations to the houses of Engine 14 and Ladder 4, and recommend the passage of the accompanying orders providing by loan the money required.

Respectfully,

JAMES M. CURLEY, Mayor.

City of Boston,
Headquarters Fire Department,
November 26, 1915.

Hon. James M. Curley,

Mayor of Boston:

Dear Sir,—On July 27, 1915, in accordance with an order from the City Council, I investigated the matter of alterations to the houses of Engine Company 14 and Ladder Company 4, and recommended that the following appropriations be granted:

To remodel Engine 14..... \$16,000 00
To remodel Ladder 4..... 14,000 00

These recommendations for appropriations were based on estimates carefully prepared by the architect.

On September 30 the City Council passed orders granting appropriations as follows:

To remodel Engine 14..... \$14,000 00
To remodel Ladder 4..... 12,000 00

Specifications were prepared, proposals advertised for, and the following bids were received and opened at this office at 12 o'clock noon, Monday, November 22, 1915.

| | Engine 14. | Ladder 4. |
|---|------------|-----------|
| William Crane..... | \$20,995 | \$21,975 |
| McGahey & O'Connor..... | 15,961 | 19,616 |
| Marr Brothers and Stewart Company..... | 15,000 | 16,500 |
| Roxbury Construction Company, John Bowen..... | 13,987 | 15,477 |
| M. D. Mealey & Co..... | 13,333 | 13,333 |
| McNeil Construction Company, M. F. MacDonald & Son*..... | 13,954 | 13,274 |
| D. R. McKillop..... | 13,187 | 14,297 |
| J. Caddigan Company..... | 12,793 | 13,333 |
| M. V. Goodwin..... | | 14,610 |
| | | 17,539 |

* The bids of M. F. MacDonald & Son were rejected, on advice of the Corporation Counsel, owing to the manner in which the bids were filed.

As may be readily seen the lowest bid received for Ladder 4 is very much in excess of the amount appropriated, and the lowest bid for Engine 14 is almost equivalent to the amount allowed for remodeling that house. This allows no money for other necessary expenses connected with the work and which were figured in the original estimates. We will need more money, and in order that this work may be carried out properly I recommend additional appropriations as follows:

For Engine 14..... \$1,070 00
For Ladder 4..... 3,750 00

These amounts are accounted for as follows:

Engine 14.
Lowest bid..... \$12,793 00
Electrical estimate..... 350 00
Contingencies..... 500 00
Architect's fee..... 1,327 00
Printing, etc..... 100 00

Appropriation..... \$15,070 00
Extra amount needed..... 14,000 00

Ladder 4.
Lowest bid..... \$13,274 00
Electrical estimate..... 450 00
Contingencies..... 500 00
Architect's fee..... 1,427 00
Printing, etc..... 100 00

Appropriation..... \$15,751 00
Extra amount needed..... 12,000 00

Extra amount needed..... \$3,751 00

In accordance with these figures I recommend that additional appropriations be made as follows:

For Engine 14..... \$1,070 00
For Ladder 4..... 3,750 00

These appropriations are absolutely necessary if the work is to be started and completed in a proper manner.

Yours very truly,

JOHN GRADY, Fire Commissioner.

Ordered, That the additional sum of thirty-seven hundred dollars be and hereby is appropriated to be expended by the Fire Commissioner for remodeling house, Ladder 4, and that to meet the said appropriation the City Treasurer be authorized to issue, from time to time, on the request of the Mayor, bonds of the City of Boston to said amount.

Ordered, That the additional sum of one thousand dollars be and hereby is appropriated to be expended by the Fire Commissioner for remodeling house, Engine 14, and that to meet the said appropriation the City Treasurer be authorized to issue, from time to time, on request of the Mayor, bonds of the City of Boston to said amount.

Coun. BALLANTYNE—Mr. President, I move that this matter be referred to the Executive Committee. Under the rules I suppose it goes first to the Committee on Finance, but this is a very important matter and should be acted upon without delay. If the chairman of the Committee on Finance were here now I would ask him to make this motion. In his absence I make it.

The communication was referred to the Executive Committee.

TAKING OF LAND ON COMMON.

The following was received:

City of Boston,

Office of the Mayor, November 24, 1915.

To the Honorable City Council:

Gentlemen,—I transmit herewith three petitions, each dated November 18, 1915, asking that the Mayor and City Council appoint a day, as provided by sections 17 and 18 of chapter 53 of the Revised Laws, upon which an election shall be held to pass upon the question of widening Park, Tremont and Boylston streets by the taking of a portion of Boston Common for the purpose of said widening. I request that these petitions be filed and that action be taken by the City Council upon the said petitions.

Respectfully,

JAMES M. CURLEY, Mayor.



Accompanying the message of the Mayor were three petitions addressed to the Mayor and City Council, as follows:

We, the undersigned legal voters of the City of Boston, hereby request that the question whether the inhabitants of the City of Boston consent to the widening of Tremont street, Park street, Boylston street, in said city by the taking of a portion of Boston Common for said purpose, as stated in a public notice of intention by the Board of Street Commissioners to make said widening, a copy of which is hereto annexed, be expressed by vote of the said inhabitants taken at public meetings in the several wards on a day appointed by the Mayor and City Council, as provided by sections 17 and 18 of chapter 53 of the Revised Laws.

We also suggest that, to avoid the expense of a special election, the Mayor and City Council appoint as the day upon which said public meeting shall be held for the expression of such consent, Tuesday, December 14, 1915, the date upon which the municipal election of this year is to be held.

(A copy of the order of the Board of Street Commissioners was annexed.)

Signed by Edward E. Cole and others.

Referred to the Executive Committee.

PETITIONS REFERRED.

The following petitions were received and referred to the committees named:

Claims.

Frank Vesce & Co., for compensation for damage by sewage at 972 Saratoga street and 1-3 Ford street, East Boston.

Rosa Passannanti, for compensation for damage at 1-3 Emmons street, East Boston, by flooding of the basement.

The C. E. Osgood Company, for compensation for damage to auto truck by a wagon of the Water Service.

Mrs. Blanche Kennedy, for compensation for damage to clothing by being splashed with street mud.

Royal Cohen, for compensation for personal injuries and damage to clothing because of a fall on Warren street, Roxbury.

John T. Connor Company, for compensation for damage to delivery wagon by a city auto truck.

John W. O'Neil, for compensation for damage by sewage at 24 Josephine street, Dorchester.

John W. O'Neil, for compensation for damage by sewage at 22 Josephine street, Dorchester.

Vincenzo Bruno, for compensation for injuries caused by a defect in Eastern avenue.

Executive.

Hebrew Industrial School, for permission for children under fifteen years of age to appear at Temple Israel Vestry, evening of November 29.

STORAGE OF EXPLOSIVES.

Notices were received of intention to continue the use of premises for explosives or inflammable fluids, viz.:

Hugh Nawn Contracting Company, keeping of gasoline, 295 Columbia road.

Hugh Nawn Contracting Company, keeping of dynamite, corner Rosseter and Olney streets.

Hugh Nawn Contracting Company, keeping of dynamite, 97 Paul Gore street.

Charles H. Winn, keeping of gasoline, 1474 Tremont street.

George M. Peabody, keeping of gasoline, 50 Beacon street, Hyde Park.

Placed on file.

CONSTABLE'S BOND.

The City Treasurer, after having duly approved of the same, submitted the constable's bond of John A. O'Hearn.

Approved by the City Council.

UNNECESSARY NOISES NEAR HOSPITALS, ETC.

A remonstrance was received from Eugene B. Hagar of 208 Bay State road, against the proposed ordinance to prevent unnecessary noises in the vicinity of hospitals and other institutions the care of the sick in the city, on the ground

that it infringes the elementary rights of occupants of dwelling houses in the neighborhood of many private hospitals; that a radius of 100 yards about all such hospitals in the city would affect a very large number of residents on the street the hospitals were on as well as parallel streets; that citizens would be robbed of the ordinary rights they have in the way of playing musical instruments and singing; that the stage of Symphony Hall is within 100 yards of the old Children's Hospital Building; that there would be an unnecessary interference with professions; and that, unless a hospital goes to a neighborhood not devoted to the ordinary uses of residence and building, it can hardly expect, in the interest of the rights of all citizens, an exceptional degree of quiet not required by other buildings in the neighborhood; that residences are the mass and the hospital is the individual, and the individual should not be allowed to control the mass. Also if the horses on horse-drawn vehicles are required to move only at a walk within 100 yards of a hospital, there are so many hospitals in different parts of the city that the regulation would very seriously interfere with traffic over considerable areas, helping to justify the charge of being slow, which is so frequently made against this city by its detractors.

Referred to the Executive Committee.

CONFIRMATION OF APPOINTMENTS.

President COLEMAN called up unfinished business, Nos. 1, 2 and 3, viz.:

Action on appointments submitted by the Mayor November 22, 1915, viz.:

1. Chester L. Brennan, to be a Constable of the City of Boston.

2. Charlotte R. Packard, to be a Weigher of Coal.

3. Martin McGrath and John Dunn, to be Weighers of Goods for the Boston & Maine Railroad.

The question came on confirmation. Committee—Coun. Attridge and McDonald. Whole number of ballots cast 7, yeas 7, and the several appointments were confirmed.

UNNECESSARY NOISES, HOSPITALS, ETC.

Coun. BALLANTYNE called up unfinished business, No. 4, viz.:

An Ordinance to Prevent Unnecessary Noises in the Vicinity of Hospitals and Other Institutions for the Care of the Sick in the City of Boston.

Be it ordained by the City Council, etc.:

Section 1. The Commissioner of Public Works shall place and maintain a sign or signs displaying the words "Hospital Street: Unnecessary Noises Prohibited," within one hundred yards of any hospital or other institution for the care of the sick, on the street where such hospital or institution is located, and also at the corners of the nearest streets intersecting a street on which such hospital or institution is located.

Sec. 2. No person shall, within one hundred yards of any hospital or other institution for the care of the sick, make any unnecessary noise or engage in loud or boisterous speech or conversation, or sound or blow musical instruments, or operate a motor vehicle with unnecessary noise or with the muffler cut out, or make unnecessary noise with an automobile horn or other device for signaling, and no vendor or peddler shall cry his wares, and no driver of a horse-drawn wagon, cart or other noisy vehicle shall drive at a speed faster than a walk, within one hundred yards of such hospital or institution.

Sec. 3. Any person violating the provisions of this ordinance shall be subject to a penalty not exceeding twenty dollars for each offence.

Sec. 4. This ordinance shall take effect sixty days after its passage.

Referred to the Executive Committee.

PEACE RESOLUTION.

Coun. WATSON offered the following:
Whereas, one of the leading representatives of the commercial and business world, Henry Ford,

has put into action a plan of his own whereby he believes and hopes that it will be possible to bring about sentiment to end the terrible battle of nations of Europe, and

Whereas, Mr. Ford's plan has the approval of many public-spirited philanthropists throughout the length and depth of our country, and

Whereas, his plan appears to be feasible, although gigantic in proportion, we the members of the City Council of the City of Boston believe that the motives actuating Mr. Henry Ford in this particular matter are of a high standard, and

Whereas, he is seeking encouragement for his plan, and

Whereas, it is the firm wish of every American citizen, as well as the prayer of every true American, that the horrible and destructive warfare now being waged in Europe may soon end, be it

Resolved, That the City Council of Boston, in meeting assembled, wish Godspeed and success to Henry Ford, American, and his copatriots in their humane and lofty purposes, and wish to them all a pleasant journey, and a successful ending to their missionary work, be it

Ordered, that the City Clerk be instructed to send a copy of these resolutions forthwith to Henry Ford.

The question came on the passage of the preamble, resolves and order.

Coun. WATSON—Mr. President, the newspapers in the past few days have contained column after column concerning the effort of Henry Ford—a great, large-hearted man and a successful merchant—to do a little missionary work with the hope that his plan might bring about the ceasing of the horrible and devastating war that is now being waged in Europe. As one who is a little pessimistic concerning the successful termination of his project, I nevertheless feel that any man who will give his time and money and perhaps endanger his personal liberty in order to arouse a sentiment that will perhaps hurry the termination of that horrible war across the ocean, should at least have the encouragement of every American citizen, whether he be pro-British and allies or pro-German and Austrian. I repeat that I am pessimistic concerning the success of his mission, but when a great man, a great merchant, has risen, as I am told that Mr. Ford has, from the very lowest state of life, that of an ordinary working man, and because of his industry, careful foresight and business acumen has been able to amass a fortune, so that he is now called a multimillionaire, is now endeavoring to carry through a great humanitarian plan like this, he should at least be encouraged. I have read in the daily press that he has standardized his great plant in Detroit and has the plant open to good workmen, even though they have had a blackened career prior to their application for employment. He has given to the applicants from jails, poorhouses and houses of correction an opportunity for employment and to again meet the world in competition. I am told, and I hope it is true, that he gives to every workman in his plant, even to the man who uses the broom on the office floor, a standard minimum wage of five dollars a day; I am told that the records of the savings banks of Detroit and the nearby communities show a great increase in deposits made possible by the good wages paid to these men and the permanent employment he has given to the people of the vicinity. Even though his plan be not feasible, even though it may be, as some uncharitable newspapers have said and as individuals have repeated, an advertising proposition pure and simple, it deserves support. My friends, Mr. President, I do not believe that the plan and the motives back of the plan of this gentleman are actuated by any selfish desire for publicity, because I remember—if the papers are correct, and sometimes they are—that because of this man's efforts to stop the war and his attempt to crystallize sentiment in opposition to the continuance of that horrible struggle in Europe, certain countries mixed up in this terrible, murderous and un-Christian conflict will not purchase a single part or parcel of his product. It is blacklisted. Therefore, I do not believe that the gentleman who is named in this resolution is actuated by motives of commercial advantage or publicity. But even though that be true—which I deny and do not believe, as far as I am concerned—the plan has in its purpose an elevating Christian spirit.

It means that the leading people of this country, including thirteen of the leading humane men, women and philanthropists of the United States, and governor after governor having joined, have

sent word to Mr. Ford, one of the most successful business men in the United States, that they are glad to join and help in his mission across the water, at his expense. Our own governor, his Excellency David I. Walsh, in a written communication in answer to the invitation sent him by Mr. Ford, replied in substance as follows: "If the trip is not made until after a certain date, I will gladly avail myself of your invitation," and he praises the purposes of the movement. My friends, fellow members of the Council and Mr. President, I want to see the City Council of Boston, made up of a membership selected by the people in part at least, almost all selected by the people, go on record as paying tribute to a man of great eminence, ability, sagacity and honor. I have read in the Press that he has waited upon all the great leaders, regardless of politics, creed or birthplace, in behalf of his plan, and hardly one has turned a deaf ear to his pleading. I read with much interest on Saturday that he had an interview with his Eminence Cardinal Gibbons of Baltimore, and, while his Eminence the Cardinal could not, for reasons best known to himself, O. K. or approve of the proposition, nevertheless, in a communication given to the Press by his eminent chancellor, he lauded the gentleman who had the proposition to present and said he was surprised to see such a modest man attempting such a gigantic, humane and laudable undertaking. I wish the gentleman from the Chamber of Commerce if he cannot pay attention will at least remain quiet. He can smile; it does not bother me in the least—a psychopathic smile, Mr. President. I make the request that until I conclude I have the attention of the members, and I believe I have got it practically to a man. I say that we in Massachusetts, one of the original states, we in Boston, the capital of that state, where stand Faneuil Hall and Bunker Hill, where liberty was born, Mr. President, the city of culture, the leading center of the country so far as learning is concerned, and in population, acres of territory and prosperity, one of the richest communities in the world—that here, where liberty was born, where it has never been said that her citizens have turned a deaf ear to the plea of any man, woman or child which had for its purpose a lofty principle and ideal, within whose confines we find Faneuil Hall of blessed memory, where the great Webster declaimed, where all the great men had their say and were listened to, we, in a minor way, following in the footsteps of those who have gone beyond, those great men of the past, Washington and other great Americans—that we, who are trying to fill in part their places and follow their footsteps, should now with our voice and our vote pass a resolution of commendation of Ford and his laudable mission; and I trust, in view of the fact that the resolution is plainly drawn by me, word for word, that it will be considered in open session. It does not in any way tie us up to any of the fighting nations. We merely say, as every true American should say, "God speed the hour when this horrible war may end; speed the day when the conflict will close, so that once again, God willing, on Christmas Day there will be peace on earth, good will towards men, both in fact as well as in name, throughout the entire universe." Gentlemen, let us not be influenced by the fact that the United States, for business reasons, through some of its merchants, is tied up to a bond issue in behalf of some of the fighting nations. We are neutral. I am, certainly. I love my German neighbor and I love my English neighbor and I love my Italian neighbor. I love them all, those of them who are manly and decent. Although for the representatives of those races who are not up to the standard of the great majority of their fellowmen I have no more respect than I have for others here who perhaps do not measure up to the standard I believe in. There is no need, in my opinion, for the reference of these resolutions to any Executive Committee, because if there is any reason why they should not be passed it can be stated here and now. This is the place for those reasons and those statements. I do not desire to discuss and will not do so, so far as I am concerned, pro and con, the resolutions, their merits and demerits, in executive session. It is the old story. You cannot serve God and Mammon; you cannot ride two horses. If you want the war to continue, vote against the resolutions, resolve to have it continue. If you want it to close, as I believe 99.9 per cent of the population of our great country desire, let us add our little mite to a harmless resolution of commendation of a man who is big enough, broad

enough, rich enough and American enough to do his little part in bringing about the result, although it looks almost hopeless. Mr. President, I move a suspension of the rule that the resolution and order may go on their passage at this time.

The question came on the motion to suspend the rule.

Coun. HAGAN—Mr. President, this body was elected by the citizens of Boston to do the work of the city, and not to deal in affairs international. I move, Mr. President, that the resolution or order be laid upon the table.

Coun. WATSON—Mr. President—

President COLEMAN—The motion to lay the order on the table is not debatable.

The motion to lay on the table was declared carried. Coun. WATSON doubted the vote and asked for a rising vote. The Council stood divided, and the motion to lay on the table was carried, yeas 4, nays 2.

Coun. WATSON further doubted the vote and asked for the yeas and nays. The roll was called and the preambles, resolution and order were laid on the table, yeas 6, nays 2.

Yeas—Coun. Attridge, Coleman, Collins, Coulthurst, Hagan, Storrow—6.

Nays—Coun. McDonald, Watson—2.

Coun. WATSON—Mr. President, I move a reconsideration of the last vote.

President COLEMAN—The Chair would rule that the proper motion should be to take from the table.

Coun. WATSON—Mr. President, I move to take from the table the resolution and order just laid there.

The motion to take from the table was declared lost.

Coun. WATSON—Then, Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to withdraw from the records of this body the resolution and order I introduced just now, which has been laid on the table, and all remarks pertaining to it.

Coun. HAGAN—I object, Mr. President.

Coun. WATSON—Very well.

This left the preambles, resolution and order on the table.

RECESS TAKEN.

The Council voted at 3.23 p. m., on motion of Coun. ATTRIDGE, to take a recess subject to the call of the President.

The members of the Council reassembled in the Council Chamber and were called to order by the President at 5.18 p. m.

SIDEWALK ORDERS.

Coun. ATTRIDGE offered the following:

That the Commissioner of Public Works make a sidewalk along Nos. 955 and 959 Saratoga street, Ward 1, in front of the estates bordering thereon, said sidewalk to be from 3 to 10 inches above the gutter adjoining, to be from 5 to 12 feet in width, and to be built of gravel, with granite edgestone, under the provisions of chapter 437 of the Acts of 1893.

Passed.

That the Commissioner of Public Works make a sidewalk along the easterly side of Lake street, from Commonwealth avenue northerly about 2,000 feet, Ward 25, in front of the estates bordering thereon; said sidewalk to be from 3 to 10 inches above the gutter adjoining, to be from 5 to 12 feet in width, and to be built of gravel, with granite edgestone, under the provisions of chapter 437 of the Acts of 1893.

Passed.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE REPORTS.

Coun. ATTRIDGE, for the Executive Committee, submitted the following:

(1) Report on petition of Hebrew Industrial School (referred to-day) for a permit for children under fifteen years of age to appear at Temple Israel vestry, evening of November 29—that permit be granted.

Report accepted; permit granted on the usual conditions.

(2) Report on message of Mayor and petitions (referred to-day) that the consent of the inhabitants of Boston be given for the widening of Boylston

street, Park street and Tremont street by taking a portion of the Common—recommending the passage of the following:

Ordered, That meetings of the male citizens of this city qualified to vote for city officers be held in the several polling places designated for the purpose by the Board of Election Commissioners, on Tuesday, the fourteenth day of December, 1915, to give in their votes "Yes" or "No" in answer to the following questions:

Shall the consent of the inhabitants of Boston be given to the widening of Boylston street by the taking of a portion of Boston Common for said purpose?

Shall the consent of the inhabitants of Boston be given to the widening of Park street by the taking of a portion of Boston Common for said purpose?

Shall the consent of the inhabitants of Boston be given to the widening of Tremont street by the taking of a portion of Boston Common for said purpose?

The polls at said meetings shall be opened at six o'clock a. m. and closed at four o'clock p. m.

Ordered, That the City Clerk be directed to give notice of said meetings by advertising the same as required by law.

Report accepted; order passed.

(3) Report on message of Mayor, communication and orders (referred to-day) with reference to the matter of alteration to the houses of Engine 14 (appropriating \$1,000) and Ladder 4 (appropriating \$3,700)—that the orders ought to pass.

The report was accepted and the question came on the passage of the \$3,700 appropriation for Ladder 4.

The question came on accepting the report and giving the order its first reading and passage.

Coun. WATSON—Mr. President, I will take but a moment of the Council's time in order to spread upon the record the fact that at one of our recent meetings we passed an order appropriating a certain sum for this fire house in Roxbury. We then got a recommendation from the Finance Commission that the amount we were about to allow, or that the Mayor asked to be allowed, was too large. The Finance Commission, according to information furnished to the Executive Committee, recommended the cutting down of extras, so called, or whatever they might be, thereby reducing the sum required for these improvements. So, upon the recommendation of the Finance Commission, whose recommendation a majority of this Council always follow, or nearly always, the majority passed an order for the sum recommended by that body. Thereupon the Fire Commissioner called for bids upon the particular work that was to be done on these houses, and the lowest contract bids for both jobs exceeded the sum total recommended by the Finance Commission and allowed by this Council by about \$4,000—approximately \$3,000 on one and \$1,000 on the other. Thereupon the Fire Commissioner, not having sufficient money to let the contract for the work to be done, which Coun. Ballantyne said was seriously needed, was obliged to go back, through his Honor the Mayor, and ask for an additional amount of money in order that this work might be consummated, and we have to-day voted in Executive Committee the amount necessary. It is only another instance of the lack of business ability of the majority members of this Council, who on paper appear to be men of considerable size in the mercantile and business world. There is only one way in which this can be put so that the public will know about it, and that is by spreading it upon the records. Your lack of business foresight in public affairs has been absolutely proven by your stand on innumerable matters. The City Hospital is one example, the \$200,000 appropriation that you kicked around here like a political football for months. I know, Mr. President, that my colleague on the left (Coun. Coulthurst), the watch dog of the city treasury, will reply to me, I presume in bitter and sarcastic terms, and before he finishes he will wind up with another attack on the Mayor, who appears to be a red flag in front of a bull to him. But the public is getting tired of these harangues on his part and on the part of the political machine members of this body—not Democratic machine members of this body, not Republican machine members, but the Good Government machine members. Mr. President, Rainsford Island is another instance of their near-sightedness and lack of interest in public affairs and in the welfare of the community and its charges. In that connec-

tion I exonerate in part Coun. Ballantyne. I exonerate Coun. Ballantyne from my attack or charges.

President COLEMAN—The councilor will please not make personal references.

Coun. WATSON—Good Lord, Mr. President, what am I to do in this body? Am I to go to work and write out my speeches and submit them to the Chair and ask whether they meet with his approval?

President COLEMAN—The gentleman will address the presiding officer.

Coun. WATSON—I am addressing you, sir. Am I not to be recognized here?

President COLEMAN—If you confine yourself to the subject matter under discussion.

Coun. WATSON—The subject matter under discussion, I assume, allows some latitude to a member. I do not desire to appeal from your decision, for fear I might not be upheld, but I ask you, sir, to be a little more liberal in your rulings.

President COLEMAN—The Chair will rule you out of order. If you are to proceed, you must speak to the question before the house.

Coun. WATSON—I will. I am sorry that I have hurt the Chair's feelings. I am entitled to talk to the order, and I am going to do so. I know as much about parliamentary rules as the presiding officer.

President COLEMAN—The gentleman will be seated, unless he continues to discuss the subject under consideration.

Coun. WATSON—And I propose to discuss the matter under consideration, if the Chair will allow me without any interruption. I say that the action of the majority members of this body, Mr. President, is in line with all their conduct during my three years of membership here. It is a story of delay, unnecessary, when it suits their convenience, and speed, rapid speed, when it is something that appeals to their side of the question. Mr. President, please bear in mind this fact, that might is not right. You have the power, sir, to tell me to be seated, although I trust you will not have to do so, but that does not make you right.

President COLEMAN—The gentleman is not discussing the subject under consideration.

Coun. WATSON—I am trying hard to do so.

President COLEMAN—Kindly do so, right away.

Coun. WATSON—If the Chair will contain his temper I will continue, and try to do so. I am trying, Mr. President, to discuss the question, if you will only look at me. Do by me, Mr. President, as you do by the others. (The President brought down the gavel.) I recognize that I overstepped the bounds then, and I regret it. I will only say this in conclusion, that the conduct of the majority members of this body—and when I refer to the majority members on this question I exempt Coun. Ballantyne and McDonald—

President COLEMAN—The gentleman is out of order.

Coun. WATSON—Mr. President, you are boss because of might, not right.

Coun. BALLANTYNE—Mr. President, I think at this time—

President COLEMAN—The question is on the first reading and passage of the order.

Coun. BALLANTYNE—I think at this time it would be well, Mr. President, to put the facts of the case on record, and I shall try to recite the facts as briefly as I possibly can. On July 27 the Fire Commissioner submitted an estimate of the cost of remodeling the houses of Ladder 4 and Engine 14, and the estimate of the Fire Commissioner was, for the remodeling of the house of Engine 14, \$16,000, and for the remodeling of the house of Ladder 4, \$14,700. Those amounts were embodied in an order, and that order was referred to the Finance Commission for investigation and report. The Fire Commissioner's estimate was based on an approximate estimate made by the architect. The Finance Commission had their engineer go over the plans and make, also, an approximate estimate. Mr. President, I submit to you as a member of the Council that it is almost impossible for any architect or for any engineer of the Finance Commission to estimate absolutely correctly the cost of the remodeling of either of those buildings. There is no man living who can take a set of plans and tell what another man will do the work for. It is an utter impossibility. The architect gave his best judgment; the engineer of the Finance Commission gave his best judgment. That was that we ought to reduce the figures by

\$4,700, allowing \$12,000 for the one and \$14,000 for the other. When we come to look at the figures after the estimates were advertised, we find twelve contractors competing for this work and we find that their estimates vary on one of the buildings all the way from \$21,975 down to \$13,274. There is a vast difference in the estimates of those men figuring on definite specifications to do a definite piece of work, and with the same materials. And we find on the other house the amount running from \$20,995 down to \$13,187. Gentlemen, I do not think that the engineer of the Finance Commission or the architect ought to be criticised for the estimates they made in the first place, and I think, on the whole, they were pretty nearly correct. They made a very fair estimate in both cases. As I said a moment ago, we find the estimates of the men who were going to do the work, using the same materials and supposed to pay the same rate of wages, running all the way from a little over \$21,000 down to over \$13,000, in the case of one building, and from nearly \$21,000 down to something over \$13,000 for the other. So I don't think there is much criticism due either the architect or the engineer of the Finance Commission.

Coun. WATSON—Mr. President, I would like to address the body a moment longer, with the Chair's permission. Mr. Ballantyne, the member from Roxbury directly opposite, the Good Government member from Roxbury, was overcome with sorrow a short time ago because of the delay on this proposition. Here we have another week's delay because of the lack of ability, possibly, of the Finance Commission's engineer, or his lack of knowledge of the work, and upon its recommendation made by the Finance Commission to this body the work is to be delayed another week with this beautiful open weather. The same argument advanced by the member opposite from Roxbury—and I trust that I am within parliamentary lines, not mentioning the gentleman directly opposite by name, trusting I have made it clear to those who have the intelligence to drink it in that I mean the gentleman from Roxbury opposite.—Mr. President, the same argument that he has presented in this matter applied absolutely to the hospital proposition that was considered almost a scandal and that was referred to as a possible exposure a short time ago. Mr. Emerson, an engineer of streets, knows no more about building a building than I do about building a submarine. He is a civil engineer, a highway engineer; and, he having made the mistake he made, isn't it perfectly fair to assume that the architects in the hospital matter might honestly have made the same mistake? So, on one side, is the Finance Commission's expert honest and the architect, on the other side, dishonest? It is another instance of lack of sanity, in my opinion, political, business and commercial sanity, such as we have also seen on the part of the presumed wise agents of the allies and others in connection with the sale of munitions to the warring nations abroad.

The report was accepted and the order was given its first reading and passage, yeas 8, nays 0, Coun. Storrow not being present.

The question came on the passage of the appropriation of \$1,000 for remodeling house, Engine 14.

The order was passed, yeas 8, nays 0, Coun. Storrow being absent and not voting.

(4) Report on order (referred November 8) that there be allowed and paid an annuity of \$300 to the widow of Timothy J. Crowley, a member of the Fire Department, who died from the effects of injuries received in performance of his duty, such annuity to continue as long as said widow remains unmarried—that the order ought to pass.

The question came on the acceptance of the report and the passage of the order.

Coun. WATSON—It is the same old story, Mr. President,—delay, delay, delay. Oh, that what took place in Executive Committee might appear upon the public records. The graveyard of the public's affairs, the Executive Committee. Mr. President, I do not care what any member of this body or what any newspaper in this city thinks of my attitude concerning matters before this body. I represent all the people of Boston, either with their approval or without it, in this body, in part. My duties here weigh as seriously on me as on the members of this body who occupy—

Coun. HAGAN—Mr. President, I rise to a point of order, that the gentleman is not confining himself to the subject matter under consideration.

President COLEMAN—I think we can allow the gentleman a little latitude. I don't think he has strayed very far, yet.

Coun. WATSON—Mr. President, I thank you for your return to fairness. Mr. President, I will say here and now that the gentleman who just rose to a point of order—don't worry, Mr. President, don't wear the gavel out. Don't anticipate, please. You are not presiding, Mr. President, at Ford Hall.

President COLEMAN—The gentleman is now out of order.

Coun. WATSON—The gentleman anticipated

President COLEMAN—Kindly return to the subject.

Coun. WATSON—I shall be glad to do so, Mr. President, if you will not make me nervous with that gavel. Now, Mr. President, I trust there will not be any limitations on free speech in this body. If I intrude on the feelings of any member—and I will not intrude on the feelings of any members of the minority, but if I intrude on the feelings of any of the majority,—I will be well taken care of under parliamentary law, as the Chair sees it, which isn't always right. I know, Mr. President, that you desire to get away, and I will try to hurry my remarks. But I want to say that I put in six days a week here, earning me \$1,500 a year—

President COLEMAN—The gentleman is not discussing the subject under consideration. You will have to do so or be seated.

Coun. WATSON—Mr. President, if the gentleman will allow me to continue, I will conclude.

President COLEMAN—Proceed, discussing the subject under consideration, or be seated.

Coun. WATSON—I will, if the Chair will allow me to continue. Mr. President, I am talking to the order before this body, the order relative to the payment of an annuity to the widow of one private Crowley of the Boston Fire Department. I believe the Chair is going to allow me the same latitude that he will allow the gentlemen who may follow me, no more and no less. This matter has been before this body for some time. There should have been no delay. To-day in the Executive Committee the president of this body wanted the approval of the Fire Commissioner to the payment of this just annuity before he would vote to recommend it. Another member of the body cast out insulting insinuations concerning his intention to vote for the proposition. He said it was charity. I want to spread on the public records of this body that when the law says a city or town may pay an annuity to the widow of a fireman or a policeman who loses his life in consequence of the performance of his duty, it is the duty of the city government and of the town government to pay that annuity without the utterance of the word "charity." It is a crime and a disgrace for any member of a civilized community or body, a body such as this, to say behind closed doors, after dodging the proposition for a number of weeks, and try to kill it, especially after some of the members have voted to pay an annuity forthwith to the widow of a deputy chief who had left a fortune, who grew old in the service and who had averaged more than \$2,000 a year. That annuity was voted rapidly. But when a young man of 27 or 28 years of age, three years in the service, who has given the best years of his life to the service, responding to a large fire on a cold March day, and because of his desire to serve the company, the department and the city in which he lives and from whose treasury he was paid a salary, suffers death in that service, and when his widow comes in and asks for an annuity for herself and her little baby, it is considered a different proposition. She asked for it and had a right to demand it; and to think that a member of this body, a

member of the Chamber of Commerce, a gentleman presumed to be of high Christian spirit, who is considered to be a man with a heart, Mr. President, should use every device known to the cunning reformer to sidetrack and perhaps kill the order and then, when he is confronted with the report of the captain, who knew all about the unfortunate happening to the young man, begs off and hides behind a change of front by saying that he is doing an act of charity. Mr. President, shame on him! I will not call him by name, Mr. President, but there is no law, power or rule that will prevent me from looking across to the other side of this Chamber at the gentleman who has been recently elected here by 18,000 votes of the minority voters of this city. Mr. President, he doesn't like me, and I am glad of it.

President COLEMAN—The gentleman is indulging in personalities.

Coun. WATSON—I haven't referred to anybody by name, Mr. President.

President COLEMAN—The gentleman is indulging in personalities.

Coun. WATSON—You are only guessing.

President COLEMAN—I will rule you out of order.

Coun. WATSON—I will sit down again, Mr. President. Might will be right.

The order was declared rejected. Coun. WATSON doubted the vote and asked for the yeas and nays. The order was passed, yeas 7, nays 1:

Yeas—Coun. Attridge, Ballantyne, Collins, Coulthurst, Hagan, McDonald, Watson—7.

Nays—Coun. Coleman—1.

GENERAL RECONSIDERATION.

Coun. McDONALD moved a general reconsideration of all business acted upon to-day, hoping that the same would not prevail. Lost.

INFORMATION DESIRED ON WARD 19 PLAYGROUND.

Coun. COULTHURST—Mr. President, I rise to a question of information. I should like to ask the President whether or not we have received to-day a reply from the Board of Park and Recreation Commissioners to the order passed at our last meeting requesting them to send to the Council for this meeting the new plans and estimates they made of the Ward 19 Playground proposition?

President COLEMAN—Will the Clerk inform us? (Consulting with Clerk.) He has not received it.

Coun. COULTHURST—Mr. President, I simply want to say this, that they were afraid to send it, because if they had sent it it would have shown up the misrepresentations that have been made in this matter.

Coun. WATSON—Mr. President, I rise to a question of personal privilege.

President COLEMAN—Is there any objection?

Coun. HAGAN—I object, Mr. President.

President COLEMAN—Coun. Hagan has the floor.

Coun. HAGAN—Mr. President, I move you that we do now adjourn, to meet on December 16, at three o'clock p. m.

The motion was carried.

Adjourned at 5.46 p. m., on motion of Coun. HAGAN, to meet on Thursday, December 16, at three o'clock p. m.

CITY OF BOSTON.

Proceedings of City Council.

Thursday, December 16, 1915.

Meeting of the City Council held on Thursday, December 16, at three o'clock p. m., President COLEMAN in the chair and all the members present.

When the meeting was called to order Coun. WATSON asked unanimous consent to make a statement. Consent was granted, but the councilor deferred making his remarks until later in the session.

JURORS DRAWN.

Jurors were drawn in accordance with the provisions of law (the Mayor not being present), viz.:

Forty traverse jurors, Superior Civil Court, First Session, January sitting, to appear January 3, 1916:

Clark F. Brown, Ward 18; M. Aloysius Crowley, Ward 20; Arthur P. Weare, Ward 20; Bertram S. Viles, Ward 11; Thomas J. Harney, Ward 20; Joseph J. Billington, Ward 17; George T. Hartford, Ward 20; Walter A. Kennedy, Ward 20; William H. Cronin, Ward 15; Thomas D. Hallahan, Ward 8; William O. Whicher, Ward 17; Thomas Huleatt, Ward 23; George A. Kane, Ward 21; John T. Earp, Ward 1; John J. Duffy, Ward 8; Luther W. Lee, Ward 19; John T. Mullen, Ward 16; Augustus J. Vatter, Ward 21; George R. McKinney, Ward 25; Stephen F. Gardner, Ward 23; Christian J. F. Wilfert, Ward 24; William L. Thornton, Ward 17; Louis' Hoffman, Ward 8; Melvin B. Tracy, Ward 15; John E. Scollin, Ward 19; Warren C. Pierce, Ward 23; Fred McMorran, Ward 22; Carl F. Elsner, Ward 15; Michael W. Collins, Ward 3; Francis J. Haley, Ward 21; John J. Hughes, Ward 25; Joseph L. Slattery, Ward 19; Lars Peter Larsen, Ward 24; P. Joseph O'Leary, Ward 14; Richard W. Daly, Ward 20; Joseph H. Fee, Ward 20; John A. Doherty, Ward 16; William H. G. Pretat, Ward 24; Charles O. Libby, Ward 21; James T. Phillips, Ward 17.

Forty traverse jurors, Superior Civil Court, Second Session, January sitting, to appear January 3, 1916:

Bernard Weners, Ward 20; John M. Harrington, Ward 5; Henry Enright, Ward 16; Wallace P. Riddell, Ward 9; Frederick A. Herr, Ward 15; James Murphy, Ward 24; Charles J. Crowley, Ward 23; Truman T. Reid, Ward 22; Michael A. O'Brien, Jr., Ward 20; Michael Monahan, Ward 20; Dennis E. Holland, Ward 25; Ernest G. Peterson, Ward 16; Edward M. Langley, Ward 25; James W. Rollins, Ward 23; Thomas J. Malone, Ward 5; Henry Hohenstein, Ward 19; James W. Devereaux, Ward 4; Patrick Landers, Ward 7; Edgar M. Gurney, Ward 19; John M. Mackay, Ward 21; Charles S. Hadaway, Ward 10; Israel Sternburg, Ward 21; Ernest W. Taylor, Ward 23; Thomas Hibbard, Ward 20; Max Baizman, Ward 2; Axel E. Larsen, Ward 16; Albert Harrison, Ward 12; Franklin J. Shaw, Ward 1; William H. Banks, Ward 23; Arthur C. Wallace, Ward 24; Arthur J. Phillips, Ward 20; Samuel Putnam, Ward 20; Charles A. Uford, Ward 24; Thomas E. Malloy, Ward 22; Joseph B. Pondorf, Ward 20; Edward J. Sampson, Ward 21; Jeremiah V. Murphy, Ward 14; Willard A. Whitcomb, Ward 25; Joshua W. Reddick, Ward 12; Walter A. Itogan, Ward 7.

Forty traverse jurors, Superior Civil Court, Third Session, January sitting, to appear January 3, 1916:

Harry L. Tyler, Ward 23; John W. Barry, Ward 16; Michael J. Foley, Ward 26; Frank J. Kelley, Ward 19; Henry R. Quigley, Ward 16; Louis Sherman, Ward 8; Thomas E. Kelley, Ward 20; Michael J. Sullivan, Ward 17; William W. Pierce, Ward 21; John E. Wilson, Ward 15; Alfred E. Morrison, Ward 16; Charles H. Horner, Ward 2; Robert Hamilton, Ward 1; John F. Wieland,

Ward 22; William Black, Ward 26; Harry H. Boyden, Ward 21; Malachi J. Finnegan, Ward 25; Thomas Bieg, Ward 22; Michael J. Haverly, Ward 25; Joseph F. Stanton, Ward 14; John B. Conley, Ward 22; John F. Hunt, Ward 1; Michael J. Disken, Ward 5; Daniel J. Saunders, Ward 23; Gideon L. Runney, Ward 1; Richard O'Meara, Ward 16; Joseph D. Coughlin, Ward 20; Joseph C. Barry, Ward 8; Carl H. Johanson, Ward 19; James Pottinger, Ward 23; Michael M. Donovan, Ward 13; Bert L. Colby, Ward 1; Charles F. Stratton, Ward 15; Edward O. Kenney, Ward 20; Thomas L. Whalen, Ward 20; Fred L. Harris, Ward 4; Robert DeB. Lincoln, Ward 16; Samuel Flanigan, Ward 6; John H. Foley, Ward 12; Michael J. Fitzsimmons, Ward 12.

Forty traverse jurors, Superior Civil Court, Fourth Session, January sitting, to appear January 3, 1916:

John McGonagle, Ward 6; Edward F. Clark, Ward 19; Wilbert G. Huntley, Ward 21; Robert Cleaves, Ward 24; William E. Dunham, Ward 13; George J. Sinnett, Jr., Ward 19; John L. Thomas, Ward 17; Ernest L. Sanders, Ward 1; Franklin B. Williams, Ward 22; John Neigles, Ward 20; Carl G. Josephson, Ward 21; James A. Mulligan, Ward 25; Patrick Corcoran, Ward 20; Ellery F. Knowlton, Ward 20; William H. Fanning, Ward 16; Jeremiah J. McNamara, Ward 13; Edward M. Murphy, Ward 20; Frederick W. Saunders, Ward 26; Sam Radovsky, Ward 8; Frank E. Everett, Ward 20; Isaac Anderson, Ward 24; John P. Buckley, Ward 5; Joseph J. McCaffrey, Ward 1; George E. Murray, Ward 20; Michael C. Shea, Ward 20; John J. Mullaney, Jr., Ward 26; John Churchill, Ward 19; Joseph P. Collins, Ward 20; Martin McGuire, Ward 20; Samuel Cohen, Ward 21; Josiah Fellows, Ward 24; Park L. Davis, Ward 24; Alexander M. Bone, Ward 23; George W. Parker, Ward 21; George I. Sliney, Ward 14; James E. Lynch, Ward 19; Patrick L. McGowan, Ward 14; Henry D. Martin, Ward 19; Joseph T. Adams, Ward 1; Walter P. Swett, Ward 21.

Forty traverse jurors, Superior Civil Court, Fifth Session, January sitting, to appear January 3, 1916:

Edward F. Poland, Ward 23; Joseph L. Murphy, Ward 24; Joseph M. Landry, Ward 23; Louis Spigel, Ward 16; Harry Gardner, Ward 16; George W. Douglass, Ward 23; James D. Thumuth, Ward 24; Abraham Mendel, Ward 21; John T. Arkins, Ward 13; Charles D. Dingwell, Ward 1; Ernest E. Eayers, Ward 14; John P. Newbury, Ward 1; Richard M. Field, Ward 22; Joseph Emanuels, Ward 12; George A. Mention, Ward 23; Roland C. Withington, Ward 22; George W. Mullett, Ward 4; Harry Newell, Ward 26; Homer W. Geer, Ward 23; Frank H. Sawyer, Ward 11; Herbert J. Stevens, Ward 8; Michael Donovan, Ward 7; P. Francis O'Leary, Ward 7; William F. Donovan, Ward 20; Lewis C. Humphrey, Ward 21; William G. Butler, Ward 24; David Segal, Ward 2; James Gillespie, Ward 2; Patrick Dunn, Ward 3; Joseph E. Carrington, Ward 22; William E. Grace, Ward 25; Frederick C. Bangs, Ward 3; George O. Cutter, Ward 24; William H. Pope, Ward 1; James B. Dooley, Ward 20; George W. Rock, Ward 1; Daniel T. Doherty, Ward 8; Michael J. Mahoney, Ward 15; Richard Shortman, Ward 23; Thomas Killeen, Ward 19.

Forty traverse jurors, Superior Civil Court, Sixth Session, January sitting, to appear January 3, 1916:

Edward F. Didion, Ward 17; Adolph C. Martin, Ward 26; John C. Horton, Ward 23; Joseph F. Finn, Ward 13; William E. Quigley, Ward 8; Frank A. Morrill, Ward 20; Martin R. Crossman, Ward 9; Daniel S. Sullivan, Ward 25; William J. Alexander, Ward 26; Edward E. Bourne, Ward 19; James A. Boyd, Ward 20; Charles F. Vedder, Ward 12; William A. Nicholson, Ward 15; Louis B. Adams, Ward 22; Laurence J. Munroe, Ward 15; Benjamin Ellis, Ward 21; John J. McCormack, Ward 1; George H. Sloane, Ward 10; William C. Boback, Jr., Ward 16; Stephen Norton, Ward 19; Edward P. Keime, Ward 19; Harold D. Chase, Ward 20; Joseph A. Barry, Ward 24; Edward W. Gilman, Ward 25; William H. Anderson, Ward 1; Peter Priary, Jr., Ward 20; George D. Barnes, Ward 23; Patrick F. Egan, Ward 14; Frank A. Taylor, Ward 25; John T. Martin, Ward 24; James M. Burke, Ward 18; Thomas F. Brickley, Ward 18; John J. Lauppe, Ward 26; John A. McKinnon, Ward 24; Jacob

Peck, Ward 8; Hugh Young, Ward 2; Lewis Jacobs, Ward 20; Andrew J. Casey, Ward 22; William T. Hersey, Ward 16; John W. Hoey, Ward 1.

Forty traverse jurors, Superior Civil Court, Seventh Session, January Sitting, to appear January 3, 1916:

Charles V. Chipman, Ward 20; Bergon O. Erikson, Ward 15; Herman O. Rawson, Ward 24; Thomas W. Ambrose, Ward 14; Owen F. Mulledy, Ward 1; Maurice S. Miller, Ward 24; Garrett Roach, Ward 4; Lewis H. Gupfill, Ward 1; William H. Stoek, Ward 24; Thomas J. Macy, Ward 19; Lewis Mawhinney, Ward 3; Richard W. Donahue, Ward 20; Daniel L. Connolly, Ward 9; Harry D. Evans, Ward 22; Joseph Connolly, Ward 19; Patriek H. Holland, Ward 3; John F. Tessier, Ward 20; Henry L. Farnsworth, Ward 12; Frederick Edward Ewert, Ward 23; Jeremiah Dalton, Ward 15; Michael J. Donohue, Ward 19; James P. F. O'Neil, Ward 24; John J. Gallagher, Ward 21; Frank S. Mead, Ward 21; David J. Leahey, Ward 12; Robert J. Ambrose, Ward 14; William M. Meagher, Ward 20; Edwin A. Harney, Ward 18; George C. McLeod, Ward 24; Charles A. Stockinger, Ward 22; Walter X. Moran, Ward 15; John A. Hall, Ward 24; William J. Follen, Ward 20; John Meaney, Ward 13; Dennis Mahoney, Ward 18; William J. Carten, Ward 15; Walter H. Binns, Ward 18; James W. Doran, Ward 24; Solomon Levitt, Ward 8; Thomas F. Manning, Ward 4.

STATEMENT BY COUN. WATSON.

Coun. WATSON, after the drawing of the fourth jury venire, above, said:

Mr. President, may I at this time ask the privilege of the floor? I asked in the beginning that unanimous consent be granted to me, and I then sat down, after it was granted, in order that the official stenographer might be here. May I address the Council at this time?

President COLEMAN—Not while we are drawing jurors, sir.

Coun. WATSON—I want to get away, that is all. Later in the session, after the drawing of jurors had been completed, Coun. WATSON said:

Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to make a statement.

President COLEMAN—Coun. Watson asks unanimous consent to make a statement.

Coun. HAGAN—I object, Mr. President.

President COLEMAN—Coun. Hagan objects.

Coun. WATSON—Mr. President, I rise to a point of order. Early in the session I arose and asked unanimous consent to make a statement. It was granted to me in the absence of Coun. Hagan, but, in view of the fact that the official stenographer was absent, I agreed not to make my statement until after the juries were drawn. Under the circumstances, Mr. President, I trust that I may now be allowed to continue.

President COLEMAN—Have you finished on your point of order?

Coun. WATSON—Yes.

President COLEMAN—The Chair will have to rule that the point of order is not well taken, that over the objection of any one member the council cannot proceed.

Coun. WATSON—Mr. President, I rise to a question of personal privilege.

President COLEMAN—State your question of personal privilege.

Coun. WATSON—I have been assailed in the public newspapers of Boston over the signature of one member of this body, Coun. Henry E. Hagan. President COLEMAN—The councilor is out of order in making reference to a councilor by name.

Coun. WATSON—I withdraw the name, Mr. President. I rise to a question of personal privilege to reply to a statement made in the public Press recently concerning my integrity, my honesty and my right to serve in this body with decent men. I rise to a question of personal privilege—not only to answer that, but to show to the public that I am a game loser. May I continue, Mr. President?

President COLEMAN—The gentleman may state what his question of personal privilege is.

Coun. WATSON—In a moment I will continue, Mr. President. I desire to thank the President of this body for his broadness in granting me the opportunity to talk to a question of personal privilege.

Coun. HAGAN—Mr. President, I rise to a point of order. Under the rules a member of this

body is allowed to talk to a question of personal privilege, providing the question is something that affects his standing as a member of this body. My point is that the gentleman is trying to get in a statement under the guise of a question of personal privilege.

President COLEMAN—The Chair will rule that the councilor is so far in order, that the Chair has heard nothing yet contrary to his right to make a statement under a question of personal privilege.

Coun. WATSON—Mr. President, I supposed when I was granted the right to make a statement under a question of personal privilege that right would continue so long as I talked to the question. I have in my hand a little pamphlet which perhaps may soothe the wounded feelings of some members of this Board, if I may be permitted to read it before I close my remarks.

President COLEMAN—If it is pertinent, sir.

Coun. WATSON—It is, Mr. President, I think you will agree.

"CHANGE YOUR MIND."

"Are you troubled with affliction,
Rendered sore by contradiction,
Much inclined?
Then regardless of positions,
Take this best of propositions:
When you cannot change conditions
Change your mind.

"Are you nearing desperation
From some "—

President COLEMAN—The Chair hardly thinks that is pertinent.

Coun. WATSON—All right, Mr. President. I thought I might get on the good side.

President COLEMAN—The gentleman will confine himself to what is pertinent in his question of privilege.

Coun. WATSON—Mr. President, I sincerely trust that I will be given the opportunity to make a statement on this floor such as I wish. Of course, I must obey the Chair, and I shall. When the Chair tells me that I am out of order I assure the Chair that I will stop forthwith. I have no intention of attacking any member of this body. I have no intention to do so now, nor will I during my discussion of this matter attack any individual by name. The fear on the part of some members of this body that I am going to reflect on them is entirely uncalled for. I am satisfied that at the conclusion of my remarks every member of this body, including the gentleman who objected to my statement, will regret that objection was ever made. I merely wish to satisfy every fair member of the body that perhaps we have all been a little hot-headed and have gone over the danger line in the heat of a political campaign. It is too bad that I cannot have the opportunity to do that. It was granted me in the beginning, Mr. President, and in the absence of the official stenographer I withdrew, at the suggestion of the Chair and the City Clerk, that I continue after the jurors were drawn.

President COLEMAN—The Chair thinks you are wandering a little from the question of personal privilege.

Coun. WATSON—Well, then, Mr. President, I will continue on my question of personal privilege. I fear that I must cut my remarks short, because I cannot continue in the way somebody else wants me to continue. I wish to talk the way I want to talk, if I can. Please, Mr. President, don't interrupt me. I trust that you will be fair with me to-day. I want to be fair with you. I am trying to spread on the records of this body my statement. I do not regret my defeat. The people have spoken, and I obey their wish and their order.

Coun. HAGAN—Mr. President, I rise to a point of order, that the gentleman is not talking to any matter of personal privilege under the rules.

President COLEMAN—I think the gentleman is straying a little from the rights of personal privilege.

Coun. WATSON—Well, Mr. President, on December 3 there appeared in the public Press a statement to the editor of the Boston Post, signed by a member of this body, a colleague of mine, in which he said in substance that I was not a fool but a knave, and that I was unfit to serve in a public body with self-respecting men. That was a serious reflection upon me as a member of this body, when I consider my associations with the President of the body, my associations with

Mr. Ballantyne, the councilor from Roxbury opposite, whom I have known for twenty-eight years, and when I think that I have the respect and confidence, to a certain extent, of my colleague on the left (Coun. Coulthurst), I believe somewhat the respect of the councilor next to him, who has just been elected by a tremendous vote (Coun. Storrow), and I believe the respect of the gentleman beyond, the councilor from Dorchester (Coun. Collins), who I think has made a grand councilor; when I know I have the respect of the councilor opposite, from Charlestown (Coun. McDonald); when I hope I have the respect of the councilor from the South End (Coun. Attridge); I don't know whether I have the respect of the councilor from Dorchester (Coun. Hagan) or not, Mr. President, but that matters little. But I have lived for forty-eight years next June in Boston, and was born within three miles of where I now live. My father, seventy-nine years of age, is still living, my mother, eighty years of age, is still living. My daughter, of nineteen years of age, is a graduate of the finest Catholic educational school in Boston, St. Joseph's High School—

Coun. HAGAN—Mr. President, I rise to a point of order. The gentleman is not talking to any subject matter that pertains to his standing as a member of this body.

President COLEMAN—I think his remarks at the present time are in order.

Coun. WATSON—Mr. President, I have a wife with whom I have lived for twenty-five years. If the gentleman from Dorchester wishes to make any comments on my remarks, I will grant him unanimous consent to make his statement. I have three brothers and two sisters and nieces living in Boston. They read the *Boston Post*, and they saw on December 3 over the signature of the councilor opposite, from Dorchester, a statement that I was unfit to serve with decent, self-respecting men. My neighbors know differently, but the public are apt to depend a great deal on what they see in the Press. I am entitled to an opportunity on this floor to protect my reputation, and I demand it of the president of this body and of the members also. I am brave. I can fight manfully, but I cannot see people fight women. My wife honors me; the clergymen of my church honor me; the monsignor of the Catholic Church of the diocese of Boston honors me. I am the president of his Holy Name Society, and I have declined a re-election. That is the indorsement I have from my neighbors; and when a member of this body reflects upon my honesty, upon my right to serve with other men in this body, I say I have a right to reply, and I demand it and will have it. If I cannot have it here I will have it somewhere else, Mr. President. I am going to keep collected; I am going to try to restrain myself from saying or doing anything that will cast any reflection upon my dear ones or upon any person who voted for me last Tuesday in vain. I do not regret my defeat, Mr. President. It is a blessing in disguise. I have given up all my time here for nearly three years from nine o'clock in the morning until five at night, with a very few exceptions when I tried to earn a few dollars in my place of employment. My employer told me that I must not spend so much time here. So this defeat is really a blessing in disguise. (The President rapped the gavel.) Mr. President, please cannot I continue?

President COLEMAN—I think you have consumed about enough time now.

Coun. WATSON—On a question of personal privilege there is no limit to the time. I appeal to you in all fairness to allow me to continue.

President COLEMAN—Have you reached the point, sir?

Coun. WATSON—No, sir; I have not. I have not reached the point yet. May I have the courtesy of the presiding officer to continue? Remember, sir, this is not a monarchy, but a free republic. May I continue? You are not going to limit me on my question of privilege, are you, sir.

President COLEMAN—I am, sir. You are delaying the business of the Council.

Coun. WATSON—Well, sir, my honor is just as important as your business and the city's business. Mr. President, please, Mr. President, I trust that it is not your intention to limit me into too narrow channels on my question of personal privilege. I desire to say, first, if I may, to my good friend the councilor from the Back Bay (Coun. Storrow),

whom I respect, whom I consider one of the gamest fighters I ever met in my life—a game, good, clever fighter.

President COLEMAN—The gentleman is exceeding his privilege.

Coun. WATSON—Mr. President, Mr. Storrow, the gentleman from the Back Bay said to me in the beginning, "What is your question of personal privilege?"

President COLEMAN—The gentleman is out of order.

Coun. HAGAN—Mr. President, I move that we proceed to the next order of business.

Coun. WATSON—Mr. President, have I the floor?

President COLEMAN—The motion is made that we now proceed with the order of business.

Coun. WATSON—I object, Mr. President. I ask for a vote on the question, call for a ye and nay vote on it.

Coun. HAGAN—Mr. President, I rise to a point of order. You have declared the member out of order, and I have now moved that we proceed to the next order of business.

Coun. WATSON—You have not declared me out of order, Mr. President.

President COLEMAN—I declare you out of order, sir.

Coun. WATSON—Thank you.

APPOINTMENTS BY THE MAYOR.

The Mayor, subject to confirmation by the City Council, submitted the following appointments for the term ending April 30, 1916:

1. Henry H. Tay, 86 Vinton street, Melrose, to be a Weigher of Coal.
2. Bella Reitman, 1117 Tremont street, Roxbury, to be a Weigher of Coal.
3. John W. McElroy, 4 Worthington street, Ward 19, to the position of Constable.
4. Henry J. D. Small, 138 O street, South Boston, to the position of Constable of the City of Boston.
5. James J. Hayes, 192 F street, South Boston, to be a Weigher of Coal, Measurer of Grain, Inspector of Pressed or Bundled Hay and Straw, Weigher of Boilers and Heavy Machinery, and Weigher of Goods for the Supply Department of the Boston Navy Yard.

Severally laid over under the law.

EXPENDITURE OF PARKMAN FUND.

The following was received:

City of Boston,
Office of the Mayor, December 16, 1915.
To the City Council:

I have been informed by the City Auditor that the income of the Parkman Fund at the present date amounts to \$45,230.40. In order that money may be available for expenditure by the Park and Recreation Department, in accordance with the terms of Mr. Parkman's will, I recommend the passage of the accompanying order.

Respectfully,
JAMES M. CURLEY, Mayor.

Ordered, That the sum of \$45,230.40 be and hereby is appropriated from the income of the Parkman Fund, to be expended under the direction of the Park and Recreation Department for the maintenance and improvement of the Common and parks in existence on January 12, 1887, and for the maintenance of the aquarium and zoological gardens.

Referred to the Executive Committee.

DEVELOPMENT OF EAST BOSTON DISTRICT.

The following was received:

City of Boston,
Office of the Mayor, December 16, 1915.
To the City Council:

I transmit herewith communication received from the City Planning Board, together with report and accompanying maps and plans, for the development of the East Boston district.

I respectfully recommend that the report be printed as a city document.

Respectfully,
JAMES M. CURLEY, Mayor.

The City Planning Board,
December 7, 1915.

Hon. James M. Curley,
Mayor of the City of Boston:

Dear Sir,—I transmit herewith, on behalf of the City Planning Board, its formal report on the East Boston district.

This report, together with the accompanying maps and plans, indicate not so much improvements to be immediately undertaken as a comprehensive plan for a logical and advantageous development of the entire district.

In submitting the report I beg to thank you again, on behalf of the Board, for your words of encouragement and commendation, and to assure you that your courtesy in submitting the report to the City Council to be printed as a city document will be most cordially appreciated.

The illustrations used are for record only, and most of them, being taken from lantern slide plates, are smaller than should be used in a published report. The original material, from which illustrations for use in a published report should be made, is on file in this office and is available for use at any time for reproduction purposes. The illustrations could all be used on a single page, or less, with the exception of the general plan, which we believe should be lithographed in colors in size not less than 16 inches by 24 inches, and would be clearer if made somewhat larger.

While this would fold readily to fit the regular city document size, we believe that, for the sake of clearness of presentation and a satisfactory placing of the illustrations, a larger pamphlet would prove much more satisfactory. Similar reports have been published in a number of cases for which the most satisfactory size seems to be about 9 inches by 12 inches, or possibly 8½ inches by 11 inches, the ordinary size of correspondence paper and files.

Respectfully yours,
RALPH A. CRAM, Chairman.

(Annexed was the report and maps and plans referred to.)

Referred to the Committee on Printing.

RELEASE OF RESTRICTIONS.

The following was received:

City of Boston,
Office of the Mayor, December 16, 1915.

To the City Council:

I transmit herewith a communication from the Commissioner of Public Works, a communication setting forth his desire to abandon rights and easement on certain parcels of land in the Brighton district taken for sewerage purposes April 1, 1898, inasmuch as this property is of no further use for this purpose to the City of Boston, and recommend the passage of the accompanying order.

Respectfully,
JAMES M. CURLEY, Mayor.

City of Boston,
Public Works Department.

To the Honorable the City Council:

Gentlemen,—The Commissioner of Public Works, having charge of an easement in certain parcels of land, comprising a strip from 23 feet to 8 feet in width, between Cephas street and Faneuil street, in that part of Boston formerly Brighton, taken by the Board of Street Commissioners for sewerage purposes, April 1, 1898, and shown on a plan marked "City of Boston, Plan No. 15, Sewerage Works, Faneuil Valley Brook, March 7, 1898, William Jackson, City Engineer," and recorded with Suffolk Deeds, liber 2518, folio 407, respectfully notifies your honorable body that, in his opinion, said easement is no longer required for public purposes.

Respectfully,
E. F. MURPHY,
Commissioner of Public Works.

Whereas, The Board of Street Commissioners, for the purpose of construction of sewerage works, did take from a person or persons unknown, the West End Street Railway Company, James F. Shaw, James K. Hill, Henrik J. Eklund and Alonzo C. Emmons, and Annie I. Mooney, by a vote of

said Board, dated April 1, 1898, and recorded with Suffolk Deeds, liber 2518, folio 407, an easement in certain parcels of land between Cephas street and Faneuil street, in that part of Boston formerly Brighton and shown on a plan marked "City of Boston, Plan No. 15, Sewerage Works, Faneuil Valley Brook, March 7, 1898, William Jackson, City Engineer"; and

Whereas, The Commissioner of Public Works, having charge of said parcels of land taken, has notified the City Council that in his opinion the easement in said parcels of land is no longer required for public purposes; it is hereby

Ordered, That his Honor the Mayor be and hereby is authorized, in the name and behalf of the city and in accordance with the provisions of chapter 25, section 50, of the Revised Laws, and for a nominal consideration, to declare all right and easement so taken to be abandoned, upon said city receiving a release from all claims and demands for damages on account of said taking.

Referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

PETITIONS REFERRED.

The following petitions were received and referred to the committees named:

Claims.

Arthur Harrington, for compensation for injuries caused by a defect in Province street.

Mrs. Margaret Hewitt, for compensation for damages at 28 Josephine street by backing up of sewage.

Louis Berly, for compensation for damages at 192 Marion street by defective water pipe.

William H. Wood Lumber Company, for compensation for damages to truck by a defect in Sawyer avenue.

Charles Logue Building Company, to be refunded portion of fee paid for a building permit.

Mary E. Killion, for compensation for damages at 43 Longwood avenue by backing up of sewage.

Delia A. Neale, for compensation for damages at 54 G street by alleged carelessness of city employees.

Catherine E. Doherty, trustee, for compensation for damages at 11, 15, 19 Gainsborough street by overflow of sewer.

Catherine E. Doherty, trustee, for compensation for damage to fence in rear of 11 Gainsborough street by teams of the Sanitary Division.

Erik Huneker, for compensation for injuries caused by defect in Nottingham road, Brighton.

Mrs. Rose Needle, for compensation for injuries caused by a defect in sidewalk at 20 Broad street.

Annie Schwartz, for compensation for injuries caused by defect at 11 Parkman street.

Henry Wood, for compensation for damage to team by Fire Department apparatus.

Henry Kramer, for compensation for damages at 97 Florence street, Ward 23, by sewage.

A. Morton Company (Inc.), for compensation for injuries to horse because of a manhole in Gustin street, South Boston.

William Havey, for compensation for damages to automobile by defect in Magazine street.

Mrs. Flora L. Peirce, for compensation for damages at 201 Washington street, Brighton, by sidewalk construction.

Anna L. O'Day, for compensation for injuries caused by a defect in Avon street.

Mary E. Gardner, for compensation for injuries caused by a defect in Staniford street.

A. Sobel, for compensation for damages at 5 Albany street by backing up of sewer.

H. L. Stearns Desk Company, to be reimbursed for expense of connecting roof drain pipe with sewer at 85-89 Portland street.

Patrick Harrington, for compensation for damages to furniture at 45 Malden street by a leak in water pipe.

Taylor Brothers Laundry (Inc.), for compensation for damage to auto truck by a defect at 569 Washington street, Brighton.

Catherine Rotto *et al.*, for compensation for damages at 47 Bower street, Roxbury, by sewage.

Martin McGuire, to be paid for extra work on sewers at Nos. 20, 22, 24, 16 Melbourne street, Dorchester.

Mrs. Almena Nay, for compensation for damages at 53 Bennington street by break in drain.

Mrs. John J. King, for compensation for injuries caused by being knocked down by an automobile of the city.

Executive.

Petitions were received for permits for children under fifteen years of age to appear in public places of amusement, as follows:

D. M. Staley, for Pearl Holland and others to appear at Huntington Chambers Hall on the evening of December 11.

Joseph M. Murray, for Madeline Clark and others to appear at Eliot Hall on the evening of January 10, 1916.

Mrs. William H. Marden, Jr., for Eleanor Fetherston and others to appear at Dudley Hall on the evening of January 23, 1916.

Mrs. William H. Marden, Jr., for Helen Pierce and others to appear at Owls Hall on the evening of February 2, 1916.

Suffolk Loan office, for permit to sell, rent or lease firearms at 1904B Washington street, Ward 17.

John Leonard, to be retired under the provisions of chapter 765, Acts of 1914.

MINORS' LICENSES.

President COLEMAN submitted reports on petitions for minors' licenses for eight newsboys—recommending that licenses be granted.

Report accepted; licenses granted on the usual conditions.

COUN. WATSON ASKS TO MAKE STATEMENT.

Coun. WATSON—Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to make a statement.

Coun. HAGAN—I object, Mr. President.

President COLEMAN—The request is denied.

CONSTABLES' BONDS.

The City Treasurer, after having duly approved of the same, submitted the constables' bonds of William J. McDermott and Hector Palladino.

Approved by the City Council.

APPOINTMENTS BY THE MAYOR.

The Mayor, through the City Clerk, submitted the following appointments, certified copies of same having been delivered to the Civil Service Commissioners:

Donald J. Ferguson, Sinking Funds Commissioner; Walter L. Finnigan, Deputy Sealer and Clerk, Weights and Measures Department.

Placed on file.

APPOINTMENT OF ASSISTANT ASSESSORS.

Notice was received by the City Clerk from the Board of Assessors of the following appointments as First Assistant Assessors, the same being to fill vacancies and to take effect January 1, 1916:

Frederick F. Smith, Jacob Rosenberg.

Placed on file.

NOTICE FROM COUNCIL OF FIFTY.

Notice was received from the Council of Fifty expressing appreciation of the cooperation of the City Council, which assisted to make the Metropolitan City Planning Exhibition, recently held in the State House, a success.

Placed on file.

NOTICE OF HEARING.

Notice was received by the City Clerk from the Public Service Commission of hearing on November 29, 1915, and February 1, 1916, relative to changes in fares, etc., by the Bay State Street Railway Company.

Placed on file.

AMENDMENT OF TRAFFIC REGULATIONS.

Notice was received from the Board of Street Commissioners of amendment in section 5, Article 2, of the street traffic regulations and rules for driving, by substituting for said section the following:

Section 5. Vehicles must stop so as not to interfere with or prevent the passage of pedestrians at crossings. At intersections of streets where police officers are stationed or where a mechanical device is operated for the purpose of directing traffic, pedestrians must stop when directed to do so by a police officer, and drivers of vehicles must stop the same or go ahead as directed by the officer, or as indicated by said mechanical device.

Placed on file.

TRACK LOCATION.

A copy of order was received from the Street Commissioners granting Felton & Sons, Inc., a track location on West First and Dorchester streets.

Placed on file.

EXTENSION OF TIME.

A copy of order was received from the Street Commissioners granting extension of time to West End Street Railway Company on its 434th location.

Placed on file.

STORAGE OF EXPLOSIVES.

Notices were received of intention to continue the use of premises for explosives or inflammable fluids, viz.:

Armstrong Transfer Express Company, keeping of gasoline, 271 Albany street.

Stewart A. Colpitts, keeping and sale of gasoline, 15 Allston street, Ward 25.

Arthur T. Lyman Estate, keeping of gasoline, 39 Beacon street.

Capitol Oil Company, keeping and sale of products of petroleum, 60 Cambridge street, Brighton.

Massachusetts Wharf Coal Company, keeping of gasoline, 280 Cambridge street, Brighton.

Booker Custom Laundry (Inc.), keeping of gasoline, 31 Corey street, Ward 23.

J. A. King, keeping and sale of dynamite, black powder and exploders, vacant lot off Dunbar avenue, Dorchester.

Carlton Belting Company, keeping of gasoline, 52 Everett street, Allston.

Charles B. Collar, keeping and sale of gasoline, 323 Faneuil street, Brighton.

Jonas Huber, keeping of gasoline, 4 Hillside street, Roxbury.

Simon Bornstein, keeping and sale of gasoline, rear 193 Humboldt avenue, Roxbury (four notices).

Margaret A. Brazil, keeping and sale of gasoline, 24 Lawton street.

Charles Wainwright, keeping and sale of gasoline, south side of Minot street, near Frederika street, Dorchester.

William H. Taft, keeping and sale of gasoline, 58 Murdock street, Brighton.

Taylor Brothers Laundry (Inc.), keeping of gasoline, 8 Roseclair street, Dorchester.

Lorin L. Fuller, keeping and sale of gasoline, 209 South street, West Roxbury.

G. M. Hyams, keeping and sale of gasoline, 26 Wales street, Dorchester.

Sarah A. Hersey, keeping of gasoline, 315 Walnut avenue, Roxbury.

Frederick G. Huss, keeping and sale of gasoline, 62 Waverly street, Roxbury.

Placed on file.

USE OF CITY AUTOMOBILES.

The following was received:

Boston Finance Commission,
December 2, 1915.

To the Honorable the Mayor and City Council:

Gentlemen,—The Finance Commission has made an investigation of the use of automobiles by departments of the City of Boston. The report submitted herewith deals only with passenger vehicles under the jurisdiction of the Mayor and does not include cars which are used for work service, such as automobiles for fire chiefs, moto

fire apparatus, ambulances, commercial cars, motor trucks and tractors, nor those cars under the jurisdiction of the School Committee, the Police Department and the Transit Commission. The records at the auditor's office are not kept in such form as to show the annual expense of each car, nor even the expense between maintenance and equipment for passenger and commer-

cial cars; neither are the records in the departments themselves available for such a comparison. It was therefore necessary to take the total automobile cost in each department for all cars and use these figures as a basis for conclusions and recommendations in this report. The departments under the control of the Mayor which own and operate passenger automobiles are as follows:

| DEPARTMENT. | Number of Autos. | Number of Chauffeurs. | Car Used For. |
|---|------------------|-----------------------|---|
| Mayor..... | 1 | 1 | Mayor. |
| Building..... | 2 | 1 | Occasional inspection, at service of force. |
| Cemetery..... | * 2 | 1 | Visiting cemeteries. |
| Consumptives' Hospital..... | * 2 | † 1 | For trips purchasing supplies. |
| Health..... | 5 | 3 | Occasional trips of inspection. |
| Park and Recreation..... | 9 | 7 | Inspection of park roads, bath houses. |
| Penal Institutions, House of Correction.... | 1 | ..... | Bought, but never used. |
| Public Works..... | 32 | 18 | General supervision and occasional trips of inspection.‡ |
| Public Buildings..... | 1 | ..... | Machine in Collins' garage because out of order. Superintendent formerly used it to reach various public buildings. |
| Schoolhouse..... | 5 | 3 | Occasional trips of inspection. |
| Supply..... | 1 | ..... | Continual inspection. |
| Weights and Measures..... | 1 | 1 | Occasional inspection. |
| Wire..... | § 2 | 1 | One inspector has car one day and another next day. |
| Total..... | 64 | 37 | |

* One in dead storage.
 † Also drives ambulance.
 ‡ Sixteen of these are for continual use of foremen in the department, 15 are runabouts, 1 is a touring car.
 § One used by commissioner only.

Most of the departments in the above table are housed in City Hall and, with the exception of those employees who use runabouts constantly for inspection work only, could be served by a livery system.

As the above table shows, the use of many of the cars is for occasional inspection only, which permits the chauffeurs to have many hours of idle time, because the cars are assigned exclusively to one department or singly to individuals in a department.

The cost of passenger vehicles has risen from \$3,292.15 in 1904-05, when the city first began to use motor cars, to approximately \$100,000 in the present year, and the expenses tend to increase still further. This amount does not include the expenditure (approximately \$2,000) for the occasional hire of taxicabs and automobiles either by departments having cars, or by departments not having cars but occasionally using them. The larger part of this amount, however, is spent by the Street Laying-Out Department for passenger service, ostensibly for public business.

Such an increase in expense, however, might not warrant criticism if the use of the cars were based upon a system where both the purchase of equipment and the cost of maintenance were economically and efficiently administered by a controlling authority. Instead of such an administration, Boston has a decentralized system, each department reserving to itself complete administration of its motor service and exercising independent control of it.

The result has been that some department cars are idle for many periods of the day, which under a proper livery system could be made available for

those departments not owning cars and for departments owning them but in need of additional service. Part of this expense can be attributed not only to the lack of this system but also to the unnecessary chauffeurs employed on many cars. It may be conceded that it is necessary for the head of a department owning a large touring car to be provided with a chauffeur, but it is not necessary for foremen and other subordinate employees who are constantly engaged in out-of-door inspection work to be given the services of a chauffeur running cars of the Ford runabout type. Nevertheless, such has been the fact both in the Park and Recreation and Public Works Departments, which maintain Ford runabouts for the use of foremen and inspectors, and allow chauffeurs for certain cars, while other cars are run by the employees themselves. The Public Works Department has 16 foremen, 1 of whom is unnecessarily supplied with both a touring car and a chauffeur; 15 have runabouts, mostly of the Ford type; 7 of these 16 have chauffeurs assigned to them, while the other 9 drive the cars themselves.

The Park and Recreation Department maintains 6 runabouts, 4 of which have chauffeurs assigned to them. Each of the seven chauffeurs in the Public Works Department and the four in the Park and Recreation Department, or a total of 11, receives a salary of \$1,092 a year, or an unnecessary waste of \$12,012 a year of the city's money.

The Supply Department purchases cars for the Public Works Department and occasionally for other departments, but generally these latter departments of the city buy independently of the purchasing agent. The heads of departments generally leave the supervision of the cars to the

chauffeurs, so that repairs and supplies are ordered by the latter at whatever supply house they may desire.

Instead of a general purchase of all automobile supplies, the city buys them at retail and pays the highest price for all its motor accessories.

When the present Mayor first took office approximately all cars purchased by the city were of the Ford type, and for a short time this policy was followed. A gradual relaxation of the policy followed, however, until at the present time the departments are purchasing high priced seven-passenger cars.

The Schoolhouse Department has abandoned the purchase of Ford machines and has purchased a seven-passenger Stearns-Knight car at a price of \$5,000. The reason for this unusual purchase was given as follows:

"This car is to be used by the chairman of the commission, and when occasion requires will be used by the members of the School Committee and the Superintendent of Schools, and also, as may be required, by other members of this commission and chiefs of divisions of this department." Within a short time the same department has again bought a seven-passenger car at a cost of \$1,574.15. This is a Buick car and the reason given for this latter purchase is as follows:

"This car is to be used by Commissioner Kearns, and when occasion requires will be used by the members of the School Committee and the Superintendent of Schools, and also, as may be required, by other members of this commission and chiefs of division of this department."

The difference in the cost of these two cars is noticeable, as the service to be performed appears to be almost identical.

In addition, there has been an increasingly unwarranted use of cars by the heads of departments and others for pleasure trips, and it is almost a common practice for department heads to go to and from their offices in city cars. The Park Department has provided two seven-passenger touring cars for the use of two of the commissioners, Mr. Dillon and Mr. Gihson, and has registered both these cars in the Highway Commission as private cars, under the numbers 71,719 and 10,920, although Mr. Gihson states that he has never been in the latter car (10,920) when the private number was used, and Mr. Dillon, the chairman, states that this car is now used under the Park and Recreation Department designation, and that the private registration of his car (71,719) was due to the custom prevailing in the department of having the chairman's car privately registered. If these cars were lettered with the name of the Park and Recreation Department and were used for park purposes there would be no need of a private registration, as the Park and Recreation Department is allowed exemption from the automobile registration law for cars for park purposes.

Furthermore, although the ordinance requires that all city cars shall bear on their sides the words "City of Boston," the car used by Mr. Gihson bears no such designation. The car used by Mr. Dillon, under the number 71,719, bears on the lower right and left corners of the tonneau, close to the running board, a small 3-inch plate, with the words "City of Boston, P. & R. Department." This plate, however, is so minute that it would be impossible for any observer to see it, unless it was specially pointed out.

The reason for the use of this small plate on one car and no plate on the other, and for private registration of both cars, must be to conceal the use of the cars for other than city business.

The Consumptives' Hospital Department also maintains at the Mattapan Hospital a touring car for the superintendent, the only official use of the car being for trips to City Hall or to give the daily orders for supplies for the hospital.

Up to the middle of last year city automobiles were stored wherever the department head found it most convenient, generally near his home; but at that time (May, 1914) the Mayor made an arrangement with the Collins garage on Cliff street, Roxbury, for the storage of machines at a uniform storage rate. Fifteen of the city automobiles were stored at this garage, although some departments on various excuses managed to keep their cars in garages near their homes or near the homes of the chauffeurs. Other cars were stored in the various yards of the city. The arrangement with the Collins garage continued for about a year and a half, until the latter part of last August, when it was discontinued by order of the Mayor. The Finance Commission at that time was investigating

the unlawful use of a city car by one of Mr. Collins' employees. He had taken out a Marmon car belonging to the Schoolhouse Department, ostensibly for the purpose of trying out the car after it had been repaired. The car was smashed in a collision with another car in Canton and the repair man considerably injured. A board of arbitration fixed the amount of compensation to be paid by Mr. Collins by allowing him to purchase the car for \$500, plus the repairs upon it, or about \$547.

As the city ordinance provides that no sale of personal property of the city amounting in value to over \$500 shall be made without the consent of the City Council, and inasmuch as this sale to Mr. Collins was not authorized by the City Council, it is a question whether the sale was legal.

At the present time the officials in charge of 10 departments, located at or near City Hall, use 43 of the 64 cars mentioned in the early table. With the exception of those cars which are used for constant street and other out-of-door inspection work, all these officials, as well as the commissioners of the Park and Recreation Department, could be served by a system based on a taxicab or livery service.

Some of the conditions arising from the use of city cars pointed out above were found to exist both in the New York City Departments and by the Edison Electric Illuminating Company of Boston, which controls a large number of motor cars. Recognizing that a change must be made, both New York City and the Edison Company studied the question independently, but arrived at the same conclusions, viz., that a livery system was the solution of a great part of the high cost of motor service. The system which has been adopted by the Edison Company is similar to that of New York and is so good that a description of it is herewith given.

The Edison Company operates about 175 passenger and commercial cars. Although these cars are used over a territory extending as far north of Boston as Carlisle and Wilmington, Massachusetts, as far west as Framingham and as far south as the Rhode Island line, supervision of their maintenance, custody and use is exercised by the head of the transportation department. Supplies are purchased, repairs are ordered, garage rental is obtained, and cars are used only at the discretion of the head of the Transportation Department, and accounts of all the cars are kept in his office in such form as to permit of ready comparison of the cost of up-keep of every car in the service.

A central garage is maintained at the company's plant on Massachusetts avenue. In this garage are kept only 75 cars, which consist of all the cars used in the service in Boston and such other nearby territory as can best be served from the central garage. Cars kept elsewhere are provided with storage places only at the direction of the head of the Transportation Department and the property of the company is used whenever possible.

In the central garage a repair force and a cleaning force are kept night and day, besides a force of chauffeurs. Every man in the repair force is taught to drive a car so that in case of an emergency plenty of chauffeurs will be on hand.

All repairs and cleaning except general overhauling are done in the central garage. All the supplies are purchased and all arrangements for overhauling are made by the regular purchasing department, and then only after approval has been given by the Chief of the Transportation Department. A stock of tires, motor parts, etc., is kept in the Supply Department for all machines except the Ford cars. Only a reasonable stock of motor parts is kept, sufficient to cover a few months' demands, so that if at any time the company decides to abandon a particular make of car there will not be a large amount of parts left on hand. A sufficient supply is kept, however, to allow the purchase in volume and thus receive the benefit of low prices.

Ford parts are not kept, because as the superintendent states he finds it is cheaper to buy them from the Ford supply rooms in the city. Fifteen touring cars which had formerly been assigned to the exclusive use of officials have been taken from them and placed in the central garage. Rules and regulations have been drawn up which provide that hereafter when an official wishes to use a car he will be obliged to take it from the company's garage and is charged a fixed rate per hour and per mile. The cost of each trip is then charged to his department. Car dispatchers are in charge of the garage and alternate on duty during the day and night. During business hours a starter is stationed

at the main offices on Head place, to which each morning four or five cars are sent. Any officer of the company wishing the use of a car during business hours engages it from the starter and is assigned the first car in line. After business hours he may engage a car from one of the dispatchers at the garage. His use of the car, both in time and money, is carefully kept by the chauffeur and by the car dispatcher, the records being sent to the transportation bureau for recording.

As soon as one car leaves the Head place office, another is ordered from the garage, so that there are always cars in readiness for use by the company's officials. An authorized official may obtain a car by telephone to the car dispatchers from any of the various offices or stations in the service, but the charges for this car are running up against this department for every minute or mile from the time the car leaves the station at Head place or the garage.

The chauffeurs are under the authority of the head of the transportation department and report for work at the garage at a regular hour. Officials of the company in going to and from their homes cannot use these cars, since the rules of the company do not permit a chauffeur to take officials from home to work or from work to home except in emergency cases.

When a car is ordered from a car dispatcher he fills in and gives a slip to the chauffeur. The chauffeur fills in a part of the slip when the trip is completed and turns it over to the car dispatcher who each morning sends those of the day before to the transportation department, where a memorandum of the slips is set down from day to day on a monthly itemized statement. This is sent at the end of the month to the department using the service for that month. The data placed on the slip by the car dispatcher consists of the following: The number of the car rented, its description, the name and place of the officials to whom it is to report, the time of the report, the name of the official ordering the car, the name of the car dispatcher, the time the car left Head place and the odometer reading. The chauffeur fills in the place to which the trip was made, the number of passengers, the time the car arrived back at Head place, or if after hours at the garage, and the odometer reading. When these slips are given back to the car dispatcher, he figures the cost of the trip and turns the original and duplicate over to the bookkeeper of the transportation department.

The same data on another form is given by the car dispatcher to the passenger so that the latter may have a record with which to check up monthly bills of his department.

This system was in operation only a few days when it was seen that the number of cars required for service was less than the number of cars kept in the garage. One after another of the fifteen cars was taken off, until at present eight are left and are supplying the demand. If all the eight are in use at one time, which rarely happens, a motor car or a taxicab is hired by the superintendent of transportation from a regular taxi service company. In the four months of the working of the new system the total spent for extra automobile hire was only \$26.

Every official in the company, except the president and those whose duties require them to be constantly on the road in a machine, will be compelled to use the new system. The president was willing to come under the new system, but the officials of the company and the superintendent of transportation decided that on account of the importance and dignity of the office of president there should be a car maintained exclusively for him.

By this system the abuses found under the old system have been terminated. Private use of the company's cars at the company's expense has stopped, because the object of the use and its cause showed too plainly in the records. Needless trips are done away with and department chiefs group a number of trips into one, where previously each one would have meant a separate trip.

It is the unanimous verdict of the officers that the service rendered is much better than the old service, and that they can always get a car when they want one. The officials state that at practically the same cost of maintenance per car the present system gives better service to the company with eight cars than that previously given with fifteen, and that the total cost of maintenance and capitalization has been reduced 46½ per cent.

A test of the system was recently held; an emer-

gency call at 11.30 p. m. to the L street power house was given. Within three minutes after the call every motor car was out of the garage on the way for the required officials and every man had reported within an hour.

The Finance Commission believes in the establishment of a system for those departments using automobiles in the conduct of the city's passenger business resembling that in use in New York City and that used by the Edison Electric Illuminating Company of Boston. The commission believes that the City of Boston can adopt such a system without committing itself to the establishment of a municipal garage. Before such a system is adopted, however, the commission suggests that a complete study of the problem be made by checking up the actual working time of each city passenger car for a definite period. This was the method of investigation used in New York, covering a period of four months, and a report made based on figures obtained during this inspection, which showed possibilities of savings of \$76,000 annually by a reduction of the number of cars from ninety-four to fifty-four and by the adoption of a livery system.

The Finance Commission recommends:

1. That the Mayor appoint an official to make a study of the livery system as outlined above, so as to secure its adoption by the city.

2. That the Park and Recreation Department discontinue the practice of private registration of its motor cars, and also of further violation of the city ordinance regarding the designation on the car of the department owning it.

3. That section 6 of chapter 41 of the Revised Ordinances of 1914 be so amended as to provide for the size of the letters both on the back and sides of the cars which designate the ownership of the city.

Respectfully submitted,
THE FINANCE COMMISSION,
by JOHN R. MURPHY,
Chairman.

Referred to the Executive Committee, on motion of Coun. WATSON.

CONFIRMATION OF APPOINTMENT.

President COLEMAN called up unfinished business, No. 1, viz.:

1. Action on appointment submitted by the Mayor November 29, of Herbert W. Merrow to be a Weigher of Coal and a Measurer of Wood and Bark.

The question came on confirmation. Committee—Coun. Collins and Hagan. Whole number of ballots cast 9, yeas 9, and the appointment was confirmed.

REMODELING OF FIRE HOUSES.

President COLEMAN called up unfinished business, Nos. 2 and 3, viz.:

2. Ordered, That the additional sum of thirty-seven hundred dollars be and hereby is appropriated to be expended by the Fire Commissioner for remodeling house, Ladder 4, and that to meet the said appropriation the City Treasurer be authorized to issue, from time to time, on the request of the Mayor, bonds of the City of Boston to said amount.

On November 29 the foregoing order was read once and passed, yeas 8, nays 0.

The order was given its final reading and passed, yeas 9.

3. Ordered, That the additional sum of one thousand dollars be and hereby is appropriated to be expended by the Fire Commissioner for remodeling house, Engine 14, and that to meet the said appropriation the City Treasurer be authorized to issue, from time to time, on request of the Mayor, bonds of the City of Boston to said amount.

On November 29 the foregoing order was read once and passed, yeas 8, nays 0.

The question came on the second and final reading and passage of the order.

Coun. WATSON—Mr. President, I move to lay the matter on the table temporarily, as I have some figures that I desire to submit in a few minutes in connection with this question.

The order was laid on the table.

Later in the session the order was taken from the table, on motion of Coun. BALLANTYNE, and passed, yeas 9, nays 0.

STATEMENT BY COUN. WATSON.

Coun. WATSON—Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to make a statement.

President COLEMAN—The councilor will proceed, if there is no objection. The Chair hears no objection.

Coun. WATSON—Mr. President, at three o'clock I rose in my place and asked unanimous consent to make a statement. It was allowed. I was about to make my statement when the Chair and the City Clerk asked me to wait until after the jurors were drawn. I agreed. Also, the stenographer was not here, through no fault of mine or of his, and I trust that no harm has come from that. Coun. Hagan was not then present, either, and when I later rose, in accordance with what I thought as my right, to ask unanimous consent to make a statement, he objected and the Chair ruled with him. I then rose to a question of personal privilege, which was granted to me, and before I had gone far the Chair called me to order. I don't know just how far the Chair will allow me to go now, but under Cushing's Rules a man may speak as long as he wishes to a question of personal privilege, providing he does not violate any rules of the body—such as casting reflections on fellow councilors, calling them by name, or indulging in conduct unbecoming a member. When I first rose to the question of privilege, asking unanimous consent, the councilor on my left, the gentleman from Ward 11 (Coun. Storrow) did not object. I trust that I may have the attention of the body, Mr. President.

President COLEMAN—Proceed, please.

Coun. WATSON—I am waiting until I have the attention of the Council, Mr. President. I think I am entitled to that.

President COLEMAN—The councilor will please proceed.

Coun. WATSON—Before I arose later, Mr. President, the councilor from Ward 11 wanted to know what statement I was going to make, and I told him that he had no right to ask me. He said, "You are asking my consent." I said, "Yes, I am, but I don't intend to tell you what I am going to state until I state it." Then, when the councilor from Dorchester came in he objected and the Chair ruled me out of order. Now, Mr. President, my term in this body will close on the last day of January, or thereabouts, of the year 1916. I shall have served then, if I live, three years as a member of this body, chosen without the indorsement of the Good Government Association. I have served, I think, with some little credit to myself and to the voters of Boston. If you remember, Mr. President, the *Boston American* said recently in a three-line squib, written by my good friend Lambert of the *American*, that I would deliver my valedictory to-day, and, in order not to have the *American* wrong all the time, I am going to do it. The canvass we have been through has been a pretty warm one. I made 148 speeches in vain, plus the speeches which I made in this body, that were considered speeches for political effect. The other candidates, in opposition to me, made no speeches direct, but sent to the newspapers each night and morning, so that the morning and afternoon papers would have it, a sort of joint statement of the Allies, signed by the four. I have criticised in the past few weeks the treatment accorded me by the Boston newspapers, more particularly the *Boston American* and the *Boston Post*. I have no quarrel with the *Boston Herald*. They have got to satisfy my attorney in my suit in the courts, shortly. I may get something; I may get nothing. The *Boston Post* will be served with a writ to-day, and they must pay their share of the damage done me. Also the gentleman opposite will be sued to-day. A writ will be served upon him for the statement appearing in the *Boston Post* over his signature, in which he likened me to the most craven individual and the meanest human being that God ever created. I said awhile ago, Mr. President, that my wife and daughter, my mother and father, my sisters and brothers, felt the effects of that letter tremendously. I suppose the gentleman may have been heated when he wrote the letter, but he signed his name to it and he cannot withdraw it. He has got to appear in the civil courts and answer to me, and the company which he represents will to-day be attached in the sum of \$5,000. Of course, he was hot-headed and excited at the time; his blood is rich and warm at times—not all the time, but at times; he thinks very well of himself, and he is entitled to—a member of the

Chamber of Commerce, of a great civic body—President COLEMAN—The gentleman is indulging in personalities.

Coun. WATSON—Whom am I talking about?

President COLEMAN—The gentleman is describing a member of this body, referring to another member.

Coun. WATSON—Mr. President, I don't know as you know to whom I am referring. Who am I referring to?

President COLEMAN—The gentleman will desist, refrain from indulging in personalities, or else be seated.

Coun. WATSON—All right, Mr. President. I see that I have got to be very careful; I will try to be. I told the councilor opposite, from Roxbury (Coun. Ballantyne) that I would not attack the councilor from Dorchester and I will not attack him; I will not attack him, Mr. President. I am merely making a statement of fact, that is all.

Coun. BALLANTYNE—Mr. President, will the gentleman give way for a moment?

Coun. WATSON—No, sir,—yes, I will, Mr. President.

Coun. BALLANTYNE—Mr. President, the gentleman is correct in his statement that the councilor on my right (Coun. Hagan) agreed to waive his objection to the granting of the privilege to the councilor opposite, on condition that he would not be attacked, and the gentleman assured me that he would not attack any member of this Council. For that reason I tried to get the councilor on my right to waive his objection. I sincerely trust that the brother councilor will not attack any member, because it is the Chair's privilege to take the floor away from him in that case and he would probably exercise that privilege.

Coun. WATSON—Mr. President, I trust that the Chair knows the rules as well as the gentleman who has just spoken. I do not intend to attack any member of this body. I cannot; I am not allowed to. But I must, in order to make plain my proposition and my reason for rising here, refer to certain facts that I desire to spread on the record. There is another member from Dorchester besides the gentleman who is offended. It might apply to a gentleman other than the man who thinks it refers to him, and how can it be said that I am reflecting upon any particular member when I say "the member from Dorchester"? Now, Mr. President, I trust that you will not (rap, rap), Mr. President, I trust that you will not—

President COLEMAN (rapping with the gavel)—Proceed with your subject matter, councilor.

Coun. WATSON—Mr. President, how can I, if you keep rapping the gavel on me?

President COLEMAN—Because you are indulging in personalities, and if you do not keep within the rules the Chair will declare you out of order and you will be seated.

Coun. WATSON—How can you anticipate what I am going to say—

President COLEMAN—Please proceed at once.

Coun. WATSON—Well, Mr. President, if by any chance you order me seated, I will appeal from your decision, and I know that I will defeat you.

President COLEMAN—The gentleman is out of order.

Coun. WATSON—Mr. President, I appeal from the decision of the Chair.

Coun. HAGAN—Mr. President, I move that we proceed to other business.

President COLEMAN—Coun. Watson appeals from the decision of the Chair. The question is, Shall the decision of the Chair be the judgment of the Council? Those in favor will say "Aye," those opposed "No," and the Chair is sustained.

Coun. WATSON—Mr. President, I doubt the vote and call for a yea and nay vote.

President COLEMAN—The councilor doubts the vote and calls for a yea and nay vote. The Clerk will call the roll.

The roll was called, and when President Coleman's name was reached he voted "Yes."

Coun. WATSON—Mr. President, is it the right of the Chair to vote on the question of his own ruling?

The Clerk proceeded with the roll call.

Coun. WATSON—Mr. President, I rise to a point of order.

The Clerk proceeded with the roll call and when Coun. McDonald's name was called and he voted "Yes," Coun. WATSON said, "Come back to the Good Government."

The result of the roll call was as follows:

Yeas—Coun. Coleman, Coulthurst, Hagan, McDonald, Storrow—5.

Nays—Coun. Watson—1.

President COLEMAN—Five voting in the affirmative and one in the negative, the decision is sustained.

Coun. WATSON—Mr. President, I rise to a point of order, that on a question of appeal from the decision of the Chair the Chair is not allowed to vote.

(The President consulted with the City Clerk.)

Coun. WATSON—I ask you, sir, you are the presiding officer, not the City Clerk, and I want your decision. Don't you know the rules? I ask for a ruling, Mr. President.

President COLEMAN—The Chair is out of order.

Coun. WATSON—The Chair is out of order. I know it. I rise to a point of order. I ask for a ruling on my point.

Coun. HAGAN—Mr. President, I move that we proceed to the next order of business.

Coun. WATSON—Mr. President, I ask for a ruling on my point of order.

President COLEMAN—The gentleman's point of order is well taken.

Coun. WATSON—Mr. President, thank you. I want it on the records.

Coun. HAGAN—Mr. President, I move that we now proceed with the regular order of business.

President COLEMAN—Motions, orders and resolutions.

SOLDIERS' RELIEF.

Coun. BALLANTYNE, for the Committee on Soldiers' Relief, submitted a report recommending the passage of an order for the payment of aid to soldiers and sailors and their families in the City of Boston for the month of December.

Report accepted; order passed.

EXPENSE OF ROPING OFF STREETS.

Coun. BALLANTYNE offered an order—That the expense incurred by the City Messenger for roping off streets, etc., for the Woman's Suffrage parade be charged to the appropriation for City Council, Incidental Expenses.

Passed.

ALLOWANCE FOR CLERK HIRE.

Coun. ATTRIDGE offered an order—That in addition to the amounts heretofore allowed for clerical assistance in the office of the Clerk of the Superior Court for Civil Business for the County of Suffolk for the financial year 1915-16, there be allowed the further amount of \$2,000 per annum, said sum to be charged to the appropriation for the County of Suffolk, Superior Court, Civil Session.

Referred to the Executive Committee.

HOURS OF THE TRAFFIC SQUAD.

Coun. WATSON offered an order—That the Police Commissioner be requested, through his Honor the Mayor, to so arrange the hours of the policemen of the traffic squad—or crossing officers—that during cold or inclement weather there may be frequent reliefs of said policemen so they may attend to their health and comfort.

Coun. WATSON—Mr. President, I trust that the order I have just introduced will not be referred to the Executive Committee, because I must leave town, must leave the city very soon on a trip. I am going to Chicago for his Honor the Mayor to inquire into the practicability of the one day in three for firemen. Therefore, I will not be able to be here at the conclusion of the meeting to-day. That is why I rose early in the day to make my speech in the matter of personal privilege. The order I have just introduced I realize is of slight importance, for this reason, that the City Council and his Honor the Mayor have absolutely no control whatsoever over the Police Department. That is a metropolitan board; but I have noted winter after winter, in blinding snowstorms, in rain and hail storms, when the weather has been away down below zero, policemen standing on the

crosswalks of our city almost frozen; even the other day I saw a policeman standing on Tremont street, opposite Temple place, on a heap of sand placed there to keep his feet warm. I would like attention, Mr. President, please. I don't care if I don't have his attention, Mr. President. I realize that perhaps the proper thing to have done would have been to go to the Police Commissioner. But, in view of the fact that there are many people prejudiced against my way of doing things, as I am a hit of a firebrand, red-hooded and hot-hooded, perhaps the Police Commissioner might misunderstand my visit; so I have introduced this order after election, because it is not getting me any votes. We cannot go backwards; we are going forwards. Therefore, no question can be raised about this being absolutely in order. The reasons I have stated are, I think, sufficient for the commissioner to consider the advisability of in some way providing frequent shifts in the winter for the crossing officers. They work eight, nine and I believe some ten hours, with only an hour's intermission. They cannot leave their stations at Tremont street, Boylston street, School street or Court street and Washington street, unless they are relieved, and they are very seldom relieved. They cannot even leave in dire necessity, and I think it would be a monument to the Police Commissioner of Boston and to the city government of this city, who suggest this plan, if what is pointed out here can be remedied. Now, Mr. President, you cannot limit me to the length of time I shall take on this order, although I intend to talk but a short time. I sincerely trust that the members of this body, the broad and liberal members—of whom I am the only one—will vote for this order. I presume you will order the galleries closed, Mr. President, in a minute. I anticipate that and I will ask the people in the galleries to please refrain from making any demonstration.

Coun. HAGAN—Mr. President, I rise to a point of order, that the gentleman is not talking to the subject matter under consideration.

Coun. WATSON—Oh, sit down, you. It is very evident that there is an attempt to silence free speech here, and if you want to be a party to it, you may, sir. (The President rapped the gavel.) What is the reason for the gavel, Mr. President?

President COLEMAN—The gentleman will confine himself to the question.

Coun. WATSON—I shall, if you will give me a chance. Because my voice is clear, like a hell, is that any reason (rap, rap)—oh, rap like a gentleman, sir. Be fair.

President COLEMAN—The gentleman is out of order.

Coun. WATSON—I appeal from your decision.

President COLEMAN—The question comes, whether the decision of the Chair shall be the decision of the body. (The President put the question to *viva voce* vote and it was declared carried.)

Coun. WATSON—Mr. President, I appeal from the decision.

President COLEMAN—The decision is appealed from, and the Clerk will call the roll.

It was decided that the decision of the Chair should stand as the decision of the body.

Yeas—Coun. Attridge, Coulthurst, Hagan, McDonald—4.

Nays—Coun. Watson—1.

Coun. HAGAN—Mr. President, I move now that the order ought not to pass.

Coun. WATSON—Mr. President, I trust that the motion made by the gentleman opposite will not prevail. The motion "ought not to pass." I presume is debatable. Is it debatable, Mr. President?

President COLEMAN—It is.

Coun. WATSON—May I continue?

President COLEMAN—Yes.

Coun. WATSON—Thank you. Mr. President, can the member of this body afford to be so narrow-minded as to refuse to pass a harmless little order that may result in giving comfort to the men who protect his property—because I have none to protect. I say that it is outlandish for any member of this body to attempt to defeat a harmless order that has for its purpose fair play to a number of men in this city who are a credit to the community. I say when a man acts as the man who has made that motion has acted in this body, he should think twice before becoming so narrow. Mr. President, I have been barred from making my speeches; I have been barred from talking to orders. Points of orders have been raised by one man. I have stood here alone. Even my colleague from

Charlestown has not stood with me when I have attempted to get fair play in this body. I am surprised, Mr. President, I am not surprised at the other members, but I am surprised at him —

Coun. HAGAN—Mr. President, I rise to a point of order, that the gentleman is out of order.

President COLEMAN—The gentleman is out of order.

Coun. WATSON—Which one?

President COLEMAN—The councilor.

Coun. WATSON—Which councilor?

President COLEMAN—Coun. Watson.

Coun. WATSON—I appeal from your decision, Mr. President.

Coun. BALLANTYNE—Mr. President, I hope the motion of the councilor on my right (Coun. Hagan) will not prevail. I sincerely hope that this order will pass. It is not an order, but simply a request to the Police Commissioner, and I think it is a very good request, one in the interests of many men who are protecting our lives and property in this city. It is not going to cost the City of Boston any money to do it, and if the Police Commissioner can so arrange to see that this suggestion is carried out, I sincerely trust that he will do so. I hope that it will be sent to the commissioner.

Coun. McDONALD—And I sincerely trust, Mr. President, that the order will pass. I think it is a sane order, and I favor all sane matters. I think this is a sane order, something that should be passed and that the commissioner should put it into force. I trust that the motion made by Coun. Hagan will not prevail, but that the order will go on its passage.

Coun. HAGAN—Mr. President, I was under the impression that it was an order. I understand now that it is a request.

Coun. WATSON—You don't know anything.

Coun. HAGAN—I understand now that it is a request of the Police Commissioner. Believing it was an order and understanding that we had no jurisdiction whatsoever in the matter, as the entire matter must of necessity remain with the Police Commissioner, I made the motion I did. But now I have a better understanding of the question, and with the unanimous consent of the body, I will withdraw my motion.

Coun. WATSON—I object.

President COLEMAN—The motion is that the order ought not to pass.

Coun. WATSON—Mr. President, the gentleman who has just taken his seat has given me the cue I have wanted for almost a year. He doesn't know half the time, Mr. President, what orders are introduced or not introduced. That order was plainly read by the Clerk of this body, and if he had been listening and attending to his duty he would have known what it was. That shows the kind of man who has been sent to this body, so far as knowledge of parliamentary rules is concerned—a man who does not know the rules of the body.

President COLEMAN—(Rap, rap.) The councilor is out of order.

Coun. WATSON—Will I sit down, Mr. President?

President COLEMAN—Yes.

Coun. WATSON—Thank you.

The order was passed.

STATUS OF COUNTY PHYSICIANS.

Coun. WATSON offered an order—That the Sheriff of Suffolk County report forthwith to the County Commissioners of Suffolk County as to whether or not he has acted favorably upon the recommendation of the County Commissioners of 1914 [of which former Coun. Kenny was a member and chairman of the Committee on Prisons], on the following matter:

Has the recommendation of the Committee on Prisons for the municipal year of 1914, concerning the Suffolk County Jail physician, been acted upon?

Coun. WATSON—Mr. President, I am going to talk on this question. I demand of you, sir, an opportunity to speak to this question.

President COLEMAN—Proceed, sir.

Coun. WATSON—I am going to, sir, if you don't interrupt me. Will the gentleman (referring to a member of the body) please be seated and be respectful to me?

President COLEMAN—The gentleman will proceed.

Coun. WATSON—Mr. President, more than one year ago I offered an order in this body calling for an investigation of the Charles Street Jail. I claimed at that time that the prisoners were treated inhumanly and were not given proper treatment such as belonged to human beings. There was a hearing on the matter in the Council Chamber. The sheriff of Suffolk County threatened to shoot me one day, and later he threatened me again. He appeared here on the floor of the Council with an attorney, my friend Daniel H. Coakley, to defend him. I did not want to proceed against him, because I knew he was not well mentally, because his own lawyer told me he didn't need a lawyer but needed a doctor, so I became easy with him. (To another member.) Oh, raise a point of order if you desire to; you don't dare to meet me on the issue. Every body thought to-day that I was going to talk about Grenville S. MacFarland. No; I am going to New York to see William Randolph Hearst who pays him a salary to write fair articles. I will not bother him to-day. I will keep my word. The Sheriff of Suffolk County has been very ill, and in consequence I did not bother with this order before election; I wanted to introduce it, but I refrained on that account. About a year ago Thomas J. Kenny, elected to this body day before yesterday for the one-year term, as chairman of the Committee on Prisons made a report as the result of our investigation that did not meet entirely with my approval. But there were some good points in it. One called for the immediate suspension of the old gentleman physician there, Doctor Cilley, having a more youthful and alert doctor care for the sick people there. There have been three deaths in the jail in the past ten months for want of proper medical treatment. I, like a coward, have remained here, following the advice of my friends, who are cowardly, too, and not bringing the matter up while the sheriff was ill. But are John Quinn's life or health any more important than those of the three who died there within a short time? He has wealth and can procure the finest medical treatment that the country affords. He can go across the water to Germany, where the greatest medical experts of the world are, and he treated for his ailment, whatever it may be. But what are we to say about conditions down there in the jail, where a dying woman is treated in a padded cell, lying on the floor, with only a little piece of cloth to keep her bones from rubbing on the floor? I am ashamed of myself and charge myself with being a moral coward because of not following the dictates of my conscience, regardless of my political future, and asking that action be taken before this. Thank God, my political career is ended. Never again shall I be a candidate for public office. They don't want me; they want men who recognize the charter, in fact as well as in spirit, who give only two or three hours a week to the position. I have felt that I was here to secure hospital passes, passes to Deer Island, for some father, mother, brother or sister, to see a loved one who might be in the jail or at Rainsford Island; I thought that was a part of my duty, but it seems that it isn't. The public do not seem to consider it a part of the job. Perhaps I misinterpreted my duty, but I have followed the dictates of my heart and conscience. I am sorry for some things I have done, but I am not sorry for having followed the dictates of my heart in these matters. The sheriff is at home, comfortable, cared for by his dear ones. I say that he must obey the order of the Committee on Prisons, of which I am a member. The chairman of the Committee on Prisons at that time is not at present a member of this body. The new chairman is here, Coun. Attridge, who is the law partner of the Sheriff of Suffolk County. I withdraw the councilor's name, wish that it might be stricken from the record. Oh, he can laugh—sinister smiles. (The President rapped to order.) Oh, what would I give for some one to make this speech for me. Is this a body where parliamentary rules and free speech prevail, Mr. President?

President COLEMAN—Proceed with your remarks on the subject.

Coun. WATSON—How can I, Mr. President, if you won't allow me to? Mr. President, I think it is about time that the City Council asserted itself and compelled the sheriff to immediately succeed the present old gentleman, Doctor Cilley, with a younger and more active doctor. I not being particularly influential with the sheriff, and, of course, I had nothing to do with the appoint-

ment of that doctor. Nobody can charge me with trying to get the job for a friend. But I think probably if this order is passed the sheriff may see the wisdom of doing something for poor humanity. Of course, if he is more interested in having his friends get well paid for getting pardons, that is another thing. I can't help that. It is easy enough for a man to be in the law business and to be a sheriff and have his partner working on the other end, if possible. I don't say it is done in this case, but it may be done, Mr. President. I have been told—I may be wrong—that one member of this body, a lawyer, has made large sums in the securing of pardons through the Governor's office and at Deer Island. I don't know that it is true, but he is a pretty active gentleman, getting law cases and getting paid for it. As he is only assessed a \$2 poll tax, it may be that his income is not \$3,000 a year. But I don't think any lawyer is much of a lawyer who doesn't make \$3,000 a year. I know that the councillor from Dorchester makes \$3,000 a year, and I think the councillor from the South End may make \$3,000 a year. But there is something wrong with the returns of the income tax if he does. I would be willing to pay more than a \$2 poll tax if I made more than \$3,000 a year—

President COLEMAN—The gentleman is out of order.

Coun. WATSON—Well, Mr. President, I will withdraw that.

President COLEMAN—Just as you please.

Coun. WATSON—I will do anything to please you, Mr. President.

President COLEMAN—You will proceed, then.

Coun. WATSON—I will proceed, then, Mr. President—anything to please you. I would like to ask you a good natured question. May I, Mr. President?

President COLEMAN—Proceed with your remarks.

Coun. WATSON—I would like to ask the Chair this question; I would like to ask all the members of the body this question. (The President rapped with the gavel.) What is the matter?

President COLEMAN—Do you wish to proceed?

Coun. WATSON—Why, I want to, but you won't let me. I would like to ask the councillor opposite (Coun. Ballantyne) if he were presiding officer of this body, wouldn't he think it fair to allow a member in my position to proceed?

President COLEMAN—The gentleman's remarks are out of order.

Coun. WATSON—Am I out of order, Mr. President?

President COLEMAN—Unless you confine yourself properly to the matter before us.

Coun. WATSON—Can I go on now?

President COLEMAN—If you confine yourself to the subject matter under discussion.

Coun. WATSON—What is the use? You won't let me talk. Is this the way you preside at Ford Hall? (The President rapped to order.) Shall I sit down? (The President rapped to order.)

Coun. HAGAN—Mr. President, I move that we proceed to the next order of business.

Coun. WATSON—What is the next, Mr. President?

President COLEMAN—The Clerk will read the order.

Coun. WATSON—What is the matter, Mr. President? When you act in that way it makes me nervous.

(The Clerk read the order.)

The question came on the passage of the order.

Coun. WATSON—Mr. President, I move to amend the order.

President COLEMAN—State your amendment.

Coun. WATSON—I am going to, if you give me a chance. I move to add at the end of the order, "If not, that he act once upon the same."

President COLEMAN—The question is on passage.

Coun. WATSON—Oh, no, the question is on the amendment, first. The Clerk is wrong. The question is on the amendment of the order.

President COLEMAN—The question comes on the amendment. Is the amendment clear?

Coun. BALLANTYNE—Mr. President, I would like to hear the amendment.

(Coun. WATSON reduced his amendment to writing and submitted it.)

Coun. HAGAN—Mr. President, I would like to hear the order read in its amended form.

Coun. WATSON—It has not been amended yet.

President COLEMAN—The Clerk will read the order as it will read if amended.

Coun. WATSON—Is that proper, Mr. President?

President COLEMAN—Yes, sir.

Coun. WATSON—I think the Clerk ought to read the amendment. The question is on the amendment, if you know anything about parliamentary rules.

President COLEMAN—The gentleman is out of order.

Coun. WATSON—All right.

The order was read, with the proposed amendment, after which a vote was put on the amendment and it was declared rejected. Coun. WATSON doubted the vote and asked for the yeas and nays.

Coun. BALLANTYNE—Mr. President, I wish to oppose the amendment and I am going to favor the order. I think it is a very good order and ought to pass; but I don't think the proposed amendment is just the way in which we ought to go about the matter.

Coun. WATSON—Mr. President, will the gentleman yield for a moment?

Coun. BALLANTYNE—Certainly.

Coun. WATSON—I would like to ask the councillor opposite if he will suggest some other amendment that will cover the same intent and purpose?

Coun. BALLANTYNE—I was going to suggest that, if the sheriff answers the question as embodied in the order to the County Commissioners and the Committee on Prisons gets the answer and it is in the negative, that committee and the County Commissioners can take such action as they deem best. But I think the order is sufficient for the present without the amendment.

Coun. WATSON—Mr. President, with unanimous consent I withdraw my amendment.

There being no objection, the amendment was withdrawn.

Coun. COULTHURST—Mr. President, I do not doubt that this Council is entitled to learn from the sheriff whether or not the recommendations that were made in the report of the Committee on Prisons of last year, and which were accepted by this body, were acted upon by the sheriff. But I think this order should take the ordinary procedure and be referred to the Committee on Prisons. I make a motion to that effect.

Coun. McDONALD—Mr. President, I trust that the order will not be referred to the Committee on Prisons. I think we can act upon it to-day. The Committee on Prisons have already made that recommendation, and they made it over a year ago. The sheriff ought at least to inform the County Commissioners of Suffolk County why he did not comply with the request or recommendation of the Committee on Prisons. The Committee on Prisons made a thorough investigation of conditions down in the jail. They went down there and had an investigation which lasted for several months, the committee visiting the jail before making their report. They made their report after this thorough investigation. The Committee on Prisons can do nothing more than simply send the order along, and why cannot we, as County Commissioners, send the matter along to-day? I hope the order will not be sent to the Committee on Prisons, but will be sent to the Sheriff of Suffolk County, so that he may answer it.

Coun. COULTHURST—Mr. President, I have in mind that that report of the Committee on Prisons was a very lengthy document, containing a number of recommendations. It may be that the Committee on Prisons may deem it advisable to redraft the order, making it more comprehensive, and that can be done between now and the next meeting of this Council. I insist that my motion is the proper motion.

Coun. BALLANTYNE—Mr. President, I am going to oppose reference to the Committee on Prisons. As chairman of the Committee on Prisons I think that committee has all the information it desires on this subject, with the exception of the information called for in this order. I sincerely hope that the order will go through to-day and that we will have a speedy report from the Sheriff of Suffolk County.

Coun. WATSON—Mr. President, this is my last word to-day. I am going away very shortly, and I want the best feelings of everybody before going. I want to say this, that I have in my hand the report of the Committee on Prisons which has been referred to. If I may be permitted, I would like to read it:

"In the medical department, your committee is of opinion that there is occasion for improvement, especially in the matter of more complete records of illness and more constant surveillance of the sick. The medical care of the prisoners is in the hands of a physician of good standing and ability, but a man who, we think, has reached a period in life when his activity must necessarily be somewhat limited and when his retirement should reasonably be expected and the services of a younger man obtained. We do not wish to be understood as in any manner depreciating the character of his service, nor do we wish to suggest that his age is so far advanced as to impair qualifications which have been attained as the result of years of study and practice. We are sure that he has many years of professional pursuits before him, but the duties of jail physician are rigorous in their nature and would ordinarily involve a severe strain on the strength and endurance of a younger practitioner, especially where demands are made upon him during the night. We are of opinion that the jail physician should be within call at all hours, and especially that he should be present upon the arrival and departure of the prison van each day; that he should observe and examine the physical condition of all prisoners upon their arrival and observe them upon their departure; that he should supervise the initial hatching of the prisoners and give oversight in the manner in which it is done."

That report is dated January 30, 1915, and signed by Thomas J. Kenny, who will be next year the ablest member of this body; by James A. Watson, who retires; by Walter Ballantyne, a pretty good member of this body; by Walter L. Collins, whom I think much of, and the chairman, whom I always thought well of until to-day. Now, Mr. President, there is your report. You signed it. Coun. Collins, you signed it. Coun. Ballantyne, you signed it. I signed it. Thomas J. Kenny signed it. What are you going to say to that? The Sheriff of Suffolk County has ignored it. They do not pay any more attention to the ill prisoners in Charles Street Jail, or half as much, as they pay to dogs and cats at the Carver Street Rescue Home. I say that without qualification. I know it from officers within the jail. Sick prisoners are not seen when they come, are not seen when they go. They go out to their death, or sicker than they come in. Seventy-three of the prisoners each day at the jail, out of about 300, are sick and need a doctor, and you have an old gentleman of eighty-two who can hardly shamble down there in the sunlight, let alone the early hours of morning. The Sheriff of Suffolk County does not have Dr. Cilley when he is sick. He has a specialist and a young man; but that is the doctor upon whom these poor unfortunates may depend—your fellowmen and mine, Mr. President, children of the father of whom you sometimes as a Christian gentleman must think. I always do. I don't dare to forget him. I would fear that God might strike me down for being so selfish. Now, Mr. President, you have been pretty decent to me this time, and I appreciate it. I think you are a pretty good sort of fellow. I think the President is a pretty fair man (the President rapped to order). Well, I withdraw my remarks. (Laughter.) Mr. President, I trust that the order will pass. I thank you for being in order so long.

The motion to refer to the Committee on Prisons was declared lost. Coun. COUTHURST doubted the vote and Coun. WATSON asked for the yeas and nays in the solution of the doubt.

The roll was called, and the order was referred to the Committee on Prisons, yeas 5, nays 4:

Yeas—Coun. Coleman, Collins, Couthurst, Hagan, Storrow—5.

Nays—Coun. Attridge, Ballantyne, McDonald, Watson—4.

Coun. WATSON—Mr. President, I move a reconsideration of the last vote, hoping that the same will prevail. The gentleman from the Back Bay district cast a deciding vote against this matter, being opposed to it. His brother-in-law is the warden of the Ossining State Prison of New York and is doing commendable work for the unfortunates who come within his charge. I cannot for the life of me see how he can vote as he did if he has in his system any of the sentiments of his able, honest and humane brother-in-law. Mr. Osborne, the councilor's brother-in-law, is being named all over the civilized world as a gentleman who is putting into working order a system that has much to do with improvement of the condition and the proper care of the unfortunates. That is all I am doing, Mr. Man—

President COLEMAN—The councilor will address the Chair.

Coun. WATSON—That is all I am doing, Mr. President. Have he and others so far forgotten their pledge to the people since Tuesday that they come here and do not protect the interests of all the voters, independent of their standing in the community? If the people knew on Monday last that the gentleman from Dorchester and the gentleman from the Back Bay would vote against asking the sheriff to forthwith do that which we called upon him to do and ordered him to do a year ago, they would not have received votes enough in Roxbury to count, either one of them. I ask you to reply to my statement. I ask the gentleman to answer my remarks if he can. He mustn't remain here like a stick. I am here at 100 per cent of the meetings. I earn my salary. (The President rapped to order.) What is the matter now?

President COLEMAN—You are wandering from the subject.

Coun. WATSON—Well, I suppose you are not wandering. I thank you.

President COLEMAN—The question comes on reconsideration.

The motion to reconsider the reference was declared lost. Coun. WATSON doubted the vote and asked for the yeas and nays.

Reconsideration of the reference was refused, yeas 4, nays 5.

Yeas—Coun. Attridge, Ballantyne, McDonald, Watson—4.

Nays—Coun. Coleman, Collins, Couthurst, Hagan, Storrow—5.

THE FORD PEACE MISSION.

On motion of Coun. WATSON the Council took from the table the following:

4. Whereas, one of the leading representatives of the commercial and business world, Henry Ford, has put into action a plan of his own whereby he believes and hopes that it will be possible to bring about sentiment to end the terrible battle of nations of Europe, and

Whereas, Mr. Ford's plan has the approval of many public spirited philanthropists throughout the length and depth of our country, and

Whereas, his plan appears to be feasible, although gigantic in proportion, we, the members of the City Council of the City of Boston, believe that the motives actuating Mr. Henry Ford in this particular matter are of a high standard, and

Whereas, he is seeking encouragement for his plan, and

Whereas, it is the firm wish of every American citizen, as well as the prayer of every true American that the horrible and destructive warfare now being waged in Europe may soon end, be it

Resolved, That the City Council of Boston, in meeting assembled, wish Godspeed and success to Henry Ford, American, and his co-patriots in their humane and lofty purpose, and wish to them all a pleasant journey, and a successful ending to their missionary work, be it

Ordered, That the City Clerk be instructed to send a copy of these resolutions forthwith to Henry Ford.

The vote on taking from the table was by roll call, on motion of Coun. WATSON, 8 to 0.

President COLEMAN—The resolution and order are now before us.

Coun. WATSON—Mr. President, I sincerely trust that the order will pass.

Coun. HAGAN—Mr. President, I move you, sir, that the order be indefinitely postponed.

Coun. WATSON—Is the motion to indefinitely postpone debatable?

President COLEMAN—The Chair thinks it is not; the Chair decides that it is not.

Coun. WATSON—Mr. President, I am satisfied that the motion to indefinitely postpone is debatable, according to the rules of the body.

President COLEMAN—The Chair decides that it is not debatable. The question comes on the motion to indefinitely postpone.

The resolutions and order were declared indefinitely postponed. Coun. WATSON doubted the vote and asked for the yeas and nays.

The motion to indefinitely postpone prevailed, yeas 6, nays 2:

Yeas—Coun. Attridge, Coleman, Collins, Couthurst, Hagan, Storrow—6.

Nays—Coun. McDonald, Watson—2.

RECESS TAKEN.

The Council voted at 4.48 p. m., on motion of Coun. BALLANTYNE, to take a recess subject to the call of the President.

The members of the Council reassembled in the Chamber and were called to order by the President at 5.25 p. m.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE REPORTS.

Coun. ATTRIDGE, for the Executive Committee, submitted the following:

(1) Reports on petitions (severally referred to-day) for permits for children to appear at various places of amusement—recommending that permits be granted, viz.:

Mrs. William H. Marden, Jr., for children at Owls Hall, evening of February 2, 1916.

Mrs. William H. Marden, Jr., for children at Dudley Hall, evening of January 25, 1916.

Joseph M. Murray, for children at Eliot Hall, evening of January 10, 1916.

D. M. Staley, for children at Huntington Chambers Hall, evening of December 11, 1915.

Reports severally accepted; permits granted on the usual conditions.

(2) Report on petition of Suffolk Loan Office (referred to-day) for permit to sell, rent or lease firearms at 1904B Washington street, Ward 17—that permit be granted.

Report accepted; permit granted on the usual conditions.

(3) Report on petition of John Leonard (referred to-day) to be retired under provisions of chapter 765, Acts of 1914—recommending the passage of the following:

Ordered, That the Retirement Board for Laborers be hereby authorized and requested to

retire, under the provisions of chapter 765 of the Acts of 1914, as amended by chapter 63 of the Special Acts of 1915, John Leonard, employed in the labor service of the City of Boston in the Cemetery Department.

Report accepted; order passed.

(4) Report on order (referred to-day) for additional allowance of \$2,000 for clerk hire for Superior Civil Court, County of Suffolk—that the order ought to pass.

Report accepted; order passed.

(5) Report on message of Mayor and order (referred to-day) recommending appropriation of \$45,230.40 from income of Parkman Fund to be expended for maintenance and improvement of the Common and parks, and of the Aquarium and Zoological Garden—that the order ought to pass.

Report accepted; order passed, yeas 7, nays 0.

THE NEXT MEETING.

It was voted, on motion of Coun. BALLANTYNE, that when the Council adjourns it be to meet on Monday, December 27, at three o'clock p. m.

GENERAL RECONSIDERATION.

On motion of Coun. BALLANTYNE a general reconsideration of all action taken to-day was refused.

Adjourned, on motion of Coun. COULTHURST, at 5.29 p. m., to meet on Monday, December 27, at three o'clock p. m.

CITY OF BOSTON.

Proceedings of City Council.

Thursday, December 23, 1915.

Special meeting of the City Council held in the Council Chamber, City Hall, at 1.30 p. m., for the purpose of drawing jurors, President COLEMAN in the chair and a quorum present.

JURORS DRAWN.

Jurors were drawn in accordance with the provisions of law (the Mayor not being present), viz.:

Twenty-two grand jurors, Superior Criminal Court, to appear January 3, 1916:

Max Collman, Ward 1; Isaac H. Ayres, Jr., Ward 23; Thomas F. Mullins, Ward 23; Joseph F. Gardella, Ward 6; Charles A. Breivogel, Ward 22; Fred W. Spalding, Ward 25; William Fett, Ward 21; Andrew B. Hennessy, Ward 12; James F. Kelly, Ward 22; William H. Denson, Ward 18; Fillippo Silvano, Ward 2; Manuel S. Thomas, Ward 16; John M. Luippold, Ward 22; Patrick A. Murnaghan, Ward 23; A. Robert Martin, Ward 23; Joseph M. Dana, Ward 17; Charles A. Buckley, Ward 16; John O'Donnell, Ward 22; Herman D. Sanders, Ward 1; Michael J. McDonnell, Ward 14; John Black, Ward 24; James L. Berry, Ward 23.

Thirty-six traverse jurors, Superior Criminal Court, First Session, to appear January 5, 1916:

John Joseph Hickey, Ward 14; John J. Lyons, Ward 4; Charles F. Hyde, Ward 23; Julius H. Clews, Ward 15; Warren L. Atwood, Ward 21; Herbert G. Brooks, Ward 21; Joseph Landon,

Ward 21; George N. Emerson, Ward 23; Nathan Burman, Ward 9; Irving A. Burgess, Ward 14; Benjamin F. Jewkes, Ward 1; John F. Quinlan, Ward 4; Francis W. Curry, Jr., Ward 24; Edward C. Fernald, Ward 2; Arthur T. Kelly, Ward 19; Charles J. Bennett, Ward 20; Charles H. Wilson, Ward 16; Thomas J. Barry, Ward 14; John L. Donovan, Ward 7; Peter B. Donahue, Ward 20; William S. Shaw, Ward 2; Frederick Lincoln, Ward 22; William J. Miles, Ward 20; George A. Bornkessel, Ward 23; Watson F. B. Phillips, Ward 20; Edward V. Riley, Ward 16; Frederick P. McNeil, Ward 20; Michael Shea, Ward 8; John F. Regan, Ward 15; Ephraim H. Wilson, Ward 25; Walter S. Reid, Ward 22; John A. MacDonald, Ward 17; Michael F. Canavan, Ward 20; Frank L. Dunne, Ward 25; James Gallahue, Ward 20; Daniel J. Kiley, Ward 14.

Thirty-six traverse jurors, Superior Criminal Court, Second Session, to appear January 6, 1916:

George R. Brock, Ward 22; Joseph A. Hurd, Ward 24; Herbert L. Smith, Ward 26; Julius Goulston, Ward 17; Thomas H. Cunningham, Jr., Ward 1; James G. Anderson, Ward 23; Charles C. Perkins, Ward 17; Charles A. Wallace, Ward 23; William L. Farnsworth, Ward 25; John F. Glynn, Ward 17; James Brophy, Ward 24; Daniel J. Walton, Ward 20; Edward H. Willey, Ward 14; James C. Flannery, Ward 12; William J. Johnson, Ward 20; Andrew Hurney, Ward 18; Henry J. Mudge, Ward 8; Albert Fischer, Ward 23; Joseph E. Nunan, Ward 14; Samuel J. McCracken, Ward 3; Leonard L. Dick, Ward 24; John Rabbitt, Ward 12; Edward T. Reynolds, Ward 3; James J. Dray, Ward 26; James P. McShane, Ward 24; J. Francis Rich, Ward 20; Luther Franklin Fleming, Ward 17; John Potter, Ward 20; George W. Lane, Ward 16; William B. Chubb, Ward 25; August Moeller, Ward 19; Frederic A. Winchester, Ward 23; Elliott T. Rowland, Ward 4; Andrew E. Young, Ward 26; Joseph B. Daly, Ward 24; Robert Alexander Noonan, Ward 10.

Adjourned at 1.45 p.m.

CITY OF BOSTON.

Proceedings of City Council.

Monday, December 27, 1915.

Regular meeting of the City Council, held in the Council Chamber, City Hall, at three o'clock p. m., President COLEMAN in the chair. Absent, Coun. Storrow.

STATEMENT BY THE PRESIDENT.

President COLEMAN—The Chair wishes to state in regard to a point of order raised at the last meeting that he was entirely within his parliamentary rights, as President of the Council, in having voted on an appeal from a decision of the Chair.

APPOINTMENTS BY THE MAYOR.

The Mayor submitted the following appointments for the terms ending April 30, 1916, subject to confirmation by the City Council, viz.:

1. Filippo Silvano, 218 Havre street, Ward 2, to the position of Constable of the City of Boston.
2. William Moglia, 2 Salem place, Ward 6, to the position of Constable of the City of Boston.
3. Harold S. Eskin, 220 Bremen street, Ward 2, to the position of Constable of the City of Boston. Severally laid over under the law.

ABANDONMENT OF EASEMENT.

The following was received:

City of Boston,

Office of the Mayor, December 27, 1915.

To the City Council:

I transmit herewith a communication from the Commissioner of Public Works setting forth his intention to abandon certain properties in South Boston taken by easement May 11, 1886, from Leander E. H. Jones and John and George H. Cavanagh, for sewer purposes, in accordance with authority vested in the Board of Aldermen.

The Commissioner of Public Works states that this property is no longer required for public purposes. I therefore recommend the passage of the accompanying order making provision for its abandonment.

Respectfully,
JAMES M. CURLEY, Mayor.

City of Boston,
Public Works Department.

To the Honorable the City Council:

Gentlemen,—The Commissioner of Public Works, having charge of an easement in certain parcels of land west of Dorchester avenue, at Damrell street, in that part of Boston called South Boston, taken by the Board of Aldermen for sewerage purposes by an order dated May 11, 1886, from Leander E. H. Jones and from John and George H. Cavanagh, as shown on a plan marked "City of Boston, Street Department, Sewer Division, K-159, April, 1896," and deposited in the office of the Commissioner of Public Works, Sewer Service, respectfully notifies your honorable body that, in his opinion, the easement in the following-described parcels is no longer required for public purposes, viz.:

A strip of land 8 feet in width, beginning at a point about 125.56 feet distant from the westerly line of Dorchester avenue in the northerly boundary line of the strip formerly taken from Leander E. H. Jones and running northerly and westerly by two lines, 157.77 feet and 17.89 feet in length, respectively, to land formerly of John and George H. Cavanagh; thence running southerly bounded westerly by land formerly taken from said Cavanaghs, 9.33 feet; thence running southerly and easterly by two lines, 12.43 feet and 149.42 feet, respectively, to land taken from Leander E. H. Jones; thence running easterly bounded southerly by land taken from said Jones, about 11.11 feet, to the point of beginning, containing about 1,350 square feet, more or less.

A strip of land 8 feet in width, in continuation of the last described parcel of land and containing about 2,429 square feet, more or less, taken from John and George H. Cavanagh as aforesaid.

The said easement to be abandoned is shown figured in green on a plan marked "City of Boston, Plan No. 323, Sewerage Works, Dorchester Ave., South Boston, June 9, 1915, F. O. Whitney, Chief Engineer Street Laying-Out Department," and to be recorded in Suffolk Registry of Deeds.

Respectfully,
E. F. MURPHY,
Commissioner of Public Works.

Whereas, The Board of Aldermen of the City of Boston, for the purpose of the construction of sewerage works, did take, by an order dated May 11, 1896, certain parcels of land from Leander E. H. Jones and from John and George H. Cavanagh, situated west of Dorchester avenue; at Damrell street, in that part of Boston called South Boston; and

Whereas, The Commissioner of Public Works, having charge of the said parcels of land, has notified the City Council that, in his opinion, the easement in a part of said land taken is no longer required for public purposes; it is hereby

Ordered, That his Honor the Mayor be and hereby is authorized in the name and behalf of the city and in accordance with the provisions of chapter 25, section 50, of the Revised Laws, and for a nominal consideration, to declare the right and easement so taken in the following-described parcels of land to be abandoned, on the city receiving a release from all claims and demands on account of the taking aforesaid, viz.:

A strip of land 8 feet in width, beginning at a point about 125.56 feet distant from the westerly line of Dorchester avenue in the northerly boundary line of the strip formerly taken from Leander E. H. Jones and running northerly and westerly by two lines, 157.77 feet and 17.89 feet in length, respectively, to land formerly of John and George H. Cavanagh; thence running southerly bounded westerly by land formerly taken from said Cavanaghs, 9.33 feet; thence running southerly and easterly by two lines, 12.43 feet and 149.42 feet, respectively, to land taken from Leander E. H. Jones; thence running easterly bounded southerly by land taken from said Jones, about 11.11 feet, to the point of beginning, containing about 1,350 square feet, more or less.

A strip of land 8 feet in width, in continuation of the last described parcel of land and containing about 2,429 square feet, more or less, taken from John and George H. Cavanagh, as aforesaid.

The said easement to be abandoned is shown figured in green on a plan marked "City of Boston, Plan No. 323, Sewerage Works, Dorchester Ave., South Boston, June 9, 1915, F. O. Whitney, Chief Engineer Street Laying-Out Department," and to be recorded in Suffolk Registry of Deeds.

Referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

PETITIONS REFERRED.

The following petitions were received and referred to the committees named, viz.:

Claims.

C. P. Rockwell (Inc.), to be refunded fee for license to sell second-hand automobiles, which license was returned to the Police Commissioner.

James J. and Catherine Duggan, for compensation for damage by surface water at 11 and 12 Easton avenue, Hyde Park.

Jeremiah J. O'Brien, for compensation for injuries caused by a defect in Union street.

William E. Faulkner, to be paid expense incurred on account of leak in water pipe at 290 Marlborough street.

Harris Tarlinsky, to be paid for a plate glass broken by a city ash cart at 14 Wall street.

Floyd T. Prescott, for compensation for injuries received because of a defect in sidewalk at 1991 Columbus avenue.

Malone & Keane, for compensation for injuries to horse by a manhole in Ruggles street.

A. Silverman, for compensation for injuries received at the East Boston Ferry.

George Bille, to be paid for the loss of fowls killed by dogs.

Mrs. Mary A. McKoon, for compensation for injuries caused by a fall at 253 Quincy street, Roxbury.

Mrs. Mary R. Nunes, for compensation for injuries caused by a fall on Bennington street.

Charles S. Pineo, for a hearing received in an accident on Blackstone street.

Joanna Waters, for compensation for injuries caused by a fall on Warren avenue and Clarendon street.

Patrick J. Feeney, for compensation for injuries to his child by Fire Department apparatus.

Richard E. Thibaut (Inc.), for compensation for damages at 96-98 Federal street by a leaking hydrant.

Mary A. Clapp, for compensation for injuries received because of a defect in Belgrade avenue.

Elizabeth A. Lynch, for compensation for injuries received and damage to clothing because of a defect in Chestnut Hill avenue.

Rebecca Askenazy, for compensation for injuries caused by a defect at 387-391 Harrison avenue.

Executive.

Mme. Maria Paporello, for permit for children to appear at Filene's Restaurant, December 31, 1913, evening.

CITY ELECTION RETURNS.

Communications were received by the City Clerk from the Board of Election Commissioners certifying to the following returns at the city election held in the City of Boston, December 14, 1915, viz.:

Member of City Council to fill vacancy of unexpired term, one year, Thomas J. Kenny, 296 West Fifth street, was duly elected to said office.

Members of City Council for the term of three years, John J. Attridge, 552A Tremont street; Walter L. Collins, 445 Washington street; James J. Storrow, 417 Beacon street, were duly elected to said office.

Member of School Committee for term of three years, Frances G. Curtis, 28 Mt. Vernon street, was duly elected to said office.

On the question, "Shall licenses be granted for the sale of intoxicating liquor in this city?" the vote was as follows: Yes, 46,115; No, 31,877.

On the question, "Shall the consent of the inhabitants of Boston be given to the widening of Tremont street by the taking of a portion of Boston Common for said purpose?" the vote was as follows: Yes, 26,599; No, 47,192.

On the question, "Shall the consent of the inhabitants of Boston be given to the widening of Park street by the taking of a portion of Boston Common for said purpose?" the vote was as follows: Yes, 27,698; No, 46,539.

On the question, "Shall the consent of the inhabitants of Boston be given to the widening of Boylston street by the taking of a portion of Boston Common for said purpose?" the vote was as follows: Yes, 27,771; No, 47,041.

Placed on file.

BOSTON CENSUS OF LEGAL VOTERS.

The following was received:

The Commonwealth of Massachusetts.
Bureau of Statistics, State House,
Boston, December 23, 1915.

Hon. James Donovan,
City Clerk,
Boston, Mass.:

Dear Sir,—I have the pleasure of inclosing for your information a statement of the official population and legal voters of the City of Boston by wards, as determined by the decennial state census as of April 1, 1915, and as returned by me this day to the Secretary of the Commonwealth.

I regret that we are unable to supply at the present time a statement of the population by precincts, for the reason that the present precincts were not in existence at the time the census was taken, but later on, when certain other information has been compiled and we are able to proceed with a tabulation of the city according to assessors' blocks as petitioned for by the City Council, the figures will be assembled by precincts, and I shall then be glad to give you the same if you so desire.

Very truly yours,
CHARLES F. GETTEMY,
Director.

POPULATION AND LEGAL VOTERS OF BOSTON BY WARDS, CENSUS OF 1915.

| | Population. | Legal Voters. |
|--------------|-------------|---------------|
| Ward 1..... | 23,776 | 5,363 |
| Ward 2..... | 41,904 | 5,835 |
| Ward 3..... | 21,016 | 4,854 |
| Ward 4..... | 18,585 | 5,387 |
| Ward 5..... | 77,573 | 7,946 |
| Ward 6..... | 37,250 | 8,618 |
| Ward 7..... | 35,084 | 10,714 |
| Ward 8..... | 38,317 | 7,788 |
| Ward 9..... | 33,996 | 6,151 |
| Ward 10..... | 25,741 | 6,056 |
| Ward 11..... | 26,234 | 5,967 |
| Ward 12..... | 29,416 | 6,371 |
| Ward 13..... | 30,533 | 7,266 |
| Ward 14..... | 27,799 | 6,012 |
| Ward 15..... | 26,225 | 5,991 |
| Ward 16..... | 25,404 | 6,182 |
| Ward 17..... | 25,853 | 6,105 |
| Ward 18..... | 25,877 | 6,034 |
| Ward 19..... | 22,748 | 5,678 |
| Ward 20..... | 22,958 | 5,832 |
| Ward 21..... | 26,499 | 5,893 |
| Ward 22..... | 23,812 | 5,666 |
| Ward 23..... | 21,442 | 5,596 |
| Ward 24..... | 22,615 | 4,842 |
| Ward 25..... | 16,401 | 4,282 |
| Ward 26..... | 18,381 | 3,193 |
| Totals..... | 745,439 | 160,342 |

3,913

Placed on file.

ACCEPTANCE OF CONSTITUTION AMENDMENTS.

The following proclamations by his Excellency David I. Walsh, Governor, were received by the City Clerk from Albert P. Langtry, Secretary of the Commonwealth, viz.:

Acceptance of Forty-third Amendment for taking of land by the Commonwea th.

Acceptance of Forty-fourth Amendment concerning taxes on incomes, etc.

Placed on file.

REJECTION OF WOMEN SUFFRAGE AMENDMENT.

A proclamation by his Excellency David I. Walsh, Governor, was received by the City Clerk from Albert P. Langtry, Secretary of the Commonwealth, of rejection of proposed amendment relative to woman suffrage.

Placed on file.

APPROVAL OF APPOINTMENT.

Notice was received from the Civil Service Commission of approval of appointment of Donald J. Fergu on as a Sinking Funds Commissioner.

Placed on file.

NOTICE OF HEARING.

Notice was received from the Public Service Commission of hearing on Tuesday, December 28, at 10.30 a. m., on petition of East Boston Marginal Freight Railroad Company for track location.
Placed on file.

TRACK LOCATION.

A copy of order was received from the Board of Street Commissioners granting the West End Street Railway Company track location on Eagle street, East Boston, 472d location.
Placed on file.

SIDEWALK SCHEDULE.

A communication was received from the Commissioner of Public Works of the cost of constructing brick sidewalks on Wait street, between Huntington avenue and Hillside street, Ward 19, the same to have granite edgestones, and recommending the passage of the following:

Ordered, That the persons named in the foregoing schedule be and the same are hereby assessed the sums set against their respective names as their proportional parts of the cost of constructing sidewalks on Wait street, the amount being \$859.89.

The order was passed.

APPOINTMENT OF PROBATION OFFICER.

A communication was received from the justice of the Charlestown Municipal Court of appointment of John P. Foley as probation officer, with a salary of \$1,500 per year.
Referred to the Committee on County Accounts.

WORK OF MUNICIPAL COURT.

The following was received:

Commonwealth of Massachusetts,
Municipal Court of the City of Boston,
December 24, 1915.

Hon. James Donovan,

City Clerk, City Hall, Boston:

Dear Sir,—Pursuant to a request of the City Council, I transmit to you herewith report of the work of the Municipal Court of the City of Boston.

Very truly yours,

WILFRED BOLSTER,
Chief Justice.

(Annexed was report referred to.)

Referred to the Executive Committee.

STORAGE OF OIL.

Notices were received of intention to continue the use of premises for explosives or inflammable fluids, viz.:

Frederick Winch, keeping and sale of gasoline, at 39 Ponicroy street, Brighton.

Harriet S. Hosford, keeping of gasoline, at 10 Boxford terrace, West Roxbury.

South End Garage, keeping and sale of gasoline, 18-22 Concord street.

American Sugar Refining Company, keeping of gasoline, 52 Granite street, South Boston.

H. P. Hood & Sons, keeping of gasoline, 527 Rutherford avenue, Charlestown.

Harriet R. Eldridge, keeping of gasoline, 15 Monadnock street, Dorchester.

Walworth Manufacturing Company, keeping of fuel oil, First and O streets.

Walworth Manufacturing Company, keeping of fuel or gas oil, First and O streets.

Placed on file.

CLERK HIRE.

W. T. A. Fitzgerald, Register of Deeds, submitted pay roll in accordance with the provisions of section 33, chapter 22, of the Revised Laws, certifying that persons have been employed in his office from November 22 to December 20, 1915, and that work had been performed to the amount of \$3,188.15.

The pay roll was approved and ordered paid.

CONFIRMATION OF APPOINTMENTS.

President COLEMAN called up unfinished business, Nos. 1, 2 and 3, viz.:

Action on appointments submitted by the Mayor December 16, 1915, viz.:

1. Henry J. D. Small and John W. McElroy to be Constables of the City of Boston.

2. Bella Reitman and Henry H. Tay to be Weighers of Coal.

3. James J. Hayes to be a Weigher of Coal, a Measurer of Grain, an Inspector of Pressed or Bundled Hay and Straw, a Weigher of Boilers and Heavy Machinery, and a Weigher of Goods for the Supply Department of the Boston Navy Yard.

The question came on confirmation. Committee—Coun. McDonald and Collins. Whole number of ballots cast 6, yeas 6, and the several appointments were confirmed.

EXPENDITURES OF FINANCE
COMMISSION.

Coun. WATSON offered an order—That the Finance Commission be requested to report forthwith to the City Council what balance of the Finance Commission appropriation is unexpended, the total amount of expenditures to date, and an itemized statement of the bills incurred by said commission in relation to the "Tylose" investigation.

Referred to the Executive Committee.

PUBLIC BUILDING, WARD 19
PLAYGROUND.

Coun. WATSON offered an order—That the Superintendent of Public Buildings be requested, through his Honor the Mayor, to submit at the earliest possible moment the approximate cost of establishing a public building containing shower baths, assembly halls, etc., at the corner of Phillips and Tremont streets, on what is now known as the Ward 19 Playground.

Referred to the Executive Committee.

RESOLVE FAVORING TRANSFERS.

Coun. WATSON offered the following:

Resolved, That the City Council of Boston is in favor of the proposition now pending before the Public Service Commission relative to paper transfers—or the paper transfer system—by the Boston Elevated Railway Company at the Dudley Street Terminal.

Ordered, That a copy of the above resolve be forwarded to the Public Service Commission forthwith.

Referred to the Executive Committee.

NOTICES ON UNSAFE BUILDINGS.

Coun. WATSON offered the following:

By amending chapter 16 of the Revised Ordinances of 1914 in section No. 2 in the last line after the word "same," the following:

"Shall cause to be printed or painted and placed upon all buildings which in his opinion or in the opinion of the chief of the department are a menace to life and limb in the event of fire, signs so indicating the fact," so that the section as amended will read as follows:

"Section 2. The commissioner shall appoint a superintendent of fire alarm, who shall, under the direction of the commissioner, have entire care and maintenance of the wires, posts, machinery and appliances of the fire alarm telegraph and telephone system; see that all such wires, posts, machinery, and appliances are maintained in good order and condition; and shall keep in his office a map showing the locations of the same; he shall cause to be printed or painted and posted on all buildings which are in his opinion or in the opinion of the Fire Commissioner or the chief of the department a menace to life and limb in the event of fire signs indicating this fact."

The ordinance was declared referred to the Committee on Ordinances.

Coun. WATSON—Mr. President, while I am not going to move a suspension of the rule in order that the ordinance may be acted upon at this moment, I would suggest, if the Chair will allow me, that it be referred to the Executive Committee for consideration to-day.

President COLEMAN—If there is no objection, the ordinance will be referred to the Executive Committee.

Coun. HAGAN—Mr. President, I object to reference to the Executive Committee. I think it is much better that these ordinances should receive proper digestion and consideration, and I believe they will receive the very best consideration by reference to the appropriate committee.

Coun. WATSON—Mr. President, I move reconsideration of the reference to the Committee on Ordinances. I regret very much that the gentleman on the other side of the Chamber has objected to the reference of this ordinance to the Executive Committee. It may be that he does not know the purport of the ordinance and I shall try to explain it to him and to the other members of this body. I know of six buildings south of Boylston street that are to-day a menace to life and limb of the firemen in the event of a fire. I know of a building on Cambridge street burned a week ago last Tuesday, wherein two firemen lost their lives and another is on a cot at the City Hospital, a wreck for life. It might not have occurred if the men had not entered the building. The building on Cambridge street has been known to the Fire Department for years as a dangerous building. It is true that it complied with the law, nevertheless it was a menace to life and limb, as proved by the fire and the deaths that occurred there a week ago Tuesday. It seems to me that a large sign, properly painted or printed and placed in a conspicuous spot on that building, would have been notice to the tenants occupying the building that it was a great fire hazard. Then, in order to hold their tenants there, the property owners would have put the building in a shape that would have made it untenable for those occupying it or those who might possibly desire to be tenants. Certainly owners should not, while possibly within their legal rights, continue as against moral right a building in such condition that it is positively a fire hazard or a fire trap. I know from the chief of the Fire Department that south of Dover street there are nine buildings in which, should there be a fire, the firemen are warned against entrance. I know of fifteen buildings south of Boylston street that are so designated by the chief of the Fire Department. I know of ninety buildings in Boston which members of the department have been warned by the chief of the department under no circumstances to enter, in the event of a serious fire. If those buildings had placed upon them large signs in a conspicuous spot, designating the fact that the buildings were a fire hazard and dangerous to life and limb, the tenants would compel the owners to put the buildings in proper shape, because otherwise the public would not trade or go into those buildings. I cannot for the life of me see why any member of this body should object to serious consideration being given rapidly to a measure of this importance. Is it possible that the members of the body can treat the question of life and limb of the firemen so lightly? Is it possible that any member or members of this body, in their desire to obstruct or hinder movements of mine that perhaps have some virtue from becoming actual facts, just because they disagree with me, are going to stand in the way of important action of this kind? It is not my fault, Mr. President, that the members of this body do not know what orders I am going to introduce. It is not my duty to call to the attention of the members in advance of their introduction, my orders, nor shall I do it. It is my privilege to submit orders to the body and I do not propose to ask any member of the body what order I may introduce. I do not ask that any other member submit his orders to me. Let him introduce them and I shall give them thoughtful consideration—perhaps a little more rapidly than some of the other members, but possibly I draw conclusions a little more rapidly than some members. I trust that the member who objected to the reference of this ordinance to the Executive Committee will withdraw his objection in order that the ordinance may be considered in Executive Committee. It merely provides that the Superintendent of Fire Alarm

shall cause to be painted or printed signs that are sufficiently large to be posted on these buildings that are a fire hazard and are a menace to life and limb. I ask the member, will he please withdraw his objection? I waive for a moment, Mr. President.

President COLEMAN—There is a motion before the house, Mr. Councilor.

Coun. WATSON—I appreciate that, Mr. President. If the councilor will withdraw his objection, I will then move reference to the Executive Committee. All right. I trust that he will vote to reconsider the reference, and I shall then move to refer to the Executive Committee.

Coun. BALLANTYNE—Mr. President, I trust that the motion to reconsider will prevail. I think this is a very important matter and ought to be acted on speedily. If it were earlier in the year, when there would be considerable time for the appropriate committee to meet and consider the matter, there might be some slight reason for delay. But we are getting toward the last of the year of the city government of 1915. I think we ought to take speedy action on an ordinance of such great importance, and I sincerely hope that reconsideration will prevail and that the matter will be referred to the Executive Committee for consideration to-day.

Coun. HAGAN—Mr. President, I trust that reconsideration will not prevail. It has been evident to me for some time, on orders presented by the gentleman opposite, that there has been a desire, an anxiety almost, to rush them through without due thought and consideration. I am not going to discuss this ordinance upon its merits at this time. All the knowledge I have of it was obtained from the rapid reading by the Clerk. I think an ordinance of this sort is important enough to receive due and proper consideration. That is why I believe it should be referred to its appropriate committee. We have committees for the express purpose of handling matters coming before the body. The buildings that are probable fire hazards—and unquestionably there are many of them—have not become fire hazards within the last twenty minutes. They have been fire hazards for a period of years. I think no great harm will come by allowing them to continue in their present condition for a little while until this committee has time to properly consider the matter. It may possibly be that the conclusions we might arrive at here to-day would be ill advised. I believe some other people interested in a matter of this sort should have an opportunity to express their views. For example, looking after the public interests as we should, we should remember that the building interests and building owners might have something to say in regard to the matter. There is also a possibility that your Fire Hazard Commission might have something to say about it. Furthermore, we might receive some advice which would be of value if we were to talk with officials in charge of the Fire Department, as bearing upon a proper consideration and decision of the matter. Various things might come up which would change the ordinance in a more or less degree. I think it should be referred to its proper committee, Mr. President. I entirely agree with the gentleman opposite that other members of the Council have no right to ask him the nature of his orders, but I will answer him by saying that other members of this Council have a perfect right to take the proper time to properly digest and consider his orders. We are not expected to accept his decision that the ordinance in its present form is final and the last word that can be said. There may be an improvement in the language; there may be something that might come up when the matter is receiving due consideration that would change the complexion of the proposed ordinance and perhaps better it. I believe matters of this sort should not be rushed through the body.

Coun. WATSON—Mr. President, I thought I was going to be agreeably disappointed. I thought the gentleman who has just taken his seat was going to withdraw his objection to the reference I suggested. He ought to know that the Executive Committee is made up of nine members of this body, which is also true of the Committee on Ordinances. The trouble is that the Committee on Ordinances will not hold a meeting within a very short time. The Ordinance Committee is a committee of which the gentleman on my left, Coun. Collins, is chairman, and he is a pretty busy man. I don't think we ought to bother by referring the ordinance to that committee. We have a committee comprising all our

members which meets to-day and let us refer the matter to that committee and consider it now. I hope reconsideration will prevail.

Coun. HAGAN—Mr. President, I am entirely convinced that if Coun. Collins, the chairman of the Committee on Ordinances, were asked to do so, he would call a meeting of the Committee on Ordinances within a week.

Reconsideration of the reference to the Committee on Ordinances was declared carried.

On motion of Coun. WATSON the ordinance was declared referred to the Executive Committee. Coun. WATSON doubted the vote and asked for the yeas and nays. The roll was called and the motion to refer to the Executive Committee prevailed, yeas 4, nays 0: Coun. Ballantyne, Coleman, Hagan, Watson—4.

CLAIMS.

Coun. BALLANTYNE, for the Committee on Claims, submitted the following:

Reports on petitions for compensation for damage owing to various causes—that the petitioners be given leave to withdraw, viz.:

Charles M. Ambrose (referred last year), property damaged, 259, 261 Bowen street.

Ethel Anderson (referred July 12), personal injuries by defect in Tremont street.

Moses Astle (referred last year), personal injuries by defect at 381 Tremont street.

William R. Bacon (referred July 12), damage to automobile by defect in Chester square.

Louis Berkowitz (referred July 12), property damaged by flooding of basement, 1035 Washington street.

Ada B. Bertram (referred June 28), to be refunded fee paid for sight-seeing auto.

Sarah D. Blaurhard (referred last year), for damage at 35 Armandine street, Dorchester.

Stanley M. Bolster, trustee (referred May 17), to be paid expenses incurred at 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 Prescott street by stopping up of sewer in Prescott street.

Louis Bornstein (referred May 3), for compensation for personal injuries.

Boston Towboat Company (referred May 29), for damage to tug by draw of Summer Street Bridge.

Mrs. W. H. Burke (referred July 12), for damage to boiler by water being shut off and on by a contractor in Spring street.

Burkhardt Brewing Company (referred March 16), for damage to truck run into by city truck on Court street.

Winifred S. Butts (referred last year), for damages caused by water in basement at 27 Milford street.

Frank H. Chamberlain Company, Inc. (referred July 12), for damages by overflow of water at 637 and 659 Washington street.

Paul Chiampa (referred last year), for damages at 39 Court street by the turning off and on of water by the city.

Mary E. Coffey (referred June 28), for damages at 28 Judson street by blasting.

Cooperative Furnishing Company (referred May 24), to be paid for loss of a horse injured by a defect in Washington street, Dorchester.

Thomas H. Corrigan (referred June 28), for compensation for loss of a horse injured while used by the Park and Recreation Department.

Wadie F. Courie, M. D. (referred April 5), for services rendered on account of an accident at the Tyler Street Bath House.

Mrs. Florence J. Crane (referred last year), for damages caused by water backing up into cellar at 12 Dartmouth street.

Joshua Crane (referred last year), for compensation for damage to automobile by a wagon of the Public Works Department.

Crosby Brothers Company (referred last year), for damages to automobile by a steam roller in Bay State road.

John J. Curran (referred last year), for damages caused by backing up of sewer at 3141 Washington street, Jamaica Plain.

Thomas J. Degan (referred February 8), for injury to automobile by a defect in Deering road.

Philip Dinios (referred July 12), for damages by water in basement at 215 Tremont street.

Mrs. Delia Dolan (referred last year), for damages at 99 Aldrich street by being flooded with water.

Donovan Motor Car Company (referred March 15), to be paid for automobile damaged while on the East Boston Ferry.

Mrs. Walter Douglas (referred June 7), for damages to her own and baby's clothing by a street sprinkling cart.

Downes Lumber Company (referred May 17), for damage to wagon by being sprayed with tar and pitch.

J. P. Driscoll (referred July 26), for a plate glass window broken by a paving block at 102 Summer street.

Benedict J. Dunn (referred last year), for damage to clothing by being splashed with mud on Devonshire street, at crosswalk at Summer street.

Ester Elsnor (referred March 15), for injuries caused by a fall at 342-344 Harrison avenue.

John F. Elston (referred February 8), for damage at 274 Walnut avenue by stoppage of catch-basin.

Edward J. Farrell (referred July 26), for damages at 162 Ward street by bursting of a water pipe.

Mary B. Ferguson (referred last year), for damages to property and sickness caused by overflow of sewer at 52 Rockland street.

Mary Flaherty (referred last year), for injuries caused by fall on McLellan street.

M. J. Flaherty (referred June 7), for damages at 18 Walnut street, Charlestown.

Floyd Lunch Company (referred last year), for damages by break in sewer at 669-675 Atlantic avenue.

Delia Flynn (referred last year), for damages to property at 34 Milford street by overflow of sewer.

Mrs. George Gahen (referred last year), for damage to property at 36 Montgomery street by flooding by water.

Charles Galman (referred last year), for damage at 694 Washington street by bursting of water main.

Pearl E. Gay (referred June 1), for damage to clothing by nail on barrel on sidewalk.

Robert Ginsburg (referred June 28), for damage to automobile while on the East Boston Ferry.

F. L. Godding (referred last year), for a plate glass window broken by employees of the Water Department at 84 Green street.

Leo H. Goodman (referred June 14), for damage to clothing by a barrel on Harvard Bridge.

Francis H. Hawley (referred March 15), for damage to clothing.

Ada T. and John E. V. Hayden (referred May 24), for refund in case of double payment of taxes at 31 Freeman street, Ward 20, 10-12 Gold street, Ward 13, and Florence street, Ward 23.

Hotel Heidelberg (referred May 3), for damages caused by the shutting off of water at 118-120 Sudbury street.

Bernard Houghton (referred June 7), for compensation for damages on account of his son being splattered with tar at crossing of Bunker Hill and Elm streets.

Estate of L. E. H. Jones (referred March 22), to be repaid expense of repairing sewer at 1256 Dorchester avenue.

Bridget T. Joyce (referred July 12), for damages by backing up of sewer at 2 Dexter court.

Margaret J. Judge (referred last year), for damages at 53 St. Alphonsus street by a sewer.

Pearl M. Keating (referred June 1), for damage to clothing by mud and oil.

Annie M. Kelley (referred May 31), for return of taxes and assessments paid on Lot 6, Middleton street.

Mrs. M. Knight (referred last year), for damage to property in cellar of building 38 Montgomery street, by water and sewage.

Mrs. Annie Lank (referred July 12), to be paid for a ring lost while a patient at the City Hospital.

George H. Lehman (referred last year), for damages at 145 West Canton street by leaking of sewer pipe.

Lucie E. Lehman (referred last year), for damage at 145 West Canton street by flooding by water.

Bridget Leonard (referred July 10), for damages at 17 Union avenue, Jamaica Plain, by stoppage of sewer.

Austin P. Locke (referred February 15), for injuries caused by a fall, corner West Cedar and Cambridge streets.

H. Ludwig (referred January 30), for damage to team by an automobile of the city.

Lynn & Murphy (referred February 8), for damage to automobile by a street sweeper.

Robert McCaffrey (referred May 3), for damage to clothing by a barrel of Public Works Department at Boylston street and Huntington avenue (Copley square).

Patrick H. McCarthy (referred July 26), for damage to property 16 Ottawa street by overflow of sewer.

Mrs. William J. McCarthy (referred last year), for damages at 34 Montgomery street by overflow of water.

Mary E. McDonald (referred July 26), for damages at 86 East Cottage street by water from sewer.

T. P. McGinn (referred April 5), for damage to automobile on East Boston ferry.

Maria Teresa McMelis (referred last year), for damage to garment at City Hall.

J. R. McPeake, M. D. (referred April 20), for damage to automobile on account of oil on street at 1535 Blue Hill avenue.

Mrs. Hannah Maguire (referred February 15), for damage by backing up of sewer at 3811 Washington street.

Thomas J. Marshall (referred June 28), for damage to automobile by city team.

Katherine Matheson (referred last year), for damage to property at 38 Montgomery street by water, etc.

Myer and Esther Mutzkin (referred March 6), for damage to property at 1056-1060A Blue Hill avenue.

Mrs. Mary M. Mooney (referred last year), for damage by water at S Fessenden street.

Margaret L. Moyland (referred last year), for injuries caused by fall, corner Joy and Mt. Vernon streets.

I. Nathans (referred May 17), for damage at 4 Wall street by leak from water meter.

Mary Elizabeth Neary (referred last year), for damage to fence at 79 Rutland street by City Hospital ambulance.

E. J. Norcross (referred last year), for damage by water at 22 Dwight street and 16 Union park.

New England Company (referred last year), for injury to horse by carelessness of city employee.

C. Elvira Noyes (referred last year), for injuries caused by defect on Washington street, junction Causeway street.

Ida Reinstein (referred July 16), to be refunded excess amount paid to redeem estate 41-43 Elmo street.

Dr. R. A. Richards (referred last year), for damage to automobile by Fire Department apparatus.

John B. Robbins (referred June 14), for damage to automobile by rope stretched across Arborway.

Elizabeth C. Robinson (referred last year), for damages at 35 Hanson street caused by flooding of basement.

Mrs. Herman S. Rogers (referred last year), for injuries caused by defect in Washington street.

Mrs. A. N. Sampson (referred last year), for damage at 116 West Concord street by bursting of water pipe.

Theresa Saulnier (referred last year), for loss of income on account of alleged negligence of Board of Health.

John J. Silva (referred 1913), for damage to business by change of grade at 1006 Bennington street.

Pbilip J. Sondheim (referred June 1), for damage to automobile by ash cart of city.

John Tbompson (referred last year), for damage at 52B Union park by water.

Robert E. Tobin (referred July 12), for damage at 40 Edison green by storm and floods.

Washburn Realty Company, Inc. (referred last year), for damage at 694 Washington street by bursting of water main.

Woodworth & Adams (referred last year), for damage to automobile by hot tar or oil.

Samuel Wyzanski (referred last year), for damage at 38 Montgomery street by sewage.

James H. Young (referred last year), for damage at 49 Dwight street by backing up of sewer.

Reports accepted; petitioners given leave to withdraw.

BOY FOR CITY MESSENGER'S OFFICE.

Coun. BALLANTYNE offered an order—That the City Messenger be authorized to advertise, in such manner as the Executive Committee may direct, for a boy to be employed by the City Council in connection with his office, the expense to be charged to the appropriation for City Council, Incidental Expenses.

Coun. BALLANTYNE—Mr. President, I want to say just a word on this order and I hope it will be referred to the Executive Committee afterwards. Some time ago the Council decided that

a little extra help was required in the City Messenger's office. The office force at that time consisted of the City Messenger and his assistant. I was of the opinion at that time that, if extra assistance was required, a boy would be sufficient, but the Council thought differently, and there was another assistant appointed to that office. The time has come when there is a vacancy in the office, and every member of this Council regrets the vacancy that has occurred. I believe we ought now to follow the rule that the City Messenger followed thirty-seven years ago when the City Messenger advertised for a boy in his office. Out of some four hundred applicants, I am informed, he selected a boy who was probably the best boy in the City of Boston for that office at the time. That boy proved to be a faithful servant of the city, grew up to manhood, and served thirty-seven years in the office in a manner that it would probably be difficult for any other man to duplicate. I hope we will now follow that precedent and I trust we will have as good success and good luck in procuring a successor to the boy selected thirty-seven years ago. I hope the order will be referred to the Executive Committee and that we may take such action as we see fit toward advertising.

The order was referred to the Executive Committee.

ANNUITY FOR MRS. WALSH.

Coun. McDONALD offered an order—That, under the provisions of chapter 107 of the Acts of 1880, an annuity of three hundred dollars be allowed and paid to the widow of Dennis A. Walsh, a member of the Fire Department, who died from injuries received while in the discharge of his duties; such annuity to continue so long as said widow remains unmarried, and to be charged to the appropriation for Fire Department, Pensions.

Referred to the Executive Committee.

ANNUITY FOR MRS. WILLETT.

Coun. McDONALD offered an order—That, under the provisions of chapter 107 of the Acts of 1880, an annuity of three hundred dollars be allowed and paid to the widow of Charles Willett, a member of the Fire Department, who died from injuries received while in the discharge of his duties; such annuity to continue so long as said widow remains unmarried, and to be charged to the appropriation for Fire Department, Pensions.

Referred to the Executive Committee.

MONEY FOR CLERICAL ASSISTANCE.

Coun. COLLINS offered an order—That, in addition to the amounts heretofore allowed for clerical assistance in the office of the clerk of the Supreme Judicial Court for the County of Suffolk, there be allowed the further amount of \$900, said sum to be charged to the appropriation for the County of Suffolk, Supreme Judicial Court.

Coun. COLLINS—Mr. President, I am offering that order at the request of the clerk of the Supreme Judicial Court, and I ask that it be referred to the Executive Committee. I understand that the clerk is outside ready to explain the matter to the committee.

The order was referred to the Executive Committee.

RESCISSION OF ORDER.

Coun. COLLINS offered an order—That so much of the order of the City Council approved October 31, 1913, authorizing the construction of sidewalks along estates bordering on Dorchester avenue, Wards 20 and 24, so far as said order affects the estates on the easterly side, between King street and Rosemont road northwest, Ward 24, be and the same is hereby rescinded; the owners of said estates having provided the sidewalks at their own expense, in lieu of assessments therefor.

Coun. COLLINS—Mr. President, I am offering this order at the request of the Commissioner of Public Works. I understand that sidewalks have already been put in in front of the estates in the order. Accordingly the order is offered to do away with the lien.

The order was passed.

RECESS.

On motion of Coun. McDONALD, the Council voted at 3.32 p. m. to take a recess, subject to the call of the Chair. The members reassembled in the Chamber and were called to order by President COLEMAN at 5.41 p. m.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE REPORTS.

Coun. ATTRIDGE, for the Executive Committee, submitted the following:

(1) Report on petition of Mme. Maria Paporello (referred to-day) for permit for children to appear at Filene's Restaurant, evening of December 31—that permit be granted.

Report accepted; permit granted on usual conditions.

(2) Report on communication to City Clerk (referred to-day) from Chief Justice of Municipal Court submitting report on work of said court—recommending reference of same to the Committee on Printing.

Report accepted; said reference ordered.

(3) Report on amendment to ordinance (referred to-day) that unsafe buildings be designated by signs, etc., recommending reference of same to the Committee on Ordinances.

Report accepted; said reference ordered.

(4) Report on order (referred to-day) for estimate of cost of establishing public building containing shower baths, assembly halls, etc., at corner of Phillips and Tremont streets—that the order ought to pass.

Report accepted; order passed.

(5) Report on order (referred to-day) that the further amount of \$900 be allowed for clerical assistance in office of the clerk of the Supreme Judicial Court—that the order ought to pass.

Report accepted; order passed.

(6) Report on order (referred to-day) for annuity of \$300 to the widow of Dennis A. Walsh, member of Fire Department—that the order ought to pass.

Report accepted; order passed.

(7) Report on order (referred to-day) for annuity of \$300 to the widow of Charles Willett, member of the Fire Department—that the order ought to pass.

Report accepted; order passed.

(8) Report on resolution and order (referred to-day) relative to transfer system of Boston Elevated Railway Company at Dudley Street Terminal Station—recommending passage of resolution and order.

The report was accepted and the question came on the passage of the order.

Coun. COULTHURST—Mr. President, I am going to vote against this order, as I did in committee, not because I am opposed to the proposition but because I don't think I am in a position to vote intelligently on it. I wish to make that statement.

Coun. WATSON—Mr. President, I have no desire to keep the Council here any longer to-night, but I intend to talk long enough for Coun. Ballantyne to get here to vote on the matter, as his vote will probably decide the question. I sincerely trust that the order will pass. It means that the merchants in the vicinity of the Dudley Street Terminal may receive a benefit in this way at the hands of the Public Service Commission, through an order by that commission to the Boston Elevated Railway whereby paper transfers may be issued at that point. If the Public Service Commission acts favorably upon the request, if it agrees with the opinion of the majority of the members here, if we should vote in favor of the order, it means that the merchants of Roxbury will receive justice at the hands of the Boston Elevated Railroad. I understand that the only reason for opposing the granting of paper transfers as stated by either the councilor from Roxbury or the councilor opposite, is the tremendous cost of printing paper transfers. If that is the only reason they can advance in opposition to the granting of paper transfers at the terminal, it is a mighty poor one, and I sincerely trust that the order will pass.

The resolution was passed.

(9) Report on order (referred to-day) concerning balance of appropriation of Finance Commission, expenditures of same and statement relating to expenditures on Tylose investigation—that the order ought to pass.

Coun. WATSON—Mr. President, I promised the members of the Council in Executive Committee that I would take but ten minutes on this

matter provided that other members would take no longer. I received no such assurance from any other member, but I do believe that silence means consent. Therefore, I assume that there will be no speech but my own on this proposition. This is designated as a harmless order by the member from Charlestown, but it is a harmful order in the minds of some members of the body. It calls for information from some members of the Finance Commission that we can get in no other way. The Finance Commission can deny to any member of the body personally any information he may seek, and I know they would refuse to give me any information of a kind I might desire, because in my opinion the Finance Commission has not been a constructive but an obstructive body since I have been a member of this Council. I wanted this information in order that I might have a word to say concerning it, but I am to be denied that privilege, and to be refused the right to secure official information that the public should have. I said in the Executive Committee that, in my opinion, because of the conduct of certain members of the body in the morgue, that morgue committee of the city government where more things are killed and more things done against measures than the public have any idea of, things are not brought out that the public should know. I am satisfied that there is a nigger in the woodpile, so far as the interests of some members of the body on behalf of the Finance Commission are concerned. The Finance Commission has been held up to me as the one branch of the city government embodying all that was honorable and useful. Economy and efficiency are their watchwords, and when I attempt to get information concerning what I consider a base misuse of public funds I am denied the opportunity by the majority members of this body, who will not or dare not ask anything of the Finance Commission without first asking them, "Is it all right to ask it?" My time is fast going, Mr. President. I have four minutes yet, and will close inside of my ten minutes. I want to say that the Finance Commission received an appropriation of \$30,000 from this body early in the year and since then have received, through the courtesy of his Honor the Mayor or of this body, I am not sure which, \$5,000 more for the purpose of investigation in another direction, which is incomplete. I refer to the investigation of the School Department and of the county officers. Instead of using their full time to find out as to waste in those departments and as to methods of economizing and adding to the efficiency of those departments, they are wasting daily thousands of dollars of the taxpayers' money and their time and the time of heads of departments in investigating something that it is too late to investigate—the matter of payment for a certain product used in certain buildings of the city. I saw up at the Finance Commission seventeen heads of departments, with salaries ranging from \$5,000 down to a smaller sum, sitting there after having obeyed the summons of the Finance Commission to appear and give testimony in the matter before them, when the Law Department had told them that the bills of that company must be paid, the city being absolutely responsible, and action in court against the company being dropped at the suggestion of the chairman of the Finance Commission, Mr. John R. Murphy, after a conference with the Law Department of the City of Boston. They have continued the investigation not with their own office force, not with their attorney, Mr. Dowling, because he is not the attorney at all. He is merely secretary, and he is called that in order to avoid civil service rules—a man who, under John A. Sullivan, the former chairman of the Finance Commission, and now Corporation Counsel, was considered junior counsel, and when the Mayor of Boston secured the services of John A. Sullivan as Corporation Counsel the Finance Commission promoted John J. Dowling or so-called, or John F. J.—or whatever it may be—Dowling, to the position of senior counsel, not filling the junior counsel position, and increased his pay. Mr. President, if he is the counsel for the Finance Commission at an increased salary, why did the Finance Commission go outside and hire an attorney, Michael J. Sughrue, former District Attorney of Suffolk County and former attorney of the Finance Commission in its early days under John A. Sullivan, to act as counsel in this hearing? It has cost the City of Boston to date—and I make this statement because I think I am correct,

and would like to verify it from authentic figures presented by the Finance Commission—in the matter of the investigation now before them concerning a certain preservative for materials in our buildings more than \$3,000. I have in my hands figures showing that Mr. Michael J. Sughrue received up to the middle of this year as attorney's fees from the City of Boston for services rendered as adviser and counsel to the Finance Commission \$750; and it is my belief that his bill will be at least \$1,500 in connection with the present investigation by the Finance Commission in connection with which they cannot save one single cent. Just think of that waste of public funds by the virgin commission. I must extend my time for a moment or two, Mr. President. That is the virgin commission and department of the City of Boston, the representative of all that is pure and holy, economical and efficient in the city departments, wasting the taxpayers' money itself and telling other departments to "Go slow, be careful, watch every cent, have segregated budgets," and asking, "Where do you spend this \$5, \$10, \$15 or \$100?" Oh, what a joke. Mr. President, it is cruel to think that the public are going to be kidded along if I may use that vulgar term or slang phrase, through the public newspapers, the free Press of Boston, with the idea that that commission is saving money for the city. A department that cannot save money itself has no license or right to suggest other departments saving money. While I am no reformer I am honest. I try to be, at least. I believe in the other man having his opinion, but I want the same right for myself. I believe in any member of this body getting any information he possibly can in any channel he may seek it, but I want the same right, and why shouldn't I have it in this particular matter? But, no, I mustn't have it. I am not going to be here any longer after the first day of February, or thereabouts. I have finished my membership in this body. It has been mighty pleasant, too, at times, in spite of disagreeable things that have come up here. But I never have gone to bed at night with a single feeling of animosity toward a single member of this body, and I will not go to bed to-night with a feeling of animosity toward one member of this body. But I do not see for the life of me why I cannot receive at least courteous treatment from the majority of the members of the body when I make a reasonable, what I consider a sane request, for the purpose of at least calling the public's attention to the fact that there is one of the leading so-called reform bodies of this city over which no living man within the boundaries of Boston has any authority or any power, or has any right to question, other than through information we may get by orders introduced as I have introduced this order. The Finance Commission of Boston is responsible to nobody within the boundaries of the City of Boston. It is appointed by the Governor and removable by him with the consent of the Council—appointed by him and approved and confirmed by a partisan body, the Governor's Council, that is forever trying to make Boston Republican for the benefit of the state leaders. Mr. President, I don't know what to hope for or expect. I am not going to be hopeful in the matter of this order until the votes are counted. I trust that the committee's report, "Ought not to pass," will not prevail but that the order will pass to-day.

The report was declared rejected. Coun. COULTHURST doubted the vote and asked for the yeas and nays.

President COLEMAN—On the roll call the question comes in positive shape, "Shall the order be passed?"

The order was rejected by a roll call, yeas 2, nays 4:

Yeas—Coun. McDonald, Watson—2.

Nays—Coun. Attridge, Coleman, Coulthurst, Hagan—4.

GENERAL RECONSIDERATION.

On motion of Coun. COULTHURST a general reconsideration of all action taken to-day was refused.

THE NEXT MEETING.

Coun. COULTHURST—Mr. President, I move that we adjourn to meet two weeks from to-day.

Coun. WATSON—Mr. President, I sincerely trust that the motion to adjourn for two weeks will not prevail. There is a matter of great importance.

Coun. HAGAN—Mr. President, I rise to a point of order—that I think the motion to adjourn is not debatable.

President COLEMAN—The motion is not simply to adjourn, but to adjourn to a specified time, which is debatable.

Coun. WATSON—Thank you, Mr. President. I sincerely trust that the motion to adjourn for two weeks will not prevail. There is an order before the Committee on Ordinances which provides that buildings that are considered a menace, in case of fire, to life and limb of the fireman and the public as well shall bear upon them a printed or painted sign designating that fact. This ordinance was introduced by me for the purpose of doing away with the possibility of the continuance of any such fire traps as existed on Cambridge street where two firemen lost their lives. Delay is dangerous. Who in this body can say with any degree of certainty that perhaps within a week from to-day or from next Wednesday there may not be a repetition of the very thing that happened on Cambridge street? If that were so, I would like to ask the gentleman opposite if he could reconcile himself to his position in favor of delay? I don't know as he could, but he is a man of strange moods and strange conduct—to me. Mr. President, I appreciate the situation and I withdraw that. I sincerely trust that this Council will keep faith with me. It was practically agreed that there would be a meeting of the Committee on Ordinances inside the week. We have already agreed in Executive Committee that there would be a meeting of the Committee on Ordinances at 1.30 next week. Mr. President, are the members of this body going to break faith with me? Are you going to keep your word with me, given to me by at least a majority of you, that this matter would be considered next Monday at half past one by the Committee on Ordinances prior to the meeting of the Council? Mr. President, I cannot believe that you, sir, are going to break faith with me. If you do, I shall have lost all faith in human nature. I move as an amendment that, instead of adjourning to meet two weeks from to-day, we adjourn to meet a week from to-morrow at three o'clock.

President COLEMAN—The question comes on the motion to adjourn to two weeks from to-day. That being the longer time takes precedence of the other motion. I would like to say, as far as the Chair is concerned, that he does not understand that he or any other member made an agreement as to when the Council should next meet. We did agree, as I understand it, as to when the Committee on Ordinances should meet.

Coun. McDONALD—Mr. President, my reason for favoring the amendment suggested by Coun. Watson is that I understood, as he does, that we were to meet in committee next Monday before the meeting of the Council. I am not particular about his ordinance and have not said how I was going to vote upon it. I did speak in favor of some particular parts of it. But I understood the chairman of the Committee on Ordinances to say first that we would have a meeting of the committee within a week or ten days and then, when he was pinned down to having the meeting before the meeting of the next Council, he agreed to have it at half past one next Monday, with the consent of the other members. My understanding was that we were then to meet here in session at three o'clock and either defeat it or pass it. It certainly will not hurt us to meet here at that time. It was my understanding, and I am not impugning the motives of any other members or questioning what they understood or intended to do,—to adjourn for two, three or four weeks,—that we were to meet in committee next Monday at half past one, and then were to act upon the matter at the regular meeting of the Council on the same day at three o'clock. I thought that was the understanding all around. So I trust that the motion to adjourn to meet a week from to-morrow will prevail.

Coun. WATSON—Mr. President, I remember distinctly that in the Executive Committee Coun. Collins said he would call a meeting at two o'clock next Monday. I then said, "Why not leave it for the Executive Committee, as they could consider the matter on the same day when we met here in Council meeting? We are all the same in

membership." But Coun. Collins insisted upon the Committee on Ordinances passing upon the members, and the majority of the members seemed to feel that way about it, and he suggested meeting at two o'clock. I then raised the question that if we had our meeting at three o'clock that would not leave time enough, as there would be only one hour in which to hear the Fire Prevention Commissioner, the chief of the department, the Wire Commissioner and the Building Commissioner, and I asked that the meeting of the committee be called for one o'clock, in order that we might have two hours to consider the matter before our meeting at three o'clock. We compromised on 1.30. If I misunderstood the intent of the members concerning the calling of the committee meeting and then having the Council meeting at three o'clock next Monday, the meeting of the committee meeting preceding our Council meeting by one hour and a half, of course, I am to blame, but I think I did not misunderstand it, and I think the whole thing was plain to everybody, that that was the intention in the minds of the members.

Coun. COULTHURST—Mr. President, I was not a party to any such agreement, and I did not understand it in any such way, at all. There was nothing definitely decided as to when the Committee on Ordinances should meet. As it was finally left, I think the chairman of the committee agreed to call a meeting within a week, and that is all. This matter that has been referred to the Committee on Ordinances is certain to be considered in at least more than one session by the committee, if I have any say about it. That is to say, it is a serious question whether we should not have a public hearing after we have heard these heads of departments who will be requested to come before the committee. The Committee on Ordinances if it cleans this matter up in the next two weeks will have done a very good job, and there is no occasion, as I see it, for our meeting earlier than two weeks from to-day.

Coun. WATSON—Mr. President, I would like to ask the gentleman who has just spoken this question, through the Chair, if I may be permitted to do so. If he insists on a public hearing, I will agree to it. It might mean confiscating of property to have a public hearing, because a public hearing will show up the fact in connection with certain newspapers in Boston, that one in particular has a building that is a menace to life and limb of firemen, in the event of fire, that there are a number of department stores that might be looked into, that there is a store at the corner of Dover and Washington streets, for instance. There might be names mentioned, you know; the occupants might be named. It would not be very good public testimony. But if you want to continue this matter beyond next Tuesday, I will not fight it any further provided you, the counselor on my left (Coun. Coulthurst), put in an order instructing the chairman of the Committee on Ordinances

to hold a public hearing on the question of this ordinance. I wait.

Coun. COULTHURST—Mr. President, I don't say that I am in favor of a public hearing. I have not said that. I said that is a matter that the committee might seriously consider after it has heard the various gentlemen who are to appear before us. But all I insist upon is that in all likelihood there will be more than one meeting of the Committee on Ordinances before this thing is satisfactorily threshed out. That is as far as I want to go.

Coun. McDONALD—Mr. President, we have all got to be here next Monday at 1.30 o'clock. It will not take very long to get through the business of the Committee on Ordinances. We have got to be here. We have spoiled our afternoon; we cannot go to any other place, and we might as well have a meeting of the Council. We can then adjourn for two weeks, after we have found out what is to be done with this proposed ordinance. We have got to be here anyway. Let us then meet at the regular meeting time. Have the chairman call the meeting of the Committee on Ordinances, and then let us have our meeting of the City Council, and then, if the Committee on Ordinances has not completed its work, we can adjourn that committee, say, to four o'clock. Why can we not consider next Monday what matters we have to consider as a City Council? We are to have the committee meeting anyway, and why not have our regular meeting also? I hope both motions will be defeated and that we will meet next Monday afternoon, as we have got to come here.

Coun. WATSON—Mr. President, the counselor who preceded the last speaker said that we did not agree to meet at half past one next Monday in Committee on Ordinances. Why, it was distinctly understood that we were to have a meeting of the Committee on Ordinances at half past one next Monday to consider this matter. That was absolutely understood, and the chairman will hear me out. Wasn't that your understanding, Mr. President?

President COLEMAN—I practically understood that. The question is on adjournment to Monday, two weeks from to-day, at three o'clock.

The motion was declared carried. Coun. WATSON doubted the vote and asked for the yeas and nays.

The roll was called and the motion was carried, yeas 4, nays 2:

Yeas—Coun. Attridge, Coleman, Coulthurst, Hagan—4.

Nays—Coun. McDonald, Watson—2.

President COLEMAN—The Council stands adjourned, to meet two weeks from to-day, at three o'clock p. m.

Adjourned at 6.15 p. m., to meet on Monday, January 10, at 3 p. m.

CITY OF BOSTON.

Proceedings of City Council.

Monday, January 10, 1916.

Regular meeting of the City Council, held in the Council Chamber, City Hall, at three o'clock p. m., President COLEMAN in the chair. Absent, Coun. Storror.

APPOINTMENTS BY THE MAYOR.

The following appointments were submitted by the Mayor for the terms ending April 30, 1916, subject to confirmation by the Council, viz.:

1. Archibald McDonald, 716 Sixth street, South Boston, to the position of Constable of the City of Boston.
2. Samuel Rosenbaum, 27 Lena park, Dorchester, to the position of Constable of the City of Boston.
3. William H. Murphy, 72 Mt. Pleasant avenue, Roxbury, to the position of Constable of the City of Boston.

Severally laid over under the law.

COST OF PLAYGROUND BUILDING,
WARD 19.

The following was received:

City of Boston,
Office of the Mayor, January 10, 1916.

To the City Council:

I transmit herewith communication received from the Superintendent of Public Buildings, in compliance with the order passed by your honorable body on December 27, 1915, containing information as to the approximate cost of establishing a public building with shower baths and assembly halls, etc., on land known as the Ward 19 Playground.

Respectfully,
JAMES M. CURLEY, Mayor.

City of Boston,
Public Buildings Department,
December 31, 1915.

Hon. James M. Curley,
Mayor of Boston:

Dear Sir,—In reply to the inclosed would say that the best example of a municipal building which has been completed under this administration is the Ward 17 Building, Mr. T. Edward Sheehan, architect.

The building is 70 by 100 feet and contains an assembly hall, shower baths and a gymnasium.

In my opinion a building of like character could be erected on the Ward 19 Playground for an approximate cost of \$130,000. This price would include the making of plans, preparation of studies, etc. In other words, \$130,000 would, in my judgment, complete the building, but this estimate does not cover the furnishing of the building when built.

Trusting this will answer the request of the City Council, I am,

Yours respectfully,

RICHARD A. LYNCH,
Superintendent of Public Buildings.

Placed on file.

RETURN OF CONFEDERATE FLAG.

The following was received:

City of Boston,
Office of the Mayor, January 10, 1916.

To the City Council:

Gentlemen,—I transmit herewith a communication from the Ladies' Confederate Memorial Association of New Orleans, La., requesting the return of a Confederate flag taken from that city in 1862 by General Butler. It appears that the flag in question was presented to the City of Boston by General Butler in 1863 and is now in the custody of the City Clerk.

I am in favor of the return of the flag, either to the city of New Orleans or to the association making the request, and believe that such action would

emphasize the disappearance of sectionalism in our nation and the healing of the scars of that great conflict which soon will be but an historical record rather than a living recollection.

The authorization of the City Council is necessary to comply with this request and I accordingly refer the matter to you for your consideration.

Respectfully yours,
JAMES M. CURLEY, Mayor.

Ladies' Confederate Memorial Association,
New Orleans, La., November 30, 1915.
Hon. James M. Curley,

Mayor of the City of Boston:

My dear Sir,—The Ladies' Confederate Memorial Association of our city has learned indirectly that you would generously recommend the return of the Confederate flag taken by General Butler from our City Hall in 1862, should some Confederate organization request its return. Our information comes through Mrs. Amelia Fowler of your city and our association herewith respectfully makes this request. We are the oldest Confederate organization in the state, antedating the Daughters of the Confederacy and the Louisiana Division of United Confederate Veterans, and were giving active service to the Confederate cause in 1862. The president, Mrs. W. J. Dehan, is the wife of a veteran who served with distinction during the whole war and they are much interested in "Bunker Hill Day," which is celebrated here annually at our old "Soldiers' Home" through the generosity of Mr. Taylor of the Boston *Globe*. Our association would be proud to be the recipients of this flag, would receive it in an appropriate manner, and guard it carefully and lovingly. Thanking you for your broad and generous interest in the matter, and hoping to hear favorably from you, I am,

Very truly yours,
(Mrs. B.) Emma T. Ory,
1620 Seventh Street.

Referred to the Executive Committee.

CITY HOSPITAL TRANSFER.

The following was received:

City of Boston,
Office of the Mayor, January 10, 1916.

To the City Council:

Gentlemen,—I transmit herewith communication from the Board of Trustees of the Boston City Hospital, requesting that the unexpended balance of the Hospital Department, amounting to \$5,059.52, be transferred to the appropriation for Hospital Department, West Department, and respectfully recommend the passage of the appended order.

Respectfully,
JAMES M. CURLEY, Mayor.

Boston City Hospital,
December 29, 1915.

Hon. James M. Curley,
Mayor of Boston:

Dear Sir,—Will your Honor please request the Council to transfer to the West Department the amount over on the Hart Cottage as per the inclosed note of the trustees and please have your secretary inform me as soon as the transfer is made.

I have the honor to remain, on behalf of the trustees,

Sincerely yours,
A. SHUMAN,
President Board of Trustees.

(Annexed was the vote of the trustees referred to, the balance being \$5,059.52.)

Ordered, That under the authority of chapter 261 of the Acts of 1893 the City Auditor be and hereby is authorized to transfer the unexpended balance of the Hospital Department, Hart Cottage, Repairs, amounting to \$5,059.52, to the appropriation for Hospital Department, West Department.

Referred to the Executive Committee.

SALARIES OF ASSISTANT ASSESSORS.

The following was received:

City of Boston,
Office of the Mayor, January 10, 1916.
To the City Council:

Gentlemen,—Your honorable body in 1913 passed an ordinance authorizing an increase in

the salaries of first assistant assessors which the then Mayor of Boston, because of failure to make necessary provision when the budget was under consideration, was compelled to veto.

The work of the Assessing Department has increased in importance and in volume during the past sixteen years, while the salaries of the men employed have remained stationary.

It is highly important that the position of first assistant assessor be sufficiently remunerative to attract the most capable men obtainable, and I accordingly recommend the adoption of the accompanying ordinance at this time so that in the event of its passage provision may be made in the annual budget which is now being compiled to cover the increases here recommended.

Respectfully,
JAMES M. CURLEY, Mayor.

City of Boston.

In the Year Nineteen Hundred and Fifteen.
An Ordinance Concerning the Salaries of First Assistant Assessors.

Be it ordained, etc.:

Section five of chapter three of the Revised Ordinances of 1914 is hereby amended in the clause establishing the salaries of assessors by striking out the words "The first assistant assessors, each ten dollars per day for street work, not to exceed forty days, and six hundred dollars for office work, including investigation of supplementary assessments in accordance with chapter 400, Acts of 1901," and inserting in place thereof the following: "The first assistant assessors, each six hundred dollars for street work and preparation therefor, and six hundred dollars for services on dooming board and for work on abatements and investigations."

This ordinance shall take effect April 1, 1916.

Referred to the Committee on Ordinances.

PLAYGROUND, BRIGHTON.

The following was received:

City of Boston,
Office of the Mayor, January 10, 1916.

To the City Council:

Gentlemen,—I beg to submit herewith to your honorable body report of the Park and Recreation Department with reference to the establishment of a playground in the Brighton-Allston district, and recommend the adoption of the accompanying order.

Respectfully,
JAMES M. CURLEY, Mayor.

City of Boston,
Park and Recreation Department,
January 10, 1916.

Hon. James M. Curley,
Mayor of Boston:

Dear Sir,—At a meeting of the Board of Park and Recreation Commissioners held on Friday, January 7, 1916, it was voted, That the Board recommend the purchase of the Hollis property on Allston street, Allston, for park and playground purposes, and that your Honor be respectfully asked to request the City Council to make a special appropriation of eighty-three thousand (83,000) dollars for the purchase and improvement of said land.

This action was taken by the Board after a careful investigation and full consideration of the recommendations made in the report of the City Planning Board relative to this property.

Our engineer, Mr. C. E. Putnam, submits the following estimate:

| | | |
|---|-------------|--------------------|
| 520,055 square feet of land..... | \$52,650 00 | |
| 5,792 square feet of land with house at 16 and 18 Griggs place—assessor's valuation plus 25 per cent..... | | 2,400 00 |
| Construction (approximate estimate): | | |
| Grading and drainage..... | \$5,000 00 | |
| Walks..... | 2,500 00 | |
| Fencing..... | 5,200 00 | |
| Planting..... | 2,500 00 | |
| Sanitary building..... | 10,000 00 | |
| Shelter..... | 2,000 00 | |
| Playground apparatus.. | 1,000 00 | |
| | | 28,200 00 |
| | | <u>\$83,250 00</u> |

Yours very respectfully,
JOHN H. DILLON, Chairman.

Ordered, That the sum of \$83,000 be and hereby is appropriated to be expended by the Park and Recreation Commission for the purchase of land and completion of park and playground at Allston, and that to meet said appropriation the City Treasurer be authorized to issue, from time to time, on the request of the Mayor, bonds of the City of Boston to said amount.

Referred to the Committee on Finance.

IMPROVEMENT OF SAVIN HILL PLAYGROUND.

The following was received:

City of Boston,
Office of the Mayor, January 10, 1916.
To the City Council:

Gentlemen,—In response to your order of September 13, 1915, requesting the Park and Recreation Commission to submit a plan for the improvement of Savin Hill Playground and Beach, I beg to herewith submit the estimate of cost for said improvement with plan for completion of Savin Hill Beach and Playground at a cost of \$149,100, and recommend the adoption of the accompanying order by your honorable body.

Respectfully,
JAMES M. CURLEY, Mayor.

City of Boston,
Park and Recreation Department,
January 10, 1916.

Hon. James M. Curley,
Mayor of Boston:

My dear Sir,—In reply to the order of the City Council passed on September 13, 1915, requesting the Park and Recreation Commissioners to submit plans for the improvement of Savin Hill Playground and Beach, and an estimate of cost for said improvement, I send to you herewith plan and estimate of cost of completing Savin Hill Beach Playground, according to plan by Olmsted Brothers, dated November 8, 1915, as follows:

| | |
|--|---------------------|
| 87,000 cubic yards filling at 40 cents..... | \$34,800 00 |
| 39,000 cubic yards sand on beach at 70 cents..... | 27,300 00 |
| 1,600 cubic yards loam excavation at 50 cents..... | 800 00 |
| 9,400 cubic yards new loam at \$1.10..... | 10,340 00 |
| 6,200 square yards granolithic walk at \$1.25..... | 7,750 00 |
| 3,200 square yards tar macadam walk at 60 cents..... | 1,920 00 |
| 2,070 linear feet sea wall at \$12..... | 24,840 00 |
| 600 linear feet concrete fence at \$5..... | 3,000 00 |
| 350 square feet concrete steps at \$1..... | 350 00 |
| 450 square feet riprap wall at \$10..... | 4,500 00 |
| Planting..... | 1,000 00 |
| Drainage..... | 1,000 00 |
| Locker building..... | 15,000 00 |
| Women's bath house..... | 15,000 00 |
| | <u>\$147,600 00</u> |
| Olmsted Brothers' bill, estimated..... | 1,500 00 |
| | <u>\$149,100 00</u> |

Yours very respectfully,
JOHN H. DILLON, Chairman.

Ordered, That the sum of \$149,000 be and hereby is appropriated to be expended by the Park and Recreation Commission for the improvement of Savin Hill Playground and Beach, and that to meet said appropriation the City Treasurer be authorized to issue, from time to time, on the request of the Mayor, bonds of the City of Boston to said amount.

Referred to the Committee on Finance.

PETITIONS REFERRED.

The following petitions were received and referred to the committees named, viz.:

Claims.

Daniel F. Sweeney, for compensation for damages to drain at 10 Bullard street, Dorchester, by blasting.

Helen M. Rowell, for compensation for injuries caused by a fall on Centre street, West Roxbury.

Mary Hayes, for compensation for damages at 39 Middle street, South Boston, by break in water main.

John E. McCarthy, for compensation for services rendered the Children's Institutions Department.

Dr. Samuel Berry, for compensation for injuries received from a fall on Cross street, corner Haymarket square.

Laura Noll, for compensation for injuries received because of a defect in the highway in December, 1914.

William J. Roche, to have refunded amount assessed erroneously on estate corner Centre and Elm streets, West Roxbury.

Robert Anderson, for compensation for damages at 5 Lark street by the backing up of sewage.

Robert J. Tully, to be paid for his son's shoes which were lost while checked at Wood Island Park.

Mrs. Annie Dolan, for compensation for injuries to her daughter because of a defect at the George Frisbie Hoar School.

Pittsburg Water Heater Company, for compensation for damages to property at 69 Broad street by break in water main.

Mary E. Kiernan, for compensation for injuries caused by defect in brick pavement in yard at Gaston School.

Annie M. Driscoll, for compensation for injuries caused by a defect in sidewalk at 24 Melrose street.

Vincenzo Casazza, for compensation for injuries received at a fire at 79 Prince street.

Ellen Murphy, for compensation for damages at 302 K street by the broken limb of a tree.

Katherine A. McFeeley, for compensation for injuries received from a fall on footbridge leading from Brighton street to Haverhill street, Charlestown.

John J. Murphy, for a hearing on claim on account of injuries to horse in the year 1909 on Massachusetts avenue.

F. H. Warner, for compensation for damage to hat by ice falling from Police Station No. 2.

Mr. Schneider, for compensation for injuries received while giving aid to firemen at the request of the fire chief.

Ernest Gallagher (by his father, Benjamin Gallagher), for compensation for sickness and expense incurred on account of a defective sewer at 53 Bennington street, East Boston.

Mrs. Elizabeth A. Busby, for compensation for injuries received because of a defect in Massachusetts avenue, near Sbirley street.

Mrs. Mary L. Richardson, for compensation for injuries caused by defect in street, corner Hamilton street and Columbia road.

Wax Brothers, for compensation for damage to automobile by city team.

Thomas Cunningham, for compensation for damage to property by overflow of sewer.

Public Lands.

Huntington Avenue Improvement Association, that junction of Huntington and Massachusetts avenues be named "Symphony Square."

Joseph Balch, that junction of Huntington avenue, Hemenway street, etc., be named "Museum Square."

Roxbury Historical Society, viz.:
For the naming of "Judge Leland Square."

For the naming of "Colonel William Raymond Lee Square."

For the naming of "General William Heath Square."

Executive.

Isabel Florence, for permit for children under 15 years of age to appear at Hotel Somerset, evening of January 6.

Josephine R. Carlton, for children under 15 years of age to appear at Ruggles Hall, evening of January 28.

USE OF INFLAMMABLE FLUIDS.

The following was received:

Boston, January 3, 1916.

The Honorable Mayor and City Council of the City of Boston:

Gentlemen,—The use of petroleum products is increasing with great rapidity in eastern Massachusetts. In the near future it promises to increase even more rapidly. Heavy oil is taking the place of coal in our industrial establishments; the change is being considered, I am informed, in the textile mills at Lowell and Lawrence.

Large plants will be needed for storage and distribution of these oils, and the location of such

plants has become a matter of importance. Boston is a natural distributing center. The location of large oil plants in Boston, provided it is done discreetly, may be a source of profit to the city in more ways than one. The taxable property of the city would be increased, the business of storage and distribution would be done here, and the source of power would be close at hand for Boston industries.

The storage of even the volatile oils can be safely handled today. Locations should be carefully selected, and the construction of storage tanks should be carried on under close supervision. It might be of great advantage to group such plants.

The proper solution of these problems is of the highest importance to the city. Would it be agreeable to your honorable Council to appoint a committee to consider these problems in conjunction with the Directors of the Port of Boston and the Fire Prevention Commissioner?

Very respectfully,
JOHN A. O'KEEFE,
Fire Prevention Commissioner
for the Metropolitan District.

Referred to Executive Committee.

CONSTABLES' BONDS.

The City Treasurer, after having duly approved of the same, submitted the constables' bonds of Samuel Goldkrand and Henry J. D. Small.

Approved by the City Council.

NOTICE OF VACANCY.

Notice was received by the City Clerk from the Mayor as follows:

Vacancy in Board of Street Commissioners caused by death of Salem D. Charles.

Placed on file.

NOTICE OF RESIGNATIONS.

Notice of resignations of Benjamin Joy and Edward F. McSweeney as Trustees of Boston Consumptives' Hospital.

Placed on file.

NOTICES OF APPOINTMENTS.

Frank A. Goodwin, to be a Street Commissioner.
Francis J. Brennan, to be a Street Commissioner.

Eugene V. R. Tbayer, to be a Trustee of the Boston Consumptives' Hospital.

Vincent de Paul Reade, to be an Overseer of the Poor.

Mrs. Riebard Kirby, to be an Infirmary Trustee.

Louis A. Ginsburg, to be a Children's Institutions Trustee.

Placed on file.

NOTICE OF HEARINGS.

Notice was received of hearing on January 11 at 10.30 a. m., on petition of Boston Elevated Railway Company on proposed changes at Egleston Square Station.

Notice was received from the Public Service Commission of hearing January 12 at 10.30 a. m., on petition of Boston Elevated Railway Company for additional rights as a carrier of freight.

Notice was received from the Public Service Commission of hearings on January 12 at 10.30 a. m., on petition of West End Street Railway Company for approval of 472d location.

Placed on file.

DELEGATION OF POWER.

Notice was received from the Fire Prevention Commissioner of revocation of delegation of power to city officials, and new delegation of power to said officials.

(Annexed were papers referred to.)

Placed on file.

DILAPIDATED BUILDINGS.

Notice was received from the Fire Prevention Commissioner relative to benefit of removal of dilapidated buildings.

Placed on file.

STORAGE OF EXPLOSIVES.

Notices were received of intention to continue the use of premises for explosives or inflammable fluids, viz.:

Boston & Albany Railroad Company, keeping of gasoline, Lincoln street, Brighton.

Chalmers Motor Company of Massachusetts (Inc.), keeping and sale of gasoline, at Cummington street.

The Searchlight Company, keeping and sale of acetylene, at 365 Dorchester avenue, South Boston.

Holt & Bugbee Co., keeping of gasoline, 295 Medford street, Charlestown.

Pureoxia Company, keeping and sale of gasoline, corner Norway and Whipple streets.

Simpson Brothers Corporation, keeping of gasoline, 69-71 Proctor street and 85 Magazine street, Roxbury.

William E. Leavitt, keeping and sale of gasoline, River street, corner Morton street, Dorchester.

William A. Naylor, keeping of gasoline, 2 Schuyler street, Roxbury.

A. D. Hall & Son, keeping of gasoline, 33-41 Spice street.

Farrington Manufacturing Company, keeping of gasoline, 23 Vale street, Roxbury.

C. W. Dolloff & Co., keeping and sale of gasoline, 15 Wayland street, Dorchester. (Five notices.)

Edward Timmins Motor Company, keeping of gasoline, 45 Brighton avenue, Brighton.

Placed on file.

MINORS' LICENSES.

President COLEMAN submitted reports on petitions for minors' licenses for seventy-four newsboys, two bootblacks and three vendors—recommending that licenses be granted.

Reports accepted; licenses granted on the usual conditions.

CONFIRMATION OF APPOINTMENTS.

President COLEMAN called up Nos. 1, 2 and 3, unfinished business, viz.:

Action on appointments submitted by the Mayor December 27, 1915, viz.:

The following named persons to be Constables of the City of Boston for the term ending April 30, 1916:

1. Harold S. Eskin.
2. William Moglia.
3. Filippo Silvano.

The question came on confirmation. Committee—Coun. Attridge and Ballantyne. Whole number of ballots cast 6, yeas 6, and the appointments were confirmed.

PAYMENT TO MRS. SILLOWAY.

Coun. WATSON offered an order—That his Honor the Mayor be requested to petition the General Court for the passage of an act to allow the payment to the widow of the late Charles E. Silloway, Assistant City Messenger, of the balance of salary due him had he lived until the beginning of the fiscal year 1916.

Coun. WATSON—Mr. President, this is an order that provides for the payment by the city, in case the Legislature enacts an act, of the balance of the salary that would have been drawn by Charles E. Silloway, the late Assistant City Messenger, a gentleman who would have been in the employ of the city for thirty-eight years had he lived until April next, to his widow. I have not consulted with anyone concerning this order, because I think it is only appropriate. It is putting a premium on faithful service of city employees. Therefore, I trust that we will pass the order to petition the Legislature to pass an act which will enable the city to pay the balance of the salary that Mr. Silloway would have drawn had he lived until the end of the fiscal year to his widow. I sincerely trust that the order will not be referred to the Executive Committee, because it is harmless to us, at least, and I think will mean a great deal to the widow of Charles E. Silloway, for whom I, and I think every other member of the body, have great respect.

President COLEMAN—The Chair does not think it will delay things to refer the order to the Executive Committee and, if there is no objection, will so refer it.

The order was referred to the Executive Committee.

DAY IN THREE FOR FIREMEN.

Coun. WATSON offered the following:

City of Boston.

In the Year Nineteen Hundred and Sixteen.

An Ordinance to Amend Section 1, Chapter 16, of the Revised Ordinances of 1914.

Be it ordained by the City Council of Boston, as follows:

Section 1 of chapter 16 of the Revised Ordinances of 1914 is hereby amended as follows:

By striking out all after the word "exceed" and inserting in place thereof the following: "Two days out of three, and who shall be allowed for meals each day three periods of one hour each."

So the section as amended will read as follows: "Section 1. The fire department shall be under the charge of the fire commissioner, who shall exercise the powers and perform the duties provided by statute; and shall appoint a chief of department, deputy chiefs, district chiefs, engineers and other firemen, whose hours of labor for the city shall not exceed two days out of three, and who shall be allowed for meals each day three periods of one hour each."

The ordinance was declared referred to the Committee on Ordinances.

Coun. WATSON—Mr. President, I move reconsideration of the last reference. The day of the completion of my service as a member of the City Council is fast drawing near. On February 7, if I am alive, I will pass into private life—at least, for a while. During the recent campaign for city councilor, in which I was a candidate and was defeated, I promised the members of the Fire Department or those representing them that in the event of my election or defeat, the day following, or as soon as possible, I would go to Chicago and St. Louis and inquire into the feasibility and practicability of having a day off in three for the firemen of the Boston Fire Department. On December 16 I left Boston and went to Chicago, as per my promise. I have letters of introduction from the Mayor of Boston to the mayor of Chicago and other important individuals in public life and in the city government of Chicago. I was unable to see the mayor, because I left there at eight o'clock Saturday morning and on that day he was attempting to do some reconstructing or reforming of the police department, and I did not have an opportunity of seeing him. But I did secure from his secretary an introduction to the chief of the fire department, Chief Thomas O'Connor, a man who has arisen from the position of ordinary fireman to that of chief of the great fire department of the great city of the West, Chicago. He told me, without one bit of equivocation or qualification, that since the year 1911 the fire department of Chicago had been on a day off in three basis. He told me also that when they changed from the plan in vogue prior to the change to one day off in three there were approximately 1,900 men in the fire department, that that system has now been in vogue for about five years and that hardly a single man has been added to the department under the one day off in three system and that not a single cent additional has been called for or obliged to be appropriated for the payment of fire department expenses as applied to the members of the department. The firemen of Boston number 968, as compared with 1,924 members of the fire department of Chicago. In Chicago there are 117 land engine companies and four marine or fireboat engine companies; 34 hook and ladder companies and three what are termed flying squadrons, making a total of 158 companies, comprising 1,924 men. The quota of the companies is as follows: 10-man companies, 47; 11-man companies, 35; 12-man companies, 41; 13-man companies, 22; 14-man companies, 8; 16-man companies, 1; 18-man companies, 1; 20-man companies, 1; 22-man companies, 2. Some of these companies are double companies, the number of men in each company ranging from 6 to 14, so far as the land companies are concerned. Where an engine and a truck are in the same house they run up as high as 22. That explains the large number of men in some of the companies I have referred to. They range from 6 men to an engine company to 14 men to an engine company. I appreciate

the fact that a question may arise as to the right of the City Council to pass upon this measure; I appreciate the fact, also, that the Committee on Ordinances must pass upon this proposition. I do not expect the members of this body to take my say-so without verification or confirmation. But I am exceedingly interested, before my term of office expires, in seeing, if possible, the ordinance amended so as to provide that firemen in the service of the City of Boston will not be compelled to work more than two days out of three, and have it regulated by ordinance. It is true that his Honor the Mayor has the power and authority under the ordinance to give the men one day off in three without recourse to this body for its approval; but in view of the fact that I have heard it stated continually on the floor of the body that we want to bear our share of the responsibility for the conduct of the city's affairs, I believe the City Council should pass the amending ordinance that I have presented here to-day, especially when you consider the hazardous employment of the firemen and the fact that a large percentage of them are married men with large families. It is a hardship on a family, the male member of which is in the service of the Fire Department of Boston, to be able to see the head of the family only three times a day for four consecutive days. Even with one day off in three the firemen would then be employed more than twelve hours a day for seven days in the week. I say that is a little too much to expect of the ordinary man, to compel him to work an average of twelve hours a day, whether it stretches over four, five, six or seven days in the week. I would, Mr. President, that some other member of this body might have introduced this ordinance. I even requested the councilor from the South End of the city to introduce an ordinance of this nature at the last meeting. I feared perhaps that my activity in the premises might result in the defeat of the ordinance, thereby denying to this worthy set of employees a little better laboring conditions than they now have. Mr. President, another reason why I introduced this ordinance, rather than expecting his Honor the Mayor to attend to it, as he could do within his prerogatives and rights as chief executive, is this:—I want legislative action by this body, so that in the future if there is a change of chief executive, as is possible and as some think probable, although I am not sure of that myself, it must be changed by concurrent action of his Honor the Mayor, whoever he may be, and the nine members of the future City Council. If his Honor the Mayor should in his wisdom recommend or order the Fire Commissioner to grant one day off in three to the members of the Fire Department, he would be acting within his powers under the ordinances. A new Mayor could at once change conditions, however, and put the firemen back under the one day off in five which they now have; whereas if we pass this ordinance it will not be within the province of the Mayor alone to change back from the one day off in three to the one day off in five without concurrent action of the nine members of the Council and the chief executive, whoever he may be. I regret that I have been obliged to introduce this ordinance. I would have much preferred that some other member of the body do it, but I have the happy faculty—and it is perhaps the only thing I can point to with much pride—of keeping my word, whenever it is possible for me to do it and when it is reasonable on my part to do it, and I always want to do it. I would have much preferred to-day to remain in my seat and have some other member of the body introduce this amendment to the ordinance, but as no other member has seen fit to do it, I have done it, and I sincerely trust that my activity and, you might say, foresight in introducing this amendment to the ordinance will not work against the possible passage of the same. I have talked with his Honor the Mayor concerning the proposition, and he is of an open mind upon it, although I think he leans favorably towards it. But, whatever position he may take upon the question, regardless of his views or wishes, regardless of what he may do concerning this ordinance if we pass it, we have a duty to perform. We and we alone are responsible for our conduct. I seldom have asked any chief executive in my three years' membership in this body what he desired or did not desire, what he favored or did not favor, or whether or not his views coincided with my own. I have always been able to think for myself, and when I desired any assistance I

have known to whom to go to secure it. I think I have about covered the entire proposition. I have here in my hand several plans, so called, or charts, which I will not burden the Council with reading, but, with the permission of the body, I shall present them to the official stenographer with the request that they be embodied in the record of my speech for future reference either by the City Council of this year or the incoming Council. Chart No. 1 shows the Boston plan of one day off in five and on the same sheet, for comparison, is the Chicago plan, as shown by the Helmet Club chart, providing for one day off in three. Chart No. 2 and Chart No. 3 are similar and show the complete time-off schedule in Chicago. I will give these to the stenographer at the conclusion of my remarks and with the permission of the Council I will have them made a part of the official record unless some member objects. If he does I shall read them, which will take about an hour and a half. That I don't want to do and I understand that there is no objection made. Mr. President, I hold in my hand the figures quoted a few moments ago concerning the number of men in the fire department of Chicago, on the letterhead of the fire marshal of the city of Chicago, Fire Marshal O'Connor, a man who has risen from the ranks to the highest office attainable in the service of the fire department of the city of Chicago, where he receives a salary of \$8,000 a year. That gentleman told me on the 18th day of December of last year, without any qualification whatsoever, that the one day off in three for firemen in the city of Chicago, which has been in existence since May, 1911, or thereabouts, down to the present time, has been carried out without the addition of a single man to the fire department and without the addition of a cent for salaries of men. Further, I want again to call the attention of the Council to the size of the city of Chicago and of the City of Boston. Chicago has 1,924 men in its fire department, including officers and privates; Boston has 968, or about one-half. The city of Chicago has a population approximately three times as great as that of Boston. To be accurate, the estimated population of Chicago for 1915 is 2,437,526, within the boundaries of the municipality; while Boston—which, by the way, is fifth in population in 1910, only a little way ahead of Cleveland—has an estimated population for the year 1915 of 746,917. May I for a moment call the attention of the members of the Council to the fact that the estimated population of Cleveland for 1915 is but 26,000 less than that of Boston. So we had better wake up. Cleveland will shortly be working under the one day off in three for members of the fire department and perhaps while I am talking it is in vogue. So we have in the city of Chicago a population of 2,437,536 as against approximately 750,000 in Boston, Chicago being therefore more than three times as great in population as Boston. Still, they have only twice the number of firemen that we have. I think I have covered about all the ground I desire to cover on this proposition. With a concluding word I am done. Mr. President, I sincerely trust that no member of this body will for a moment think of accusing me of talking for political effect. My career as a member of the City Council will close shortly. It is my desire and wish that I leave this body with the friendliest of feelings on my part towards every member, without exception, and I sincerely trust, and it is my wish and desire, that when I leave the body I will do so with at least the friendship and respect of my fellow members. Whatever disagreements we have had in the past have been the result perhaps of viewing things from different angles and of the different temperatures of our blood and the different warmth of our hearts. We are not to blame for our construction; for that the Supreme Being is responsible. But we can at least drink in, as the result of experience, a little of the milk of human kindness and a little mite of the charity that we so often seek for ourselves and will seek again in the future. I am not talking for political effect. I am trying hard in my humble way to bring about a condition that I claim should be brought about in behalf of a faithful, willing, courageous and noble set of city employees. Recently I attended the funeral of a young man who was killed in the fire on Cambridge street. He was a fellow member with me of a society in my parish, having lately come from East Boston. He left behind him five children and a mother seventy-eight years of age and a father seventy-nine years of age. I refer to Hose-

man Walsh of Engine 10. That young man, since he has been a member of the Fire Department of Boston, has supported his own family and his mother and father out of his earnings as a fireman. Then there is the other family left behind because of the death of the father and breadwinner, Hoseman Willett of Engine 10, of Brighton. He left behind him three or four children to battle with a cold world, practically alone, although the public-spirited people of Boston are rallying to a fund now that will somewhat relieve their sufferings, although it will never bring back the dear son, brother and father and head of the house. I am going to ask them for my sake, as a favor to me, as a token of respect to the memories of the two men who have died and gone on through no fault of theirs, to be judged by their Maker, as a mark of esteem for those men, who died in the performance of their duty, and also of the living member of Engine 10 who was buried beneath the ruins of that fire on Cambridge street, Hoseman McCarthy, who has recently been sent from the hospital with the sight of one eye gone and, I am told, with his nerves wrecked for life, a man with a family of three or four children and without a second dollar, although good friends will see that he does not want—I am going to ask my colleagues who are present, those enjoying vigorous health and those who do not, to kindly hurry consideration of this ordinance which proposes to amend the ordinances of 1914 so as to provide one day off in three for the firemen. I make this special request of the chairman of the Committee on Ordinances. I would like action immediately on this proposition, at least consideration by the committee. I am satisfied that I can present sufficient information, data and facts

to prove to the satisfaction of the most prejudiced and biased individual in the community, be he a large or a small taxpayer, that one day off in three, as provided for in the ordinance as I wish it amended, will not add one cent to the expense of the conduct of the Fire Department, will not call for the appointment of a single additional man, and will not interfere with the efficiency of the department, but rather will increase it. That I can show if the opportunity is given to me.

President COLEMAN—The question comes on the motion to reconsider reference to the Committee on Ordinances.

Coun. HAGAN—Mr. President, I sincerely hope that reconsideration of the reference will not prevail. I believe this is a matter of very grave importance not only to members of the Fire Department but to the citizens and taxpayers at large, that it is a subject that should receive our most serious and earnest consideration, and that the proper committee, the Committee on Ordinances, is the one that should consider it.

Coun. WATSON—Mr. President, will the gentleman yield for a moment?

Coun. HAGAN—Yes, I will yield.

Coun. WATSON—Mr. President, I want to say, if the councilor will suspend that I will withdraw my motion to reconsider and allow the ordinance to go to the Committee on Ordinances.

Coun. HAGAN—I am satisfied, Mr. President, if it goes to the Committee on Ordinances.

The ordinance was referred to the Committee on Ordinances.

The following are the charts submitted by Coun. Watson in the course of his remarks, for incorporation into the record:

CHART No. 1.

| DAY IN FIVE. BOSTON PLAN. | | | | | | | | | DAY IN THREE. CHICAGO PLAN. (As shown by Helmet Club Chart.) | | | | | | | | |
|---------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------|---------------------------------------|---------|-------------|---|---------|-------------|---|-------------------------|---|---------|------------|---|---------|--|------------|
| COMPANY. | Number of men on day off. | Number of men for duty. | Number men divided into meal periods. | | | Number of men in quarters during meal period. | | | Number of men on day off. | Number of men for duty. | Number of men in quarters, dinner period. | | | Number of men in quarters, supper period. | | Number of men in quarters, breakfast period. | |
| | | | Dinner. | Supper. | Break-fast. | Dinner. | Supper. | Break-fast. | | | 11.45 A. M. | 1 P. M. | 2.15 P. M. | 4.45 P. M. | 6 P. M. | 7.15 P. M. | 6.45 A. M. |
| 6-man.... | { 4 days 1 1 day 2 | 5 4 | 2 2 | 2 1 | 1 1 | 3 2 | 3 3 | 4 3 | 3 days 2 | 4 4 | 3 3 | 3 3 | 3 3 | 3 3 | 4 4 | 4 3 | 3 3 |
| 7-man.... | { 3 days 1 2 days 2 | 6 5 | 2 2 | 2 1 | 2 3 | 4 3 | 4 3 | 4 4 | 2 days 2 1 day 3 | 5 4 | 5 3 | 4 3 | 4 3 | 4 3 | 4 4 | 4 3 | 4 4 |
| 8-man.... | { 2 days 1 3 days 2 | 7 6 | 3 2 | 2 2 | 2 2 | 4 4 | 5 4 | 5 4 | 1 day 2 2 days 3 | 6 5 | 5 4 | 5 4 | 5 4 | 5 5 | 5 5 | 4 5 | 4 4 |
| 9-man.... | { 1 day 1 4 days 2 | 8 7 | 3 3 | 3 2 | 2 2 | 5 4 | 5 5 | 6 5 | 3 days 3 | 6 6 | 5 5 | 5 5 | 5 5 | 5 5 | 5 5 | 5 5 | 5 5 |
| 10-man.... | { 5 days 2 | 8 8 | 3 3 | 3 3 | 2 2 | 5 5 | 5 5 | 6 6 | 2 days 3 1 day 4 | 7 6 | 6 5 | 6 5 | 6 5 | 6 5 | 6 5 | 6 5 | 6 6 |
| 11-man.... | { 4 days 2 1 day 3 | 9 8 | 3 3 | 3 3 | 3 2 | 6 5 | 6 5 | 6 6 | 1 day 3 2 days 4 | 8 7 | 7 6 | 7 6 | 7 6 | 7 6 | 7 6 | 7 6 | 7 6 |
| 12-man.... | { 3 days 2 2 days 3 | 10 9 | 4 3 | 3 3 | 3 3 | 6 6 | 7 6 | 7 6 | 3 days 4 | 8 8 | 7 6 | 7 7 | 6 7 | 7 6 | 7 6 | 7 6 | 7 7 |
| 13-man.... | { 2 days 2 3 days 3 | 11 10 | 4 4 | 4 3 | 3 3 | 7 6 | 7 7 | 8 7 | 2 days 4 1 day 5 | 9 8 | 8 7 | 8 6 | 7 7 | 7 7 | 7 6 | 7 7 | 7 7 |
| 14-man.... | { 1 day 2 4 days 3 | 12 11 | 4 4 | 4 4 | 3 3 | 8 7 | 8 7 | 8 8 | 1 day 4 2 days 5 | 10 9 | 8 8 | 8 7 | 8 8 | 8 7 | 8 8 | 8 8 | 8 7 |
| 16-man.... | { 4 days 3 1 day 4 | 13 12 | 5 4 | 4 4 | 4 4 | 8 8 | 9 8 | 9 8 | * 3 days * 5 | 10 10 | 8 8 | 8 8 | 9 9 | 8 8 | 9 9 | 8 8 | 8 9 |

* Based on 15-man company Chicago plan, which shows same strength as 16-man company Boston plan. Compiled by Louis C. Stickel, President.

CHART NO. 2.

To the Members of the Russell Fire Club:

The Board of Directors, having requested the Helmet Club of Chicago to forward the Russell Fire Club one hundred copies of their booklet, giving information in regard to the "Day off in Three" Chicago plan, have received information that their first supply of the booklet has been exhausted, and cannot comply with our request until another edition is printed. Such being the case, I have extracted the following from their booklet for the perusal of the members of the club:

"The Third Day Off System."

On May 11, 1910, the present "time off" system of the Chicago Fire Department was installed. By means of the charts shown on succeeding pages every member of every company secures a 24-hour exemption from duty every third day, besides regular meal hours on each of the two days on duty. The prime merit of this system lies in the fact that the members of the Chicago Fire Department enjoy these privileges without handicapping their respective companies, and without the addition of a single man to the pay roll of the department.

Below we show the method employed in arranging the time off schedule shown on the following pages:

Every member of every company has a house or company number, termed "badge number," in addition to the official badge number worn by every fireman and issued by the city. These are numbered from 1 to 11, 12, 13 or 14, depending on the number of men in the company in question; and each house has the same system.

For example: Diagram 1 is for a 6-man company. On the first day numbers 1 and 4 are on regular off, that is, the captain and assistant engineer; number 2, the lieutenant, goes to breakfast at 6 a. m., etc., etc.

Badge Numbers, Engine Company.

1. Captain. 2. Lieutenant. 3. Engineer.
4. Assistant engineer. 5. Driver. 6. Driver.
7. Pipeman. 8. Pipeman. 9. Pipeman. 10. Pipeman.
11. Pipeman. 12. Pipeman. 13. Pipeman. 14. Pipeman.

Badge Numbers, Hook and Ladder Company.

1. Captain. 2. Lieutenant. 3. Driver. 4. Driver.
5. Tillerman. 6. Tillerman. 7. Truckman.
8. Truckman. 9. Truckman. 10. Truckman.
11. Truckman. 12. Truckman. 13. Truckman. 14. Truckman.

6-Man Regular Off and Meal Card.

| R. O. | A. M. | Breakfast. | M. | Dinner. | P. M. | Supper. |
|-------|-------|------------|-------|---------|-------|---------|
| 1-4 | 6.00 | 2 | 11.00 | 2 | 5.00 | 3 |
| | 7.00 | 5 | 12.00 | 5 | 6.00 | 6 |
| | 8.00 | 1-4 | 1.00 | 7.00 | | |
| 2-5 | 6.00 | 6 | 11.00 | 6 | 5.00 | 1 |
| | 7.00 | 3-2-5 | 12.00 | 6 | 6.00 | 4 |
| | 8.00 | | 1.00 | 3 | 7.00 | |
| 3-6 | 6.00 | 4 | 11.00 | 4 | 5.00 | 2 |
| | 7.00 | 1-3-6 | 12.00 | 4 | 6.00 | 5 |
| | 8.00 | | 1.00 | 1 | 7.00 | |

7-Man Regular Off and Meal Card.

| R. O. | A. M. | Breakfast. | M. | Dinner. | P. M. | Supper. |
|-------|-------|------------|-------|---------|-------|---------|
| 1-4-5 | 6.00 | 2 | 11.00 | 2 | 5.00 | 3 |
| | 7.00 | 6 | 12.00 | 6 | 6.00 | 7 |
| | 8.00 | 1-4-5 | 1.00 | 7.00 | | |
| 2-6 | 6.00 | 7 | 11.00 | 7 | 5.00 | 1 |
| | 7.00 | 2-3-6 | 12.00 | 7 | 6.00 | 4 |
| | 8.00 | | 1.00 | 3 | 7.00 | 5 |
| 3-7 | 6.00 | 4 | 11.00 | 4 | 5.00 | 2 |
| | 7.00 | 1-3-7 | 12.00 | 5 | 6.00 | 6 |
| | 8.00 | | 1.00 | 1 | 7.00 | |

8-Man Regular Off and Meal Card.

| R. O. | A. M. | Breakfast. | M. | Dinner. | P. M. | Supper. |
|-------|-------|------------|-------|---------|-------|---------|
| 1-8 | 6.00 | 2 | 11.00 | 2 | 5.00 | 3 |
| | 7.00 | 4 | 12.00 | 4 | 6.00 | 5 |
| | 8.00 | 1-6-8 | 1.00 | 6 | 7.00 | 7 |
| 2-4-6 | 6.00 | 3 | 11.00 | 3 | 5.00 | 8 |
| | 7.00 | 5-7 | 12.00 | 5 | 6.00 | 1 |
| | 8.00 | 2-4-6 | 1.00 | 7 | 7.00 | |
| 3-5-7 | 6.00 | 8 | 11.00 | 8 | 5.00 | 2 |
| | 7.00 | 1-3-5-7 | 12.00 | 8 | 6.00 | 4 |
| | 8.00 | | 1.00 | 1 | 7.00 | 6 |

9-Man Regular Off and Meal Card.

| R. O. | A. M. | Breakfast. | M. | Dinner. | P. M. | Supper. |
|-------|-------|------------|-------|---------|-------|---------|
| 1-4-6 | 6.00 | 2 | 11.00 | 2 | 5.00 | 7 |
| | 7.00 | 5 | 12.00 | 5 | 6.00 | 8 |
| | 8.00 | 1-4-6-9 | 1.00 | 9 | 7.00 | 3 |
| 2-5-9 | 6.00 | 7 | 11.00 | 7 | 5.00 | 4 |
| | 7.00 | 8 | 12.00 | 8 | 6.00 | 6 |
| | 8.00 | 2-3-5-9 | 1.00 | 3 | 7.00 | 1 |
| 3-7-8 | 6.00 | 4 | 11.00 | 4 | 5.00 | 2 |
| | 7.00 | 6 | 12.00 | 6 | 6.00 | 5 |
| | 8.00 | 1-3-7-8 | 1.00 | 1 | 7.00 | 9 |

10-Man Regular Off and Meal Card.

| R. O. | A. M. | Breakfast. | M. | Dinner. | P. M. | Supper. |
|----------|-------|------------|-------|---------|-------|---------|
| 1-4-6-10 | 6.00 | 2-5 | 11.00 | 2 | 5.00 | 3 |
| | 7.00 | 9 | 12.00 | 9 | 6.00 | 8 |
| | 8.00 | 1-4-6-10 | 1.00 | 9 | 7.00 | 3 |
| 2-5-9 | 6.00 | 7 | 11.00 | 7 | 5.00 | 6-10 |
| | 7.00 | 8 | 12.00 | 8 | 6.00 | 1 |
| | 8.00 | 2-3-5-9 | 1.00 | 3 | 7.00 | 4 |
| 3-7-8 | 6.00 | 4-10 | 11.00 | 4-10 | 5.00 | 2 |
| | 7.00 | 6 | 12.00 | 6 | 6.00 | 3 |
| | 8.00 | 1-3-7-8 | 1.00 | 1 | 7.00 | 9 |

11-Man Regular Off and Meal Card.

| R. O. | A. M. | Breakfast. | M. | Dinner. | P. M. | Supper. |
|----------|-------|-------------|-------|---------|-------|---------|
| 1-4-6-10 | 6.00 | 2-5 | 11.00 | 2 | 5.00 | 7 |
| | 7.00 | 9 | 12.00 | 9 | 6.00 | 8 |
| | 8.00 | 1-4-6-10-11 | 1.00 | 11 | 7.00 | 3 |
| 2-5-9-11 | 6.00 | 7 | 11.00 | 7 | 5.00 | 1 |
| | 7.00 | 8 | 12.00 | 8 | 6.00 | 4-6 |
| | 8.00 | 2-3-5-9-11 | 1.00 | 3 | 7.00 | 10 |
| 3-7-8 | 6.00 | 4 | 11.00 | 4 | 5.00 | 2 |
| | 7.00 | 10 | 12.00 | 10 | 6.00 | 5-9 |
| | 8.00 | 1-3-6-7-8 | 1.00 | 1-6 | 7.00 | 11 |

12-Man Regular Off and Meal Card.

| R. O. | A. M. | Breakfast. | M. | Dinner. | P. M. | Supper. |
|----------|-------|------------|-------|---------|-------|---------|
| 1-4-7-10 | 6.00 | 2-9 | 11.00 | 2 | 5.00 | 6-8 |
| | 7.00 | 11 | 12.00 | 9 | 6.00 | 12 |
| | 8.00 | 1-4-5-7-10 | 1.00 | 5-11 | 7.00 | 3 |
| 2-5-9-11 | 6.00 | 6-8 | 11.00 | 6-8 | 5.00 | 1 |
| | 7.00 | 12 | 12.00 | 12 | 6.00 | 4-7 |
| | 8.00 | 2-3-5-9-11 | 1.00 | 3 | 7.00 | 10 |
| 3-6-8-12 | 6.00 | 4-7 | 11.00 | 4-7 | 5.00 | 2 |
| | 7.00 | 10 | 12.00 | 10 | 6.00 | 5-9 |
| | 8.00 | 1-3-6-8-12 | 1.00 | 1 | 7.00 | 11 |

13-Man Regular Off and Meal Card.

| R. O. | A. M. | Breakfast. | M. | Dinner. | P. M. | Supper. |
|-------------|-------|---------------|-------|---------|-------|---------|
| 1-4-6-10-13 | 6.00 | 2-9 | 11.00 | 2 | 5.00 | 8 |
| | 7.00 | 5-7 | 12.00 | 5-9 | 6.00 | 11 |
| | 8.00 | 1-4-6-10-13 | 1.00 | 7 | 7.00 | 3-12 |
| 2-5-7-9 | 6.00 | 8 | 11.00 | 8 | 5.00 | 1 |
| | 7.00 | 11 | 12.00 | 11 | 6.00 | 4-10 |
| | 8.00 | 2-3-5-7-9-12 | 1.00 | 3-12 | 7.00 | 6-13 |
| 3-8-11-12 | 6.00 | 4-10 | 11.00 | 4-10 | 5.00 | 2 |
| | 7.00 | 13 | 12.00 | 13 | 6.00 | 5-9 |
| | 8.00 | 1-3-6-8-11-12 | 1.00 | 1-6 | 7.00 | 7 |

14-Man Regular Off and Meal Card.

| R. O. | A. M. | Breakfast. | M. | Dinner. | P. M. | Supper. |
|-------------|-------|-----------------|-------|---------|-------|---------|
| 1-4-6-10-13 | 6.00 | 2-9 | 11.00 | 2 | 5.00 | 8 |
| | 7.00 | 5-7 | 12.00 | 5-9 | 6.00 | 11 |
| | 8.00 | 1-4-6-10-13-14 | 1.00 | 7-14 | 7.00 | 3-12 |
| 2-5-7-9-14 | 6.00 | 8 | 11.00 | 8 | 5.00 | 1 |
| | 7.00 | 11 | 12.00 | 11 | 6.00 | 4,10 |
| | 8.00 | 2-3-5-7-9-12-14 | 1.00 | 3-12 | 7.00 | 6-13 |
| 3-8-11-12 | 6.00 | 4-10 | 11.00 | 4-10 | 5.00 | 2-9 |
| | 7.00 | 13 | 12.00 | 6-13 | 6.00 | 5-7 |
| | 8.00 | 1-3-6-8-11-12 | 1.00 | 1 | 7.00 | 14 |

Any further information in regard to the Chicago system will be given upon request. "R. O." means Regular Off, same as Day Off.

CHART No. 3.

Chart No. 3 is similar to Chart No. 2, except for some interpolations which cannot be readily reproduced.

CLAIMS.

Coun. BALLANTYNE, for the Committee on Claims, submitted the following:

1. Reports on petitions for compensation for damage, etc.—that the petitioners have leave to withdraw (on recommendation of the Law Department), viz.:

J. Abramovitz (referred last year), for damage to wagon by Fire Department apparatus.

Armstrong Transfer Express Company (referred last year), for damages to taxicab by a city team.

Charles W. Babb (referred August 20), for injuries caused by an alleged defect in Summer street extension.

C. C. Bailey Company (referred August 2), for damage to property, 48 Canal street, by overflow of sewage.

W. H. Ballard & Co., Agents (referred August 20), for damage to property, 7 High street, by fire apparatus.

Barnett Gordon (referred August 20), to be repaid amount of taxes paid twice on estate of Julia Gordon.

G. Beaudet (referred last year), for damages by water at 248 Shawmut avenue.

Antonio Bellofatto (referred last year), for personal injuries caused by fire apparatus.

Bensen & Sandberg (referred September 13), for damages at 27 Woodrow avenue by overflow of sewage.

Joseph Berman (referred last year), to be paid for a plate glass window broken by a wagon of the Street Cleaning Division.

Boston & Hingham Express (referred 1914), for damage to auto truck by a city ash cart.

William T. Burke (referred May 15), for injuries received from a fall at 29 Wareham street.

Cambridge Savings Bank (referred May 17), for damages at 68 West Concord street by road oil.

Ada Carter (referred October 18), for damage to clothing by oil in the street.

Margarita Catino (referred February 8), for injuries received from a fall on grounds of the City Public Market.

Patrick D. Coakley (referred 1914), for damages caused by stoppage of sewer at 499 Sixth street, South Boston.

Albert G. Coleman (referred May 3), for damages sustained by him because of charges of nuisance maintained by the City of Boston, Washington street and Corey road, Brighton.

Commonwealth Hotel, Inc. (referred August 20), for damages to awning by city team.

Alice E. Corsick (referred last year), for damages by sewer at 120 Coleridge street, East Boston.

T. J. Coyne, M. D. (referred 1914), for damage to automobile by a projecting rock in Lauriat street, Dorchester.

John Crowley (referred August 20), for injuries to horse by a defect in Canal street.

Curtis & Pope Lumber Company (referred February 15), for damage to runabout by collision with city team.

G. S. Densmore (referred September 13), for damages to team by Fire Department apparatus.

Richard Desmond, devisee (referred last year), to have tax title removed from property on Poplar street, Ward 23.

Mrs. Sarah J. Donahue (referred last year), for damage to property at 36 Dwight street by sewage.

Frederick A. Donnelly (referred last year), for injuries received on Glenway street.

Mrs. Annie Donovan (referred September 13), for damages at 46 Bradstreet avenue by overflow of brook.

Thomas J. Farrington (referred September 30), for injuries to his son Matthew by the bracking of a limb of a tree in the yard of the William Curtis School.

B. L. Frederick (referred August 2), for damages to wagon caused by overhanging tree, Mather street, Dorchester.

F. Freiwald (referred 1914), for damages at 45 Upton street by overflow of sewage.

Elizabeth Frost (referred April 20), for damages at No. 179 Metropolitan avenue by change of grade of street.

George Frost Company (referred 1914), for damages to auto truck by an alleged defect in bridge on Washington street, between Castle street and Broadway extension.

Mrs. Ann Gately (referred 1914), to be paid rent for building on South street, Jamaica Plain, used by the Park Department for office and storage purposes.

Antonio Gentile (referred March 29), for damage to property, 15 Unity street, by employee of the city.

Giuseppe Giallanello (referred August 20), for injuries caused by being run into by fire apparatus.

Mary C. Glenn (referred April 5), for damage to clothing by a street oiling cart.

Bridget Graham (referred last year), for injuries received by her little girl in a city yard.

James J. Graham & Co. (referred April 5), for damage to team by a hose wagon.

Luke Gray (referred April 5), for damage to car by a city team.

David H. Greenwood (referred April 5), for a rebate on water tax at 1, 2, 3 Garden Street arch, rear 23 Garden street, Ward 11.

Solomon Guber (referred April 13), for damage to merchandise by a team of the Public Works Department.

John Hallett (referred May 17), for damages at 305 Border street, East Boston, by break in sewer.

Frank J. Hannon (referred November 1), for damages to team by Fire Department apparatus.

John H. Harmon and Ellen M. and A. A. Dugan (referred July 12), for damages at 30 Magnolia street by backing up of sewage.

Henry Harris (referred March 22), to be reimbursed expense incurred at 193 Townsend street on account of sewer construction.

William Hartnett (referred March 1), for damages to automobile by a defect at 176 Boylston street in roadway.

Mrs. Annie Louise Haynes (referred March 17), for damages to drain at 74 Beacon street, Hyde Park, by the roots of a tree in street.

Walter H. Haynes (referred February 8), for damages to automobile by city team.

Holland System (Inc.) (referred 1914), to be paid for damage to truck by a runaway team of the Sanitary Division.

Dennis J. Hurley (referred last year), for wages lost on account of sickness incurred in the performance of his duties.

William C. Irwin (referred 1914), for a hearing on his claim for injuries caused by a fall at 95-97 Mill street, Dorchester.

David H. Jacobs & Son (Inc.) (referred 1914), for damages at 41-45 Pitts street by defective water main.

W. F. Kearns, trustee (referred February 8), for damages at 281-285 Blue Hill avenue by sewer in Quincy street.

Mrs. Carl G. F. Kipp (referred 1914), for damages at 69 Perham street by a defective sewer.

Andrew Lanciani (referred May 3), for injuries to his child received on city dumping ground.

Margaret H. Lamson (referred February 15), for damages by overflow of sewer at 286 and 288 Shawmut avenue.

John F. Lawton, Jr. (referred May 3), for damage to automobile by a gate tender on Harvard Bridge.

James Leary (referred March 15), for clothing lost while he was a patient at the City Hospital.

Edwin C. Lewis (Inc.) (referred August 20), for damages at 121 Federal street by overflow of surface water.

Nathan Lewitan (referred February 15), for damage to clothing by a chemical used by the Fire Department.

Abraham Libman (referred last year), for damage by Fire Department apparatus.

Charles E. Loud (referred February 8), for damage to automobile by a city team.

Ellen McCarthy (referred September 22), for injuries caused by backing up of sewage at 542 Saratoga street.

Jeremiah J. McCarthy Company (referred last year), for extra expense on contract for paving portion of Massachusetts avenue.

Margaret McCarthy (referred September 22), for injuries caused by backing up of sewage at 542 Saratoga street.

Mrs. K. A. Cullen McDonnell (referred 1914), for damage at 621 Tremont street by overflow of sewage.

Thomas H. McManus (referred 1914).

John M. Manning (referred September 13), for damage to wagon and harness by Fire Department apparatus.

Mary Jane McNulty (referred 1914), for damages at 119-121 M street by bursting of a water meter.

Emma L. Meacon (referred September 30), for loss of golf sticks at Franklin Park.

Robert L. Merriam (referred 1914), for injuries received by being struck by an automobile of the Health Department.

Stephen Miles (referred 1914), for damages at 118 Havre street by overflow of sewer.

James R. Miller (referred March 1), for injuries caused by alleged defect in Haymarket square.

Edna Myers (referred January 25), for hearing on claim.

Mrs. Charles S. Nagel (referred April 20), for damage to clothing, etc., by city team.

James G. O'Neill (referred 1913), for injuries caused by being struck by city automobile.

Berta A. Olsen (referred 1914), for repayment of betterment assessment paid under protest.

Mrs. Maud B. Powers (referred 1914), for injuries received at public market.

Mrs. J. A. Reardon, trustee (referred 1914), for damage by defective water pipe.

Rich's Express and Trucking Company (referred August 20), for damage to team by being run into by ash cart.

Eliza A. Roberts (referred 1914), for damages at 609 Tremont street by backing up of sewage.

W. A. & H. A. Root, Inc. (referred November 15), to be refunded portion of fee for a building permit.

Ross Towboat Company (referred last year), for damage to tug at Chelsea Bridge North.

Roxbury Realty Company (referred October 18), for damages at 7 Munroe street by City Hospital ambulance.

Salvatore Abille (referred August 20), for damage to property, 114 Chelsea street, East Boston, by break in water main.

John Scarr (referred 1914), for damage at 1152 Dorchester avenue by backing up of sewage.

Mrs. Shattuck (referred last year), for damage by backing up of sewer at 14 Dartmouth street.

David Shrier (referred August 20), for injuries caused by fire apparatus.

Jacob Simes (referred May 17), for damage to wagon and its contents by fire apparatus.

Mary L. Smith (referred November 8), for injuries caused by defect in Yarmouth street.

Nellie R. Smith (referred May 17), for accident which occurred at 455 Audubon road.

Theodore Stronach (referred July 16), for injuries caused by automobile of the Schoolhouse Department.

Subway Loan Company (referred May 3), for damages at 64 Pleasant street by defective sewer.

Annette L. Sullivan (referred 1914), for a fur coat alleged to have been stolen from closet in City Hospital.

C. E. Trainer (referred last year), for damage by backing up of sewer at 68-70 Readville street, Ward 26.

Nancy H. Valprey (referred October 25), to be paid for fence at 10 Batavia street broken by city cart.

Philomeno Vitale (referred last year), for knife grinding machine broken by Fire Department apparatus.

Ethel M. Waugh (referred July 26), for damage to clothing by watering cart.

Elizabeth Weinberg (referred last year), for damage at 174 Chambers street by water from street main.

Jacob Weinstein (referred last year), for injuries caused by slippery floor at Centre Street Bath House.

West Lynn Lithuanian Cooperative Market (referred last year), for damage to wagon on East Boston Ferry.

Mrs. J. White (referred July 16), for damages at Emmons street by sewage.

J. E. Wilber (referred last year), for damage at 14 Fessenden street by water from broken hydrant.

Mrs. J. A. Wilber (referred April 13), for damage at 34 Phillips street by water from adjoining playground.

Joseph Wilson (referred last year), for injuries by being knocked down by city automobile.

Youlden, Smith & Hopkins (referred last year), for injuries to a horse caused by accident on the East Boston Ferry.

Coun. BALLANTYNE—Mr. President, I want to say in presenting these reports that in each case the petitioners are given leave to withdraw upon the recommendation of the Law Department, that department having found sufficient grounds for making that report.

The reports were accepted, and the petitioners were given leave to withdraw.

2 Report on petition of George Bolle (referred December 27) to be paid for the loss of fowls killed by dogs—recommending the passage of the following:

Ordered, That there be allowed and paid to George Bolle the sum of three dollars (\$3), in compensation for the loss of hens killed by dogs, November 16, 1915, said sum to be paid from the income from dog licenses.

Report accepted; order passed.

PRISONS.

Coun. BALLANTYNE, for the Committee on Inspection of Prisons, submitted a report on order

(referred December 16) that the sheriff report as to the physician at the County Jail—that the order ought to pass.

Report accepted; order passed.

ORDINANCES.

Coun. COLLINS, for the Committee on Ordinances, submitted a report on amendment to ordinance (referred December 27) relative to placing of signs on dangerous buildings—that no further action is necessary.

The question came on accepting the report of the committee.

Coun. WATSON—Mr. President, this report that no further action is necessary is a report on an ordinance presented by me. I am perfectly agreeable to that action; in fact, I approve of the report. But in order that my position may be made clear as a matter of record I want to say that at the time I introduced the ordinance I did not know that the Legislature of 1915 had given additional power to the Building Commissioner which practically covered the same ground that my ordinance covered. We had a hearing before the Committee on Ordinances and I asked the Fire Commissioner several questions. He is one head of a department whom I cannot get much out of, whom I cannot understand. I asked him a specific question, in the committee—if he had ever sent to the Fire Prevention Commissioner for the Metropolitan District a communication concerning the hazardous condition of a certain department store in Roxbury, and he told me that he never had. Coun. Ballantyne tried to get him out of a hole by asking him if it was not true—I don't mean that he tried to get him out of a hole, but I mean that he tried to get the information I desired in another way—he asked him if he had ever sent a communication to the Fire Prevention Commissioner concerning the condition of a certain building in Roxbury. He said he had not. Then the councilor asked the question in another way, whether it was not true that such orders might have gone to him without his knowing about it as a matter of detail. Even then he said: "Oh, no, no; I attend to them all myself." I asked John A. O'Keefe, Fire Prevention Commissioner for the Metropolitan District, if he had ever received a communication from the chief of the Fire Department of the City of Boston, from the district chief or the commissioner relative to a certain building which I will not name—although I might as well name it; what is the use? It is the building of Timothy Smith & Co. in Roxbury, and I intend to make this letter a part of the record. I asked Mr. O'Keefe if he had received any such communication from the Fire Commissioner, district chief or chief of the department. He said he thought he had received one from Mr. Grady, and would let me know. He did let me know, and I will read it:

"The Commonwealth of Massachusetts,

"Fire Prevention Commissioner,

"1 Beacon Street, Boston, January 8, 1916.

"Mr. James A. Watson"—[you see, Mr. O'Keefe has got me out of public life already]—"Mr. James A. Watson, City Hall, Boston, Mass. Referring to my conversation with you in the City Hall the other day and your request that I send you information regarding the manner in which the Timothy Smith matter was called to my attention, I desire to say that I am inclosing a copy of the report received by me from the Fire Department of the City of Boston. I shall be pleased at any time to have you communicate to me the location of any buildings that in your opinion are dangerous or to have you call at this office in connection with them.

Yours very truly,

JAMES A. O'KEEFE,

Fire Prevention Commissioner
for the Metropolitan District."

Annexed is a copy of the letter, although Mr. Grady said he never sent it. "Copy. I beg to call your attention to the following report"

Coun. COULTHURST—What is the date?

Coun. WATSON—The date comes later, at the bottom. "I beg to call your attention to the following report from the chief of fire district No. 8 concerning the premises"

Coun. HAGAN—Mr. President, will the gentleman yield for a question?

Coun. WATSON—Yes.

Coun. HAGAN—Will you please give us the date of the letter?

Coun. WATSON—I am going to do so when I get down to it. It is dated at the bottom.

Coun. HAGAN—Usually read the date first.

Coun. WATSON—Well, then, I will have to read it upside down. But in order to facilitate things—as I want to have this a pleasant day with Brother Hagan—I will give the date. It is October 19, 1914. "Copy. I beg to call your attention to the following report from the chief of fire district No. 8 concerning the premises No. 2249-2285 Washington street.

"I respectfully recommend that automatic sprinklers be installed in the building No. 2249-2285 Washington street. This building is three and four stories, wood and brick, owned and occupied by Timothy Smith & Co." [it is not; it is Timothy Smith Company, a corporation] "as a department store. More than four people are employed above the second floor. This store is heavily stocked with all kinds of merchandise, and the place is generally crowded with customers."

JOHN GRADY.

October 19, 1914."

Mr. President, I am perfectly agreeable to the acceptance of the committee's report. My only purpose in reading the report was that there might be a complete record of the entire affair, as far as I am concerned.

President COLEMAN—The question is on the acceptance of the report of the committee.

Coun. HAGAN—Mr. President, I think it would be truly unfortunate to allow the remarks of the last speaker to go by without saying something that will set that particular organization in Roxbury right before the public. Names having been mentioned here, unfortunately, the impression may go forth that this particular establishment is especially hazardous—

Coun. WATSON—Mr. President, will the gentleman yield for a moment?

Coun. HAGAN—Yes, to a question; not to a speech.

Coun. WATSON—Mr. President, I don't want to take any advantage of the councilor. Of course, if he yields, he yields for all time. But let me say that it would be perfectly agreeable to me to strike out from the record the name of the Timothy Smith Company and the name of the Timothy Smith Company wherever it appears in my speech, if he will make the motion.

Coun. HAGAN—Mr. President, that would not suffice with me. The gentleman never should have mentioned the name of the concern. But he did mention it, and having it stricken from the record will not answer the purpose I have in mind. I think it is but justice to this particular concern—for whom I hold no brief—that a word should be said. I know no members of that organization personally, but they are men doing business in this city, paying taxes to the city, and should receive just and proper consideration at the hands of members of this body. I think, if this matter is followed to its logical conclusion, it will be found that a letter similar to that which has just been read in respect to that particular organization in Roxbury has been applied to a great many other retail establishments in the city. The State Fire Prevention Commissioner has not sufficient force to do the work and is dependent upon members of the Boston Fire Department to go into the various retail establishments, investigate and find conditions, and report back whether or not a sprinkler system is desirable or advisable as a means of protection. It is being commonly done; it is being done everywhere, as far as I know, as fast as the members of the Fire Department can complete their investigation of the various buildings in the retail or fire hazard district. But I would not want to have it go unnoticed that this one concern in Roxbury is apparently picked out as a single awful example, for the custom is established and universal in regard to all retail stores in the business or fire hazard district.

Coun. COULTHURST—Mr. President, I committed a breach of parliamentary law, for which I humbly apologize, when in a low whisper I asked the gentleman on my right the date of the letter. Apparently I was justified in part in asking the date because the date is of supreme importance. That letter was sent in October, 1914, more than a year ago; so it is easy to understand why Commissioner Grady could have easily forgotten that such a routine communication had been sent by him considerably more than a year ago, at a time when

there was no issue between the Fire Department and the City Council or anyone else. I therefore fail to see the point of the introduction of the letter by the gentleman or the reason for his eloquent remarks on the subject.

Coun. WATSON—Mr. President, I don't know whether the gentleman opposite or the gentleman on my left want to prolong the discussion and have any more publicity concerning buildings. But, for the information of the gentleman on my left, I want to say that I am informed, or have been informed recently, that the sprinklers are not in there yet. I don't know whether that has any bearing on the matter or not. I did not intend to have any prolonged discussion, but simply to make a statement. I have already said that there are more than ninety buildings in Boston that are considered by the Fire Department as hazardous for entrance by the firemen in the event of a fire, and by the public as well. I said ninety; I will increase the number more than twice. There are two hundred such buildings in Boston. I don't know what harm has been done. I am perfectly willing to withdraw the name of the concern I mentioned. They are my friends. Why, I played around Timothy Smith's place before the councilor from Dorchester was in Boston, thirty-five years ago, and I know them all. I know Mr. Smith, the senior member; I know the manager. I have no desire to hurt them. The trouble with the gentleman opposite is that he is afraid I am going to get down to the corner of Dover and Washington streets before long. I am not going to bother the Hotel Madison; I am not bothering any particular building. I want to find a way to protect the lives of the firemen in the future, that is all.

Coun. BALLANTYNE—Mr. President, I would like to say a word in reply to the statement of the gentleman opposite. He makes a statement that he understands that sprinklers have not yet been put into this particular building to which he referred. He said that so he has been told. I think he was told at the same time that other members of the City Council were told that they were not in, and we were all given the reason for it. I don't think it is right that that should be put into the record, as though this particular firm was evading the law or trying to hold back on the installation of sprinklers.

Coun. WATSON—Mr. President, I would like to say, as far as any personality or names of buildings is concerned, that I am perfectly willing to eliminate names from the record.

Coun. BALLANTYNE—Mr. President, I am not asking that anything be eliminated from the record. I think it is perfectly proper that every word said here to-day should remain on the record. But I say that the gentleman opposite and practically all the members of the Council were present when the statement was made that the sprinklers were not in, but we were all given the reason for it. The reason was not that this particular firm was trying to evade the orders of the fire law or the orders of the Fire Hazard Commissioner or the Fire Department of Boston, but the reason given by the Fire Commissioner was that at the present time the high pressure service has not been carried down past this establishment. It had got as far as the corner of Dudley and Washington streets, and it was the intention of the Public Works Department to have the high pressure system carried beyond those premises in the very near future, so that the sprinkler system could be applied. At the present time there is not pressure enough to apply the system to this establishment. I think it is only fair that it should be placed on the record that that is the reason why the sprinklers are not placed on that building—that the city has failed up to the present time to furnish the high pressure facilities so that the sprinkler system can be worked there.

Coun. WATSON—Mr. President, I want to defend myself from any suggestion that I have been unfair in this discussion, and I am surprised that my colleague should raise a question as to my fairness. I think I have been very fair. We did not hear anything from the Commissioner of Public Works concerning the high pressure service at all.

Coun. BALLANTYNE—Mr. President, never made the remark that we had that information from the Public Works Commissioner. I said the Fire Commissioner stated that it was the intention of the Public Works Department to have the high pressure system extended so that this and other buildings could be taken care of.

Coun. WATSON—Mr. President, it may be that the Fire Commissioner did make that statement, but I am getting so that I don't pay much attention to what he says, anyway. So probably I did overlook it. But I don't want the councilor opposite to think I am unfair and I don't want the public to consider that I am unfair. I know the councilor doesn't really think I am unfair. It was a slip of the tongue, that is all. I did hear the Fire Commissioner say he didn't want to compel the Timothy Smith Company, this concern, to put a large tank on the building now, that the high pressure service would be down there later and that they could equip it with the sprinklers instead of putting a heavy tank on the roof. I think that is correct. Now, I think the gentleman opposite should get up and say that I am not unfair when I make this statement.

Coun. HAGAN—Mr. President, so that there may be no misapprehension as to my position in regard to the remarks of the gentleman opposite, I want to say here publicly that I think he is absolutely unfair. I think in bringing this matter in here as he has, making it a matter of public record in the presence of members of the Press, calling attention to this establishment in Roxbury, he has been absolutely unfair. I think, and am honestly of the opinion, that the gentleman has been itching for three weeks or more to do this very thing that he has done. Now the mischief has been done, and he takes exception to the fact that we consider him unfair. An unfair and wrong impression is going to be given to the consuming public, as this is a retail organization, that possibly will be of detriment to that particular concern. I don't know just what ax the gentleman has to grind. I do know that there is method in his madness. I know that he would not pursue this particular matter as he has pursued it, until he has made it a matter of public record, unless there was a reason for his action. The reason has not come out. Perhaps the cat will get out of the bag some time and we will know it. I am satisfied that his action is absolutely unfair, and I want that to go on the public record.

Coun. WATSON—Mr. President, nothing that the gentleman opposite can do or say, nothing that it is within his power to do or say, can break me away from my line of thought or intention to-day. I am not going to get riled or angry, am not going to question his sincerity on anything. I have a case pending against a newspaper in Boston and my conduct is being pretty well watched by certain unpaid detectives and agents. I don't accuse the gentleman opposite of being one of them, but I am satisfied that there is an intention on somebody's part to get my animal called the goat. There is no chance, Mr. President, for anybody to get my goat to-day. I have not been unfair, nor do I intend to be unfair at any time. Only I think I am a conservative. I am done with being a radical. I think twice before I speak now. Do ye likewise.

The report was accepted.

MUNICIPAL FLAG ORDINANCE.

Coun. WATSON—Mr. President, I would like to ask the chairman of the Committee on Ordinances what has become of the ordinance providing for a municipal flag? If I may have permission I would like to read from the *Monitor* three columns.

Coun. HAGAN—Mr. President, if in order I move that the gentleman be given leave to print.

President COLEMAN—The gentleman is not serious.

Coun. WATSON—Well, I am as serious as a lot of others here. You ought to stop laughing, too. I understand, through the Municipal Library of Chicago, that the cities of Dayton, Ohio; Tampa, Fla.; Waterbury, Conn., and Boston are the only cities in the United States without a municipal flag. A very pretty flag is being used now at different functions that have to do with city affairs, and the public thinks it is a city flag. It is no more a city flag than that is. It has never been accepted. The Committee on Ordinances has been handling this matter for a long time, and I would like to ask the learned chairman of that committee if he will kindly answer the question, What has become of the ordinance providing for a municipal flag?

Coun. COLLINS—Mr. President, all I have to say is that no member of the Council, the chairman of the committee or any other member, has charge of the papers. The Clerk of Committees has

custody of all papers referred by this body to committees, and I respectfully refer the gentleman to the Clerk.

PRINTING.

Coun. HAGAN, for the Committee on Printing, submitted the following:

1. Report on order (referred November 22) for printing of report—recommending the passage of the following:

Ordered, That one thousand copies of the report of the City Planning Board on public markets be printed as a city document, the expense of the same to be charged to the appropriation for City Documents.

Report accepted; order passed.

2. Report on report of City Planning Board (referred December 16) for printing of report—recommending the passage of the following:

Ordered, That fifteen hundred copies of the report of the City Planning Board on the development of the East Boston district be printed as a city document, the expense of the same to be charged to the appropriation for City Documents.

Report accepted; order passed.

3. Report on report of chief justice of Municipal Court (referred December 27) for printing of report—recommending the passage of the following:

Ordered, That fifteen hundred copies of the report of the work of the Municipal Court for the City of Boston be printed as a city document, the expense of the same to be charged to the appropriation for City Documents.

Report accepted; order passed.

SIDEWALK ON FOURTH STREET.

Coun. COLLINS offered an order—That the Commissioner of Public Works make a sidewalk along Nos. 628-644 East Fourth street, Ward 14, in front of the estates bordering thereon, said sidewalk to be from 3 to 10 inches above the gutter adjoining, to be from 5 to 12 feet in width, and to be built of artificial stone with granite edge-stones, under the provisions of chapter 437 of the Acts of 1893.

Passed.

RECESS TAKEN.

The Council voted, on motion of Coun. BALLANTYNE, at 4.08 p. m., to take a recess subject to the call of the President.

The members of the Council reassembled in the Council Chamber and were called to order by the President at 4.35.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE REPORTS.

Coun. ATTRIDGE, for the Executive Committee, submitted the following:

(1) Reports on petitions (referred to-day) for permits for children under fifteen years of age to appear at places of amusement—that permits be granted, viz.:

Isabel Florence, Hotel Somerset, evening of January 6.

Josephine R. Carleton, Ruggles Hall, evening of January 28.

Reports accepted; permits granted on the usual conditions.

(2) Report on order (referred to-day) for payment of salary to widow of the late Charles E. Silloway, assistant city messenger—that the order ought to pass.

Report accepted; order passed.

(3) Report on message of Mayor, communications and order (referred to-day) transferring \$5,059.52 to West Department, Hospital Department—that the order ought to pass.

Report accepted; order passed, yeas 7, nays 0.

(4) Report on communication (referred to-day) from Fire Prevention Commissioner—that the same be placed on file and recommending the passage of the following:

Ordered, That the President of the City Council appoint a committee of three members to act in conjunction with the Board of Port Directors and the Fire Prevention Commissioner concerning location of plants, etc., for explosives and inflammable fluids.

The communication was placed on file and the order was passed.

LOAN FOR STREET WIDENINGS.

Coun. COULTHURST offered an order—That the sum of two hundred thousand dollars (\$200,000) be and hereby is appropriated to be expended under the direction of the Board of Street Commissioners for the widening of Stillman street, from Salem street to North Margin street, to not less than 40 feet; widening of the middle portion of Morton street, from near Salem street to near Endicott street, to not less than 50 feet; extension of North Margin street to Morton street, with a width of not less than 25 feet; the opening of a passageway from Cross street to Morton street, not less than 8 feet in width; the opening of a passageway from Salem street to North Margin street, not less than 4 feet in width, and the treatment of a portion of Morton street as a public open space, and that to meet said appropriation the City Treasurer be and hereby is authorized to issue, from time to time, upon the request of the Mayor, bonds or certificates of indebtedness of the city to said amount.

Referred to the Committee on Finance.

GENERAL RECONSIDERATION.

Coun. COLLINS moved a general reconsideration on all business transacted at the meeting, hoping that the same would not prevail. Lost.

NEXT MEETING.

It was voted, on motion of Coun. BALLANTYNE, that when the Council adjourns it be to meet on Monday, January 24, at three o'clock p. m.

Adjourned at 4.40 p. m., on motion of Coun. ATTRIDGE.

CITY OF BOSTON.

Proceedings of City Council.

Monday, January 17, 1916.

Special meeting of the City Council in Council Chamber, City Hall, at three o'clock p. m., President COLEMAN in the chair. Absent—Coun. Coulthurst, Hagan and Storow.

The meeting was held pursuant to the following call:

City of Boston,

Office of the City Clerk, January 14, 1916.

A special meeting of the City Council will be held in its Chamber, City Hall, on Monday, January 17, 1916, at three o'clock p. m., to consider the advisability of taking action in the matter of the erection of a convenience station on Boston Common.

By order of the President.

JAMES DONOVAN,
City Clerk.

Placed on file.

STRUCTURE ON FLAGSTAFF HILL.

Coun. WATSON offered the following:

Whereas, The Park and Recreation Commissioners have contracted for a building and the building is now in process of erection upon Flagstaff Hill, so called, on Boston Common; and

Whereas, The same is being done in strict conformity with the law pertaining to the class of building to be built; he it

Resolved, That the plan and purpose of the Park and Recreation Commissioners in locating a comfort station on Flagstaff Hill on Boston Common meets a long-felt want and is a needed improvement.

Therefore, The City Council approves of the action of the Park and Recreation Commissioners.

Ordered, That a copy of these resolutions be sent to the Park and Recreation Department.

The question came on the adoption of the preambles, resolution and order.

Coun. BALLANTYNE—Mr. President, as I understand, this meeting was called to-day for the purpose of considering the whole question of the propriety of erecting a building on this location, and whether or not the City Council would approve or disapprove of the acts of the Park and Recreation Department. I move, therefore, that these resolutions be referred to the Executive Committee, where the whole question can be discussed.

Coun. WATSON—Mr. President, that is perfectly satisfactory to me, as the introducer of the resolutions.

The preambles, resolution and order were referred to the Executive Committee.

RECESS.

On motion of Coun. BALLANTYNE, at 3.03 p. m., the Council took a recess, subject to the call of the Chair.

The members reassembled in the Council Chamber and were called to order by President COLEMAN at 6.01 p. m.

DISCUSSION ABOUT STRUCTURE ON FLAGSTAFF HILL.

Coun. WATSON—Mr. President, I move that we do now adjourn.

The motion was lost.

Coun. BALLANTYNE—Mr. President, I move you, sir, that the matter of the building of a convenience station on Boston Common be referred to the Art Commission and that they be asked to take such action as they may be empowered to take under the law.

Coun. McDONALD—Mr. President, I rise to a point of order, that there is nothing, no communication, before this body that would warrant any such action or motion.

President COLEMAN—The President will rule that Coun. Ballantyne's motion is in order.

Coun. COLLINS—Mr. President, I was going to suggest, in connection with that point of order, that Coun. Ballantyne put the action he proposed in the form of a motion and that he was clearly within his rights.

Coun. WATSON—Mr. President, this Council was called together to-day by the President for a specific purpose—to consider the subject of a convenience station on Boston Common. There was no communication whatsoever, nothing before the body for consideration, until I offered the resolutions that I offered on the subject. My resolutions were introduced for the purpose of having something to consider in the Executive Committee. They were referred to the Executive Committee and have been there considered since three o'clock this afternoon. We have wasted three whole hours of the day over a trivial matter, a matter that makes us the laughing stock of the entire city. The resolutions were considered and, upon my motion, indefinitely postponed, and are now in Executive Committee. There is no order before this body that has to do with anything pertaining to the convenience station on Boston Common. We have met for the purpose for which the President called us together to-day, have complied with the purpose of the call, and have performed our duty. We have considered the only order before the body in Executive Committee, and that order is now there. There is nothing before this body to consider. An oral motion has been made to refer something to the Art Commission for consideration. What that something is I don't know. I am surprised, not at the gentleman opposite who made the motion, but am surprised that I am called upon to vote on the question of referring something to the Art Commission for consideration which is not before us. I realize, perhaps I may be wrong in this, but I certainly assume, and think I am correct in doing so, that the majority of the members of the City Council present here to-day are in favor of referring something, if they can find something to refer that has to do with the convenience station on Boston Common to the Art Commission for consideration. Mr. President, we have had before us to-day for three hours in executive session the Corporation Counsel, a man who receives the second largest salary of anybody filling an official position in this city, from the taxpayers of Boston. He has plainly shown to me, if not to the majority members, the danger of establishing a precedent in the matter of referring something to the Art Commission which may be considered as empowering them, if they so desire, to stop the construction of and tear down a building partially erected, for which the city will in all probability be compelled to pay to the contractors at least 75 per cent of the contract price.

Coun. BALLANTYNE—Mr. President, will the gentleman yield for a question?

Coun. WATSON—Mr. President, if I yield I yield for all time. Therefore, fearing that I may not have an opportunity to continue—

Coun. BALLANTYNE—Will the gentleman yield for a question?

Coun. WATSON—With pleasure.

Coun. BALLANTYNE—Mr. President, the gentleman stated at the start that this matter was entirely out of order. Still he begins to argue on a question which he says is not before the house. I would like to know what his standing is. I think what we want first is a ruling of the Chair.

Coun. WATSON—Mr. President, if I may be permitted to answer the gentleman who has just asked the question, I would state that I am assuming for the sake of argument that before we adjourn this matter will in some way be referred to the Art Commission. I may be wrong. Mr. President, I have asked for the consideration of many important measures here and have been denied the opportunity on the ground that it would consume too much time. Here we have consumed three hours, and if I have my way, if you insist on pressing this matter, you will consume three more hours here to-night considering this proposition, because I intend to get into the public record, as best I can, all that was said in the Executive Committee and by whom it was said. Mr. President, I care not for a ruling on the point of order raised by the councillor from Charlestown, but I do desire and respectfully ask a ruling of the Chair on the question of whether we may refer something to the Art Commission which is not before us. If the Chair rules that we

may, I desire an opportunity to be heard on the merits of the main question that is so much in the clouds at present. Mr. President, I await the Chair's ruling.

President COLEMAN—The Chair would rule the point of order is not well taken.

Coun. McDONALD—Mr. President, I rise to a point of order, that the motion made by the councillor from Roxbury, Coun. Ballantyne, is out of order, because the call for this meeting, which I received this morning, stated that the meeting was to consider the question of a convenience station on Boston Common. There are now four or five convenience stations on Boston Common. That is the only notice I received about the meeting, and I raise the point of order, as there is nothing before the Council concerning any particular convenience station, that the motion to refer the matter of a convenience station to the Art Department is out of order. I just bring that up in order to get a ruling of the Chair.

President COLEMAN—The Chair declares that the motion made by Coun. Ballantyne is in order.

Coun. WATSON—Mr. President, I rise to a point of order, that all orders and amendments to orders, if the request is made by a member, shall be reduced to writing.

President COLEMAN—If the councillor so insists, Coun. Ballantyne will reduce his motion to writing, although the stenographer already has it in his notes.

Coun. BALLANTYNE reduced the motion to writing, as follows:

Moved, That the matter of the erection of a convenience station on Boston Common be referred to the Art Commission and that the commission be requested to take jurisdiction over the same under the provisions of section 3 of chapter 410 of the Acts of 1898.

Coun. WATSON—Mr. President, I move reference of the motion to the Executive Committee.

President COLEMAN—The question is on reference to the Executive Committee.

Coun. WATSON—Mr. President, here we are considering the matter of referring to the Art Commission, a biased body, an order empowering them to do as they will with a building already partially erected. A comfort station on Boston Common has been sadly needed for years. In the summer months anywhere from ten thousand to fifteen thousand of our citizens gather at the bandstand and spend Sunday afternoon with their families and their friends. On week days in the warm summer months almost as many gather on the Common and around the Frog Pond, independently of the band concert. There are band concerts on summer evenings on Boston Common. Many of the growing citizens of the future play baseball and other outdoor sports on the playstead on Boston Common. Mr. President, here we are empowering a body of aesthetic and artistic gentlemen, by referring to them an order or motion of this sort, to do away with the opportunity to place on Boston Common a needed improvement for the comfort of many citizens. We have been unable to find out to-day who instituted this movement in opposition to this comfort station. We fail to find it. Everybody denies the child. We have not found to-day, after searching and cross examining everyone who appeared before our committee, who is responsible; and still you are going to give to a body with their minds already made up, with their decision awaiting delivery, the power to satisfy their aesthetic tastes and their artistic environment by refusing a comfort station there to a great multitude of our citizens without a public hearing on the matter. Mr. President, that is why I move to

refer this matter to the Executive Committee. If it goes to the Executive Committee I am going to move to have a public hearing on the proposition in the very near future. I am satisfied that there will be a multitude of citizens at such a hearing. They may not reside on Beacon Hill, they may reside in Roxbury, South Boston, East Boston or the North End or in the South End, Mr. President, where you reside. But they will certainly come down here with one voice and say, "Yes; by all means give us something that is needed on Boston Common." This is a matter of sufficient importance to be considered at a public hearing. Here we are over-riding and interfering with the executive department of the city. We are, without consulting the Mayor, in fact undoing his action; we are interfering with another executive department, the Park and Recreation Department; and we are going to hand over to a department the power to do almost anything in the matter. Does the public know that this order, in part, establishes a precedent that will allow the Art Commission to tear down any building they desire, to order any building there down, if they desire to go to that expense? The Corporation Counsel informed the City Council to-day in no uncertain way that if the Art Commission is given the power by the City Council, or the majority of the members, or by his Honor the Mayor alone, or by the Mayor and the Council jointly, it can tear down any building that is now erected, owned and controlled by the City of Boston. Can we afford to be so ridiculous, Mr. President? I am surprised that such a serious-minded and intelligent body of gentlemen, who are considered conservative and careful and who do not like to be considered as doing things on the spur of the moment, such serious-minded gentlemen as the presiding officer and the gentleman from Roxbury opposite, as well as the councillor on my left from Dorchester, should favor such action. Mr. President, the suggestion has been made to me by a member of this body that he will agree to reference, but I don't know for whom he speaks. I will not withdraw further unless the gentleman opposite will inform me that, as a result of agreement with the majority members, this matter will be referred to the Executive Committee. I await that assurance.

Coun. BALLANTYNE—Mr. President, I cannot speak for all the members, but I am perfectly satisfied as the mover of the motion to let it go to the Executive Committee.

Coun. WATSON—Mr. President, I will ask the gentleman opposite, in case the vote on reference is three to three, if he will vote to lay the matter on the table and in favor of a public hearing, or if he will refuse to pass this motion to-day, in order that we may have a full vote of the Council on the matter of its reference?

Coun. BALLANTYNE—Mr. President, that is my object in asking that it go to the Executive Committee—that we may have a full vote of the Council.

Coun. WATSON—Then, Mr. President, I will suspend.

Coun. Ballantyne's motion, as reduced to writing, was referred to the Executive Committee.

RECONSIDERATION REFUSED.

On motion of Coun. WATSON a reconsideration of business transacted to-day was refused.

Adjournment on motion of Coun. COLLINS, at 6.19 p. m., to meet on Monday, January 24, at 3 p. m.

CITY OF BOSTON.

Proceedings of City Council.

Monday, January 24, 1916.

Regular meeting of the City Council, held in the Council Chamber, City Hall, at three o'clock p. m., President COLEMAN in the chair. Absent—Coun. Attridge, Coulthurst and Storrow.

JURORS DRAWN.

Jurors were drawn in accordance with the provisions of the law (the Mayor not being present), viz.:

Three grand jurors, Superior Criminal Court, to appear February 7, 1916:

William T. McGrann, Ward 1; Karl Kilburn, Ward 25; Roy E. Goodwin, Ward 16.

Thirty-six traverse jurors, Superior Criminal Court, First Session, to appear February 9, 1916:

Gabriel B. Coakley, Ward 18; Louis F. Monjet, Ward 20; John F. Scanlan, Ward 20; Le Forest Gray, Ward 1; Charles J. Birch, Ward 24; Nils Nilson, Ward 22; Eugene J. Callahan, Ward 13; Archibald Campbell, Ward 20; Hugh McLaughlin, Ward 5; Joseph F. Dooley, Ward 19; Joseph Ussil, Ward 22; E. Roscoe McAfee, Ward 20; Freeman R. Moore, Ward 20; John R. Johnson, Ward 12; Francis Murphy, Ward 5; David R. Maclean, Ward 20; Charles H. Rider, Ward 22; Edward P. Barry, Ward 14; John F. Kelly, Ward 22; Charles A. McCarthy, Ward 20; William E. Fennimore, Ward 24; William J. Sullivan, Ward 4; James J. Keoghane, Ward 15; Henry R. Grant, Ward 8; John Rosen, Ward 18; Charles H. Perry, Ward 14; Louis H. Hamlin, Ward 23; Charles W. Shea, Ward 3; Alfred F. Rowell, Ward 20; Hugh Warnock, Ward 1; William H. Heslop, Ward 8; John H. Williams, Jr., Ward 20; Jacob F. Hagelstein, Ward 17; James J. Timmons, Ward 19; Wallace P. Davis, Ward 24; John J. Manion, Ward 17.

Thirty-six traverse jurors, Superior Criminal Court, Second Session, to appear February 10, 1916:

Otis Wilson, Ward 1; Matthew J. Nolan, Ward 19; Cornelius Connell, Ward 1; Daniel Lehan, Ward 5; Harry E. Buckland, Ward 25; Peter M. Levitte, Ward 23; Francis A. Hayes, Ward 20; Charles Ansty, Ward 17; Joseph Rowe, Ward 17; Luis Hibell, Ward 9; Godfroid Charron, Ward 14; Abraham J. Epstein, Ward 22; Gardner Swan, Ward 22; Michele Dello Russo, Ward 6; Howard S. Worcester, Ward 5; Samuel Frankel, Ward 8; Charles A. Barden, Ward 20; Charles W. Newell, Ward 12; Joseph M. Ryder, Ward 14; William W. Scott, Ward 15; Louis E. Hill, Ward 23; Ferdinando B. Martini, Ward 6; James Heffernin, Ward 25; Harry Stern, Ward 8; James O'Mara, Ward 15; James R. Armington, Ward 20; William Enos, Ward 3; Henry Johnson, Ward 24; Elisha C. Peckham, Ward 20; Robert E. Gallivan, Ward 13; Daniel A. Field, Ward 26; Edward W. Tuck, Ward 2; Frank J. McGrath, Ward 13; Horatio Williams, Ward 10; Ralph A. Cram, Ward 11; George E. Hunt, Ward 20.

Forty traverse jurors, Superior Civil Court, First Session, January Sitting, to appear February 14, 1916:

William J. Mullane, Ward 8; Arthur L. Whittemore, Ward 10; David A. Peez, Ward 19; James P. O'Brien, Ward 13; Joseph Crump, Ward 24; William J. Reynolds, Ward 5; Benjamin Freeman, Ward 20; Gustav Sorenson, Ward 23; Harris Berman, Ward 2; Thomas Murray, Ward 14; William C. Gould, Ward 18; Charles F. Smith, Ward 22; Victor G. Sears, Ward 24; Eugene R. Clapp, Ward 26; John W. Sullivan, Ward 14; James F. McCausland, Ward 25; John Minot, Ward 20; George S. Sherman, Ward 20; Frank H.

Kelley, Ward 20; Charles H. White, Jr., Ward 16; Alonzo Wilder Pollard, Ward 11; Alfred Perron, Ward 10; James Taylor, Ward 10; Patrick Curley, Ward 25; George F. Gorham, Ward 10; James J. Corbett, Ward 5; Daniel J. Kelleher, Ward 3; Charles A. Clark, Ward 23; William P. Prendergast, Ward 4; Joseph P. Kelly, Ward 14; William T. McIlvana, Ward 26; William E. Quimby, Ward 15; Simon A. Ryan, Ward 23; Garrett H. Keefe, Ward 17; George H. Stewart, Ward 5; Arthur H. McLaughlin, Ward 5; Foster L. Cole, Ward 5; Joseph F. Murphy, Ward 5; John Burrows, Ward 22; Elisha B. Worrell, Ward 24.

Forty traverse jurors, Superior Civil Court, Second Session, January Sitting, to appear February 14, 1916:

George E. Nayson, Ward 8; Ernest M. Foster, Ward 20; Daniel J. Coreoran, Ward 16; Richard L. Cannon, Ward 24; Michael Donahoe, Ward 25; Frederick A. Perry, Ward 13; George Henry Robinson, Ward 8; John H. Clarke, Ward 24; Randall J. Hurley, Ward 24; Jeremiah F. Sullivan, Ward 19; Charles Mitchell, Ward 21; Albert D. Munroe, Ward 21; Jeremiah T. Riley, Ward 2; Patrick J. Welch, Ward 14; Louis H. Schlimper, Ward 23; Frank J. Nolan, Ward 22; Arthur Dwyer, Ward 19; Samuel Dalzell, Ward 10; Daniel Kelly, Ward 11; James J. Gallery, Ward 16; Giuseppe Bevilacqua, Ward 2; Frank J. Kelley, Ward 23; Anthony D. Conley, Ward 14; James W. McNichols, Ward 19; James P. Meade, Ward 3; Charles Katz, Ward 9; Marx Cohen, Ward 22; Charles A. Drost, Ward 11; Edward B. McIntyre, Ward 14; Charles McLunes, Ward 15; Carl J. Haglund, Ward 14; George S. Winslow, Ward 11; Irving Kimball, Ward 21; George A. Anthony, Ward 23; Daniel F. Shaughnessey, Ward 17; Thomas J. Collins, Ward 13; John McDonough, Ward 16; Theodore Rothe, Ward 21; Andrew F. Fendergast, Ward 21; Benjamin Ludwig, Ward 21.

Forty traverse jurors, Superior Civil Court, Third Session, January Sitting, to appear February 14, 1916:

John Conley, Ward 20; Morris Leventhal, Ward 8; Charles E. Odell, Jr., Ward 20; Walter A. Clement, Ward 21; Herbert S. Warren, Ward 26; William Hayball, Ward 1; James Devine, Ward 7; Thomas E. Iverstrom, Ward 1; Frank W. Colcord, Ward 24; John E. Noonan, Ward 14; Charles L. Cooney, Ward 20; Edwin A. Conant, Ward 26; Scott H. Tolman, Ward 18; James J. Sheehan, Ward 20; Daniel F. Driscoll, Ward 23; Henry B. Stone, Ward 24; Harry C. Blatchley, Ward 25; Bartholomew F. Owens, Ward 24; Daniel Rielly, Ward 25; John Cavanagh, Ward 20; Franklin A. Grover, Ward 26; Orville H. Dow, Ward 1; Arthur J. Cochran, Ward 1; John J. Smith, Jr., Ward 14; August G. Linderoth, Ward 20; Edmund Rice, Ward 25; William C. Gebhardt, Ward 22; Robert Hyland, Ward 19; Edward M. Conley, Ward 4; William T. Welch, Ward 26; William H. McCarthy, Ward 24; William S. Rowe, Ward 16; James T. Wetherald, Ward 11; John F. Magee, Ward 18; Guy L. Bacon, Ward 25; John F. Corbett, Ward 3; Dean S. Jones, Ward 4; Robert C. McDonald, Ward 21; Bernard Curley, Ward 17; Thomas P. E. Reilly, Ward 13.

Forty traverse jurors, Superior Civil Court, Fourth Session, January Sitting, to appear February 14, 1916:

Michael P. Shea, Ward 19; Francis M. McCourt, Ward 19; Benjamin M. Currie, Ward 24; Joseph B. Curtis, Ward 18; Max Phillips, Ward 17; Joseph J. Clark, Ward 15; Anthony J. Gaughran, Ward 19; Milo M. Montena, Ward 24; Harry W. Theall, Ward 17; John S. Booth, Ward 20; Lambert W. Hatch, Ward 26; Charles H. Perry, Ward 26; Hyman D. Miller, Ward 2; Edward F. Connelly, Ward 20; William E. Carroll, Ward 20; Louis G. Turner, Ward 12; Harry V. Crocker, Ward 20; Carl J. Schrifftgiesser, Ward 9; Julius A. Deichert, Ward 23; Charles S. Meader, Ward 9; William H. Farmer, Ward 1; Josiah Wisc, Ward 12; Daniel E. McAllister, Ward 13; Owen A. Lynch, Ward 23; Arthur D. Hutchinson, Ward 16; Arthur R. Tibbetts, Ward 20; George W. Dalton, Ward 14; John H. Mosely, Ward 25; Frank M. Hennessy, Ward 19; Louis Hoffstadt, Ward 10; William A. Foley, Ward 26; William J. Saunders, Ward 15; Claud J. C. Hamilton, Ward 24; Archie B. Cony, Ward 10; Frank R. Ott, Ward 19; Edward A. Monahan, Ward 25; Fred E. Rowell, Ward 1; Michael Hayes, Ward 26; John P. Carey, Ward 17; Richard Ray, Jr., Ward 25.

Forty traverse jurors, Superior Civil Court, Fifth Session, January Sitting, to appear February 14, 1916:

Charles G. Loring, Ward 11; Walter I. Patch, Ward 24; Matthaus Heiler, Ward 19; Fred L. Ross, Ward 24; James W. Sullivan, Ward 24; David M. Biggs, Ward 24; Frederick I. Dana, Ward 24; Thomas F. Howard, Jr., Ward 20; Arthur G. Stedman, Ward 10; Edward Chalmers, Ward 14; William A. Cobb, Ward 24; Leo A. Helfrich, Ward 22; Revere E. Atwood, Ward 21; David J. Gleason, Ward 14; Henry S. Bean, Ward 20; Julius Haas, Ward 11; John F. Shottmiller, Ward 18; Frederick J. Burrill, Ward 9; Victor Bohn, Ward 26; John J. Quigley, Ward 1; Norman G. Snow, Ward 8; Thomas Baxter, Ward 24; Thomas J. Hughes, Ward 19; James J. McNamara, Ward 15; Thomas Burdett, Ward 23; David O'Hearn, Ward 23; Harry M. Gordon, Ward 23; Cornelius W. Madden, Ward 20; Carl F. Stengel, Ward 20; Arthur F. Neale, Ward 25; Joseph A. Noyes, Ward 5; Eugene H. Eichorn, Ward 23; Arthur Wood, Ward 26; William T. Cullen, Ward 22; Timothy Collins, Ward 20; Walter J. Connors, Ward 16; Thomas H. Cassin, Ward 23; Thomas H. Dolaher, Ward 2; Maurice F. Welch, Ward 18; Ernest Schupbach, Ward 22.

Forty traverse jurors, Superior Civil Court, Sixth Session, January Sitting, to appear February 14, 1916:

John H. Brogie, Ward 25; John White, Ward 4; John J. Dwyer, Ward 25; Lester James Catlin, Ward 3; Harris Levine, Ward 25; Charles E. Perkins, Ward 25; John J. McCarthy, Ward 20; Joseph P. Miley, Ward 17; Thomas H. Kenney, Ward 14; Clarence E. Dodge, Ward 23; Edward T. Bartholomew, Ward 7; Thomas M. Burns, Ward 12; Louis R. Goulding, Ward 11; James Sheehy, Ward 25; Thomas Herbert, Ward 9; James W. Newton, Ward 21; Edward S. Phillips, Ward 11; Carl T. Anderson, Ward 2; Edward J. Cook, Ward 20; Peter H. Cadigan, Ward 20; George H. Fuller, Ward 25; John C. Finegan, Ward 24; Michael McHugh, Ward 25; Edward Owen, Ward 25; Edward M. Duggan, Ward 19; Alfred S. Gilmore, Ward 6; Merton H. Caldwell, Ward 24; Edward S. Healey, Ward 16; John J. Sullivan, Ward 7; Mortimer J. Shea, Ward 4; Harry M. Hodge, Ward 11; Robert B. Kelley, Ward 23; Allen J. Warner, Ward 3; Frederick D. King, Ward 26; John H. Tagen, Ward 19; Charles West, Ward 2; Thomas M. Green, Ward 3; Edmund L. Cummins, Ward 3; John Carmody, Jr., Ward 17; John F. Crotty, Ward 15.

Forty traverse jurors, Superior Civil Court, Seventh Session, January Sitting, to appear February 14, 1916:

William E. Willson, Ward 14; John Sullivan, Ward 24; Carl M. Berquist, Ward 25; James V. Malloy, Ward 13; Arthur E. Digan, Ward 2; Peter McGurty, Ward 20; Leo J. Carpenter, Ward 22; James F. McCarthy, Ward 9; Andrew Taylor, Ward 23; John J. Cannon, Ward 1; John F. McVey, Ward 24; David F. Cummings, Ward 17; Louis F. Abbott, Ward 21; Charles H. Reinhart, Ward 9; Frazier L. O'Leary, Ward 24; Clarence E. Carleton, Ward 11; Charles H. Holgate, Ward 20; Robert David Naas, Ward 9; John F. Cass, Ward 19; Daniel J. McGilvray, Ward 16; Charles F. Browne, Ward 21; John B. Dolan, Ward 23; James P. Wiley, Ward 15; Edward W. Skinner, Ward 7; Herbert P. Chadbourne, Ward 21; Dennis J. Devine, Ward 20; Charles H. Mc Morrow, Ward 26; Herbert N. Bosworth, Ward 10; Arthur W. Adams, Ward 10; Yeghia M. Samuelian, Ward 20; Philip C. Taisey, Ward 25; Clarence G. Reynolds, Ward 10; Charles Flynn, Ward 16; Patrick J. Donovan, Ward 19; Clifford A. Blackman, Ward 19; Arthur P. Bates, Ward 25; John Quirk, Ward 19; William H. Crosby, Ward 20; John Manson, Ward 5; Frank B. Gould, Ward 12.

APPOINTMENTS BY THE MAYOR.

The Mayor, subject to approval by the City Council, made the following appointments for the term ending April 30, 1916:

1. Lewis R. Sullivan, 108 Homes avenue, Dorchester, to the position of Constable for the City of Boston for the term ending April 30, 1916, to serve in an official capacity without bonds.

2. Walter P. Cunniffe, 639 East Sixth street, Ward 14, to the position of Constable of the City of Boston.

3. John J. Sheehan, 2 Worcester square, Boston, a Weigher of Beef.

4. James T. Kenney, 4 Logan street, Ward 21, a Weigher of Coal.

5. Thomas White, 24 Hammond street, Roxbury, a Weigher of Coal.

6. William Barsell, 31 Thorndike street, Roxbury, a Weigher of Coal.

7. Edward L. Hunter, 606 West Park street, Dorchester, a Weigher of Coal.

8. James J. Colorusso, 17 Lincoln street, Reading, an Inspector of Pressed or Bundled Hay and Straw.

9. Lorraine K. O'Sullivan, 10 Marlowe street, Dorchester, a Weigher of Coal.

10. Jeremiah Sullivan, 9A Bunker Hill street, Charlestown, a Weigher of Goods for the Boston & Maine Railroad.

Severally laid over under the law.

PETITIONS REFERRED.

The following petitions were received and referred to the committees named:

Claims.

Jonah Barrap, for compensation for injuries received from Fire Department apparatus.

Burnitol Manufacturing Company, to be paid for fifteen garbage tickets returned to the city.

Patrick F. Crosby, to be paid wages lost while absent on account of injuries received while an attendant at the Zoo.

Celia Cushner, for compensation for injuries caused by glass and debris falling from an electric light at 12A Chambers street.

Mrs. J. Daley, to be paid for clothing of her son James, lost while he was a patient at the City Hospital.

Hilda Dolan, for compensation for injuries received by a fall at the Dorchester High School.

Grace A. Davis, for compensation for damage to clothing because of nails in a barrel at the corner of Benton and South streets.

Giuseppe Forturati, to have refunded the amount of a tax on estate 203 Salem street which has been paid twice.

Thomas J. Galvin, for compensation for damages at 3 Dallas place by a leak in water pipe.

Gilman Brothers (Inc.), for compensation for damages to goods at 50 Franklin street by water.

Michael F. Grant, for compensation for loss of a coat checked at Wood Island Park.

Elmer E. Jennison, for compensation for damage to automobile by a wagon of the Public Works Department in 1912.

H. C. Mandell, for compensation for damages to lawn and shrubs by city ash team at 120 Beacon street, Hyde Park.

Vivian Martin, for compensation for injuries received because of a defective coal hole cover at 16 Holyoke street.

Sarah A. McAdams, for compensation for injuries caused by a fall on St. Alphonsus street.

Charles W. McDermott, for compensation for injuries received from a fall on Washington street in front of the Modern Theater.

George Rosemond, for compensation for injuries caused by a defect in highway at corner of Broadway extension and Albany street.

Walter H. Rowe, to be paid for clerical service at South Yard, Sanitary District 8 and 9.

Mrs. Frank Murphy, for compensation for injuries caused by a defect in sidewalk at 60 Howard street.

Isabelle Nickerson, for compensation for injuries caused by a defect in highway at Fort Hill square.

Frank R. Nolan, for compensation for injuries caused by a fall on Grove street, West Roxbury.

William T. Sadlier, for compensation for damages at 34 Mystic street, Charlestown, by the construction of a shut-off over drain.

James A. Smart, to be paid for a crutch broken because of a defective catch-basin, corner of Winthrop and Common streets.

William Sullivan, for compensation for damages at 113 Westville street, Dorchester, by Fire Department apparatus.

Mrs. May Wilson, for compensation for injuries received because of a defective manhole cover at south side of Quincy Market.

Catherine C. Kyle, for compensation for damages at 1278 Dorchester avenue by overflow of sewer.
 Michael J. Fallon, for compensation for damage at 20 Arcadia street by overflow of sewer.
 Milward & Stewart, for compensation for injury to horse on the South Ferry.

Executive.

Petitions for retirement under the provisions of chapter 765 of the Acts of 1914, viz.:
 John Rily, John Craffey, James Barry.
 Remonstrance of John V. Vakin *et al.* against construction of sidewalk on Brown avenue, Boston.
 Petitions for permits to sell, rent or lease firearms, viz.:
 Maurice Pearlstein, 86-88 Merrimac street.
 Marciano Ferri, 134 Salem street.

CONSTABLES' BONDS.

The City Treasurer, after having approved of the same, submitted the following constables' bonds:
 Harold S. Eskin, John W. McElroy, William Moglia, Filippo Silvano.
 Approved by the City Council.

NOTICE OF APPOINTMENTS.

Notices were received of the following appointments by the Mayor, subject to confirmation by the Civil Service Commission, viz.:
 John H. Fitzpatrick, Overseer of the Poor.
 John E. Potts, Consumptives' Hospital Trustee.
 John J. Barry, Consumptives' Hospital Trustee.
 James J. Minot, Consumptives' Hospital Trustee.
 Mrs. Margaret G. O'Callaghan, Consumptives' Hospital Trustee.
 Clarence W. Rowley, Director of Collateral Loan Company.
 Placed on file.

CONFIRMATION OF APPOINTMENTS.

Notice was received from the Civil Service Commissioners of approval of the following appointments of the Mayor, viz.:
 Frank A. Goodwin, Street Commissioner.
 Francis J. Brennan, Street Commissioner.
 Mrs. Richard Kirby, Infirmary Trustee.
 Vincent de Paul Reade, Overseer of the Poor.
 John H. Fitzpatrick, Overseer of the Poor.
 Louis A. Ginsburg, Children's Institutions Trustee.
 Dr. James J. Minot, Consumptives' Hospital Trustee.
 Eugene V. R. Thayer, Consumptives' Hospital Trustee.
 Mrs. Margaret G. O'Callaghan, Consumptives' Hospital Trustee.
 Placed on file.

FIRE LOSS IN BOSTON.

A communication was received from Fire Prevention Commissioner John A. O'Keefe of fire loss in Boston for the first eight months of last year, the damage to buildings being as follows:
 First-class construction \$2,249
 Second-class construction 408,833
 Third-class construction 218,888
 Placed on file.

MARRIAGE JUSTICES.

A communication was received from the secretary of the Commonwealth, in compliance with section 9 of chapter 5 of the Revised Laws, giving a list of Justices of the Peace designated and commissioned with authority to solemnize marriages in the several cities and towns.
 Placed on file.

STORAGE OF EXPLOSIVES.

Notices were received of intention to continue the use of premises for explosives or inflammable fluids, viz.:
 C. W. Muldoon, keeping and sale of gasoline, 1619 Blue Hill avenue Ward 24.

Anseo Company, keeping and sale of gasoline, 46 Cornhill.
 Orpin Brothers, keeping of naphtha, 121 Medford street, Charlestown.
 Nelson V. Molway, keeping and sale of gasoline, 20 Mt. Vernon street, Brighton.
 William A. Paine, keeping of gasoline, 352 Newbury street.
 Justin M. Tibbetts, keeping of gasoline, 62 Sawyer avenue, Dorchester.
 Henry E. Wright & Sons, keeping and sale of gasoline, Spice street, Charlestown.
 Auto Sales Company, keeping and sale of gasoline, 112-116 Worcester street.
 Placed on file.

SALARY INCREASE, PROBATION OFFICER.

A communication was received from Justice Barnes, East Boston District Court, increasing the salary of Probation Officer Frederick L. O'Brien from \$1,200 to \$1,500 per annum.
 Referred to the Committee on County Accounts.

CONVENIENCE STATION, BOSTON COMMON.

The following was received:

Park and Recreation Department,
 Boston, January 22, 1916.

To the City Council:

Gentlemen,—I beg respectfully to be recorded as filing with you this formal request, to cover every possible occasion which may arise, that before any action by your honorable body, any hearings, or meetings of your Executive Committee at which other persons or officials are to be heard or appear, I shall be given proper notice to be present, and that I may be heard in argument with respect to powers conferred, or to be conferred, under the Statutes of 1898, chapter 410, as well as any matter pertaining to the whole subject now under public discussion in regard to a Public Convenience Station on Boston Common. Also that proper opportunity may be given for all other persons or organizations to be heard that are interested in this matter.

I beg also respectfully to submit that under the terms of the aforesaid statute it is beyond the jurisdiction of the Council to give the Art Commission any authority in this instance, and in the interest of the majority of the citizens of Boston that you dismiss this matter from consideration by the Council, and that the building now in process of construction be allowed to be erected according to law and in conformity with the terms of the contract that has been interrupted on account of the present agitation.

Respectfully,
 CHARLES GIBSON,
 Commissioner.

A communication was received from the Wilson Club, 67 Warren street, indorsing the erection of a convenience station on "Flagstaff Hill," Boston Common.

A communication was received from Frank Chouteau Brown, 9 Park street, Boston, protesting against the erection of a convenience station at the proposed location on Boston Common.

Communications were received from Tyler, Corneau & Eames in behalf of Charles E. Coffin *et al.*, James M. Keyes, Mrs. Harriet Minot Laughlin, E. S. Tappan, James V. Donnaruma, Henry L. Dodge, John Masou Little and Otto J. Piehler, concerning erection of convenience station on Common.

The several communications were referred to the Executive Committee.

RESIGNATION OF EDWARD F. McSWEENEY.

The following was received:

Boston Consumptives' Hospital,
 January 12, 1916.

To the Honorable the City Council:

Dear Sir,—At our last meeting Mr. McSweeney, chairman of the Board, stated that it was his final appearance in an official capacity. This announcement is worthy of more than passing notice. We, his associates, feel that some per-

manent record should be made in testimony of the work of one who has been such a forceful factor in Boston's fight against tuberculosis, and at the same time voice our sentiments toward him who for so many years has presided over our deliberations.

No one familiar with conditions can fail to see his name written large as the story of the last nine years stands revealed. From our earliest beginnings down to the time when his activities ceased he has left the imprint of a man of kindly sympathy, of great breadth of vision, of untiring industry and of rare executive ability.

His influence was not bounded by the confines of this city. In the struggle for the enforcement of laws which make for better sanitary conditions, and particularly for the improvement of those suffering from tuberculosis, he has labored incessantly. It is not too much to say that respect for health laws and the building of hospitals by the different cities and towns of the Commonwealth, together with the reorganization of the State Health Department, may be attributed to no one more than to Edward F. McSweeney.

We who have worked with him regret that he is to be with us no longer. Whatever differences of opinion may have existed are lost sight of in the transparent honesty of purpose which was always his. We recognize in him one who gave the best that was in him to the sick and the needy and to the city a loyalty beyond words.

We therefore recommend to your Honor that you take such action as seems to you fitting in recognition of his service.

Yours respectfully,

JOHN F. O'BRIEN,
Acting Chairman.
MARGARET G. O'CALLAGHAN,
ISABEL F. HYAMS,
JAMES J. MINOT.

Referred to the Executive Committee.

CLERK HIRE.

W. T. A. Fitzgerald, Registrar of Deeds, submitted a report in accordance with the provisions of section 33, chapter 22, of the Revised Laws, certifying that certain persons had been employed in his office from December 20, 1915, to January 24, 1916, and that work had been performed to the amount of \$3,949.33.

Referred to the Committee on County Accounts.

MINORS' LICENSES.

President COLEMAN submitted reports on petitions for minors' licenses for twenty-four uews-boys and four vendors—recommending that licenses be granted.

Reports accepted; licenses granted on usual conditions.

DAY IN THREE FOR FIREMEN.

The following was received:

Boston Finance Commission,
Boston, January 19, 1916.

To the Honorable the City Council:

Gentlemen,—At the meeting of the City Council on January 10, 1916, an ordinance to amend section 1 of chapter 16 of the Revised Ordinances of 1914 was offered, being an ordinance to provide for one day off in three for firemen. The ordinance is at the present time before the Committee on Ordinances.

The Finance Commission requests that final action on this ordinance be postponed until the commission can investigate and make a report thereon to your honorable body.

Respectfully submitted,

THE FINANCE COMMISSION,
by JOHN R. MURPHY,
Chairman.

The communication was declared referred to the Committee on Ordinances.

Coun. WATSON—Mr. President, this is the first time since I have been a member of the City Council that the Finance Commission has undertaken to stop any conduct of a committee of this body concerning a matter that has to do with the affairs of the City of Boston over which this Council has power. As I understand the purpose of the

act creating the Finance Commission for the City of Boston, it was that whenever this body desired its assistance they should call upon it. I am very much opposed to referring the question of postponing action on the matter of one day off in three for the firemen to a committee, for this reason. I am the father, so called, of the ordinance, and I believe, as a member of this body who will soon sever his connection with the city government, that any matter I have introduced here and which is under consideration by the committee should be acted upon while I am a member, instead of postponing action upon it until after I have left the body. I think it is unfair for the Finance Commission, either through its chairman, its secretary or the whole board, to attempt to interfere with any reform that will do something that will be a credit to the city. I might as well now as at any time get into the records a little story that was brought to my attention, which I credit the communication we have received to-day from the Finance Commission with being the result of. A week ago last Friday Robert J. Bottomly of the Good Government Association visited the office of the councilor on my left (Coun. Collins) and within the hearing of two gentlemen told the councilor on my left that the Committee on Ordinances must not consider the one day off in three for the firemen while I was a member of the City Council, because if the ordinance was passed by this body and signed by the Mayor I would get a lot of credit in the so-called "gang" wards, referring to the wards that I carried in my late campaign for the Council. I am prepared to produce the two witnesses who stood right at the door of the councilor's office at the time when he and Bottomly were talking. The name of Coun. Ballantyne was used by Bottomly, and he said, "I can't do anything with Ballantyne" which meant that he couldn't control his actions, but, he said, "I have got Hagan all right and I am going to see Coleman." That is why that communication is here to-day. It is the doings of Robert J. Bottomly, the paid secretary of the Good Government Association, which is fast going to pieces; and I say it is an affront to this body for John R. Murphy, the chairman of the Finance Commission, either by himself alone or by a vote of that body, to send a communication to us here and attempt to take away from us the performance of the duty that is given to us under the charter. I know that this isn't very pleasant music to the ears of the gentleman on my left, but he has given me his word in the presence of four people that at least one week before the last meeting of this body he will call a meeting of the Committee on Ordinances and consider the matter of an ordinance introduced by me giving to the firemen of Boston one day off in three. Is he going to break his word to me, or is he going to keep his word to me? Is he going to keep his word given to me after the gentleman opposite had practically assented to a meeting of the Committee on Ordinances, after the President had agreed to a meeting, after I had agreed and the councilor from Charlestown had agreed, and I think Coun. Hagan had agreed, that there ought to be a meeting and would be a meeting of the Committee on Ordinances to consider this matter? Or does Robert J. Bottomly run you all? He doesn't run me. Now, I didn't intend to say anything on this proposition if it had not been for this communication from the Finance Commission. May I read it, please? (Examining communication.) A few days previous to January 10 Bottomly got busy and went to Mr. Murphy. Why didn't Mr. Murphy send a communication here before this? Too busy with Tylose. Tylose! So much money being expended on investigating the Tylose matter that they couldn't stop—

Coun. HAGAN—Mr. President, I rise to a point of order.

Coun. WATSON—Of course you will raise a point of order.

President COLEMAN—The gentleman will state his point of order.

Coun. HAGAN—Tylose is not before this body for consideration.

President COLEMAN—The gentleman is speaking in connection with the presentation of a communication, and of course some latitude is allowed.

Coun. WATSON—I thank you, Mr. President. Now, Mr. President, the Finance Commission is a useless body. They tear down but they don't build up or try to build up; they have interfered with everything that has to do with the betterment of conditions in Boston, whether a human proposition or a great public improvement. Why,

it is ridiculous. I only speak for myself, and I think perhaps one other member agrees with my views; but if you members want to delegate your powers that you are paid \$1,500 a year for exercising to the Finance Commission, a commission that is unpaid, except the chairman and secretary, you can do so; I will not do it. If you are doing that you are trying to get money from the city treasury under false pretences, and I think a lot of you are, at that, any way. Now, Mr. President, I think I have got about all I care to in the record concerning Mr. Robert J. Bottomly. Mr. Bottomly, if you were here, I would like to ask you why did John Mason Little, the chairman of your executive committee, resign from that position? Is he tired of your interference and your drawing money under false pretences? You are \$2,000 or \$1,000 shy now, Mr. Bottomly. You owe two individuals of your organization a thousand dollars, money advanced to pay you your salary and for campaigning against me.

President COLEMAN—The gentleman is wandering from the subject, I think.

Coun. WATSON—Well, Mr. President, you and I are not going to have any trouble today. It is too near the close of my political career in this body. I know the gentleman on my left will reply to me, and I am going to reiterate this in order that his mind may be clear on the subject when he replies. You promised me in the presence of three people that you would call the meeting of the Committee on Ordinances at least one week before the last meeting of this City Council, and I believe you are going to keep your word. You told me if I would get the consent of the majority of the Council you would call a meeting of the Committee on Ordinances, and I got it. Didn't I? Didn't I, Mr. Gentleman from Dorchester?

President COLEMAN—The councilor will address the Chair.

Coun. WATSON—Well, the President gave me his consent; he agreed that he would be perfectly satisfied with anything that was done provided he got ample notice. I expect that your word with me will be kept. If you want to defeat the ordinance, all well and good; if you want to do something with it after you have considered it, pass it or defeat it, well and good; but I want action on it and I am entitled to it, Mr. President.

Coun. COLLINS—Mr. President, Coun. Watson made a statement here a few moments ago which is absolutely false.

Coun. WATSON—Mr. President, I rise to a point of order. We have already referred the matter to the Committee on Ordinances.

President COLEMAN—The Chair will allow to Coun. Collins the same privilege that he has allowed to Coun. Watson.

Coun. WATSON—Why not let him move reconsideration, and he would get the privilege?

Coun. COLLINS—Mr. President, it is an old story with the man who has just spoken to stand up here before the other members of the Council and accuse of doing certain things which they never committed people who have been powerless to reply, by virtue of the fact that they are not members of this body. Hiding under his privilege as a member of this Council he has sought repeatedly during the past three years to slander by misrepresentation and abuse citizens of this city. We have a case in point just now, where he says that Robert J. Bottomly, secretary of the Good Government Association, called and asked me to defer action on an ordinance before this body. He also said that Mr. Bottomly mentioned a number of names, saying he had Hagan and that he couldn't do anything with Coun. Ballantyne. That is absolutely and unqualifiedly untrue. It is a plain, unadulterated lie. Let us speak in plain, Anglo-Saxon English. I ask him now to produce his proofs.

Coun. WATSON—Will the gentleman yield?

Coun. COLLINS—No, not at this time, Mr. President. I am engaged, Mr. President, in trying to practise law. As a lawyer I am probating the estate of the late Benjamin F. Keith of this city. Under the will of Mr. Keith a legacy has been left to certain persons. Robert J. Bottomly—

Coun. WATSON—Mr. President, will the gentleman allow me to give him a little information I have here at this time?

Coun. COLLINS—No, I will not at this time, Mr. President.

President COLEMAN—Coun. Collins will proceed.

Coun. COLLINS—My office is working on the probate of that will. It has something to do with the distribution of the legacy. One legacy is an amount of \$5,000 to a certain institution in this city.

Coun. WATSON—What institution, may I ask?

Coun. COLLINS—Mr. Bottomly is acting for the beneficiaries or for that institution. In that connection, and in that connection alone he called at my office. Not one word, Mr. President, was ever spoken about this ordinance. The only man who has spoken to me about this ordinance with reference to the calling together of the committee has been the gentleman who has just taken his seat and he stands here and tries to vilify and misrepresent to the public people who are trying to do their duty. I recognize the fact that all the members of this Council are trying to do their duty as they see it. I realize that they are independent men, and, in their behalf, as well as in my own, I refute any insinuation or untruthful accusation that we have been asked to defer action by any body or set of men. I say advisedly, Mr. President, that this councilor, Mr. Watson, is the only one who has asked me to call a meeting of this committee. He asked me to do it two weeks ago, when this ordinance was referred. I submit that, as chairman of that committee, I have always extended to him and to the other members of this Council courtesy and decent treatment. I told him then, as I have told him since, that any time when he could get five members of the Council to agree on a date I would be pleased to call a meeting of that committee. Perhaps it may be worth while, Mr. President, to call to your attention the fact that the same gentleman within three weeks before the introduction of the last named ordinance offered another ordinance. I called the members of the committee together and asked them what date they would agree on for a hearing in that matter. That was the ordinance pertaining to the placing of placards or signs on the outside of buildings. So that matter was attended to by the committee. We have shown him courtesy and fair treatment. I have done so in this particular instance. At the last meeting of the Council, which was a special meeting called by you, Mr. President, I asked the gentleman whether or not he had agreed with five members of the Council as to a day. He didn't have any such agreement. He said, "When will you call a meeting?" I said, "Mr. Watson, at least one week before the close of the year." Mr. President, if there is one thing I have tried to do during my entire life it has been to keep my word.

Coun. WATSON—Mr. President, I would like to correct the gentleman, if he will allow me to.

President COLEMAN—Does the councilor yield?

Coun. COLLINS—Not at present, Mr. President.

President COLEMAN—Proceed.

Coun. COLLINS—There is no reason for the councilor going into hysterics here to-day and asking, "I wonder if he is going to keep his word?" Nothing has occurred to prevent me from keeping my word, nothing to prevent my calling a meeting of the committee to take up the business on the calendar and to consider everything and anything before the committee. What I said at the last meeting holds now. He could have saved his rather extensive address by simply asking me whether or not what I said a week ago still held good, and I would simply confirm what I said a week ago. But I do think in conclusion, it is high time that this demagogery should cease.

Coun. WATSON—Two more weeks.

Coun. COLLINS—That this nonsensical slandering of decent men should terminate in this Council; and I trust that the other members of the Council will see to it now and in the future that this kind of tomfoolery and billingsgate shall not be allowed in the body.

Coun. HAGAN—Mr. President, I would not have anything to say in regard to this matter were it not for the fact that the councilor opposite in his somewhat wild remarks saw fit to use my name. During those remarks he said he did not intend to say anything, and then following his custom of the past, he went about trying to say a great deal. It must be evident to every sane mind that the motives that prompted the gentleman opposite to make the remarks he did make—

Coun. WATSON—Mr. President,

Coun. HAGAN—Mr. President, I will not yield. I want the same courtesy now that was extended to the gentleman opposite. It must be evident that the motive that prompted those remarks was purely and simply animus, getting something off

his chest; animus against the so-called Good Government Association, who very wisely opposed him in the campaign; and he makes the remarks because he is a defeated candidate, very largely because of the efforts of the same Good Government Association, of which Mr. Bottomly happens to be the secretary. I want to say, Mr. President, that neither Mr. Robert J. Bottomly, any other member of the so-called Good Government Association or any other human being has approached me or talked with me in the remotest degree upon the pending ordinance submitted by the gentleman opposite. I want to emphasize that by saying to you, Mr. President, and gentlemen of this body, that I believe the charge that was made by Coun. Watson when he used my name was an absolute and deliberate lie on his part, and it was fully understood and known by him that he was lying at that moment.

President COLEMAN—The councilor is out of order.

Coun. HAGAN—The gentleman in his remarks—

Coun. WATSON—Mr. President—

President COLEMAN—Coun. Hagan will proceed.

Coun. WATSON—Mr. President, I rise to a point of order. I ask you, sir, if you have not ruled that the member is out of order?

Coun. HAGAN—Mr. President, have I the floor?

President COLEMAN—Not at this moment. Coun. Watson rises to a point of order.

Coun. WATSON—Mr. President, am I correct in assuming that when the Chair rules a member out of order he must take his seat?

President COLEMAN—No, sir.

Coun. HAGAN—Mr. President, the gentleman during the course of his remarks said he wanted this ordinance considered and acted upon during his term of office. I think that is a mighty poor argument in defence of the ordinance itself. It is a matter of very grave importance that requires time, serious thought and consideration, and I want that time and want to give it serious thought and consideration, approaching the ordinance with an absolutely open mind. Just because his term of office is expiring is no good reason why action should be hastened. When the Committee on Ordinances does meet to consider this particular ordinance, it was my intention to have the ordinance referred to the Finance Commission for investigation. The Finance Commission, according to the opinion of the gentleman opposite, is an unknown and an uncertain quality. Nevertheless, under the law it is the investigating body of the city government, and when ordinances that command or deserve investigation come before us it is the body to whom we have a right under the law to refer them. I intend when the matter comes before the committee to ask that action be taken so that it may receive the careful study, thought and consideration it deserves. When the time comes to consider it here in open session in this Council I shall hope to be ready to vote upon it with intelligence, and I am not going to be hastened, Mr. President, by any remarks of the gentleman opposite.

Coun. WATSON—Mr. President, at this time I desire to thank the gentleman on my left for his very great courtesy when I arose to answer the question he asked and he denied me the opportunity to do so. I thank him very kindly for his courtesy. I also thank the gentleman opposite, who has just taken his seat, for the very magnificent way in which he slaughtered my remarks. The gentleman opposite could not have been listening or he would not have made such a ridiculous reply to my remarks. There is no use in my wasting any time on anything the gentleman from Dorchester has said. You cannot drive anything sensible home in that direction, Mr. President. I do want to say this, however, that when I undertook some time ago to refer to members of this body, using much milder terms than those in which the gentlemen who have just spoken have referred to me, the Chair wanted to put me out of the building. However, that is all right. In reply to the gentleman from Dorchester, through you, Mr. President, let me say that on Friday, January 7, 1916, between 12.25 at noon and 12.45, Robert J. Bottomly was in your office and used the very words I have used on this floor, in conversation with you, notwithstanding the fact that you have said I told a deliberate lie. If you want the witnesses to the conversation you may have them. What do you say to that—on January 7, 1916? I will yield, if you want to say something.

Coun. COLLINS—Mr. President, I reiterate what I have said, that it is a deliberate lie, because it never occurred, and I don't care whether he has the witnesses or not. I would like to have him submit the names and to submit affidavits in true form.

Coun. WATSON—Mr. President, in reply to the remarks of the gentleman who has just taken his seat, I would like to ask if it is not true that on Friday, January 7, 1916, and I ask this question through you, Mr. President, between 12.25 and 12.45 p. m., Robert J. Bottomly, the secretary of the Good Government Association, was not in your office with you?

Coun. COLLINS—Mr. President, I have covered the entire proposition in my reply to him, and he knows it.

Coun. WATSON—Mr. President, silence gives consent. Bottomly was there between 12.25 and 12.45, on January 7, and he knows it. I would like to ask him if he remembers the two men who came to his office seeking a favor just prior to 12.25, whom he left to talk with Robert J. Bottomly, and who were twelve feet away. Do you remember that? I ask that question through you, Mr. President, of the gentleman from Dorchester.

Coun. COLLINS—As I have already said, Mr. President, the conversation which he refers to has never occurred. Mr. Bottomly conferred with me concerning the will of B. F. Keith, and that was all.

Coun. WATSON—Then, Mr. President, he admits that Mr. Bottomly did confer with him about something on January 7, between 12.25 and 12.45. I consider that an admission. I would like to ask him now, through you, if it is not true that the name of Coun. Hagan was used in the conversation, and wasn't Mr. Ballantyne's name used in that conversation? You don't remember things that hurt your case.

Coun. COLLINS—Absolutely not, Mr. President. The names were not used. Mr. President—

Coun. WATSON—Mr. President, I yield no more. I have granted altogether too much courtesy to the gentleman. We know it is not true that, upon anything which happens in this body in which the Good Government Association is interested, any members of this body consult with the secretary or other officers of the Good Government Association. What is the use of talking, Mr. President? Be fair with the people. I did not intend to make a speech, but the Finance Commission, with their ever-interfering policy and their connection with the Good Government Association, have compelled me to speak. I don't expect any other reply from the gentleman from Dorchester. There is no need of it. He answers his own argument. He can go down an alleyway and meet himself coming back on the same question at one and the same time. Why should I waste time with him? Yes, I am getting through. I am almost through with the City Council. In two weeks I shall be through. I was defeated in an off year and got 14,000 more votes than you got when you were elected and I was defeated. Mr. President, I wish I were to be here next year. I would like to be under the gavel—

President COLEMAN—The gentleman is not talking to the subject.

Coun. WATSON—I suppose I am not, Mr. President, when it is not pleasant. But Mr. President, may I say this before I conclude? I thank you for your attention.

President COLEMAN—The Chair will draw this discussion to a close, as it is being continued only by the courtesy of the Chair and has already extended to quite sufficient length.

Coun. COLLINS—Mr. President, I move a reconsideration of the reference of the communication for the purpose of making a statement.

The motion to reconsider reference to the Committee on Ordinances was declared carried.

Coun. COLLINS—Mr. President, Coun. Watson asked a question, and I want to answer that question. He has mentioned the names of Coun. Hagan and Ballantyne, as well as referring to an alleged conference of Mr. Bottomly with myself concerning this ordinance. The names of those gentlemen were never mentioned and no conversation ever occurred concerning this ordinance with Mr. Bottomly in my office.

Coun. WATSON—Of course, Mr. President, we know that whenever Robert J. Bottomly, an officer of the Good Government Association, and certain men who are members of this body meet they never talk about anything that takes place here. We know that—there is no reference whatever to

them. Why, isn't it possible that you were talking about getting rid of the eyesore, Watson, and the good job they did on me? Of course it was. I don't care. I believe the two men who told me what they heard just as quickly as I believe him. His testimony is not corroborated and that of the man who told me is. The weight of the evidence is on the side of the gentlemen who gave me the information. You did have such a conversation and I believe it.

Coun. COLLINS—Mr. President, I have already asked him to submit his proofs in proper form.

Coun. WATSON—In what way does the gentleman want me to submit the proofs, Mr. President? I await his suggestion.

Coun. COLLINS—In the proper manner, by affidavit, duly sworn to.

Coun. WATSON—Mr. President, the gentleman is not very respectful to the Chair, when he does not rise and address the Chair. I will be more respectful. You ask for affidavits through the court? That is ridiculous. You are just acting like a schoolboy instead of a presumed Supreme Court justice.

President COLEMAN—The Chair refers the matter to the Committee on Ordinances.

COUNTY ACCOUNTS.

Coun. COLLINS, for the Committee on County Accounts, submitted the following:

1. Report on communication from justice of Charlestown Municipal Court (referred December 27) concerning probation officer—recommending passage of the following:

Ordered, That the salary of the male probation officer of the Charlestown Municipal Court, determined by the justice of said court at the rate of fifteen hundred dollars per annum, to take effect January 1, 1916, be and the same is hereby approved, the amount so paid to be charged to the appropriation for County of Suffolk, Municipal Court, Charlestown District.

Coun. COLLINS—Mr. President, in behalf of the Committee on County Accounts I want to clear the atmosphere on this question. I want to read the statute under which the judge of the Charlestown Court was acting and the powers of the City Council as they are limited under that statute. It is chapter 254 of the Acts of 1915.

"Section 1. The justice of each police district, juvenile and municipal court, except the municipal court of the city of Boston, may appoint such male and female probation officers as he shall from time to time determine to be necessary for his court. The justice of any court which has more than one probation officer may designate any one of the probation officers of his court as chief probation officer and may define his duties."

Coun. WATSON—Mr. President, I would like to ask if there is any necessity for reading the act? We are all acquainted with it; there is no doubt about that. I think it is absolutely unnecessary and it is taking up the time of the Council.

Coun. COLLINS (Reading)—"Every probation officer shall hold office during the pleasure of the justice of the court for which he is appointed, and his compensation shall be determined by said justice, subject to approval by the county commissioners, and shall be paid by the county on vouchers approved by the justice. Any additional probation officers of the Boston juvenile court shall exercise the same powers as are exercised by the probation officers appointed under the act creating said court.

"Sect. 2. Every court now authorized to appoint probation officers may employ such clerical assistants as may be deemed necessary for the keeping, indexing and consolidation of the probation records required to be kept in the court. The compensation for this service shall be paid by the county upon vouchers approved by the justice of the court in which the service is performed.

"Sect. 3. This act shall take effect upon its passage.

[Approved May 12, 1915.]

In other words, Mr. President, by virtue of the sovereign body—namely, the General Court—this statute has been passed, which authorizes the judges of the district and police courts to appoint additional probation officers as they may deem fit, as they may deem wise, and fix the salaries, and all that the County Commissioners can do under the law is to approve nakedly the salaries. That is all. We have nothing to do with the selection or the

confirmation of the man, but simply approve the salary. It seems to me we would be flying in the face of the statute and not acting in accordance with our own powers under the statute if we did, unless there was good reason appearing to the contrary, refuse to approve such an order as came to us from the judge of the Charlestown Court.

The report was accepted and the order was passed.

Coun. WATSON—Mr. President, there is a large number of people interested in the matter before the Executive Committee concerning a comfort station on the Common. Judging by the protests and those who favor the change, there will not be room in the Executive Committee room to hear all parties. I would like to ask you, Mr. President, if it would not be well to hold the hearing here instead of there, in order to provide for the presence of a large number of people. I am thinking of our own comfort as well as the comfort of those who will wish to be present.

President COLEMAN—The Chair will suggest that the Council can determine that matter when it goes into executive session.

Coun. WATSON—All right, Mr. President.
2. Report on petition of Proprietors of Social Law Library (referred October 25) for appropriation for said library—recommending the passage of the following:

Ordered, That there be allowed and paid to the Proprietors of the Social Law Library the sum of one thousand dollars for the maintenance and enlargement of said library during the present year said sum to be charged to the appropriation for County of Suffolk, Social Law Library.

Coun. COLLINS—Mr. President, in connection with that I desire to offer a letter, which I ask to have incorporated in the records of this meeting, from Jeremiah Smith, Jr., in reference to the matter.

The letter referred to is as follows:

Social Law Library,
Boston, Mass., January 22, 1916.

Walter L. Collins, Esq.,
10 Tremont Street, Boston, Mass.:

Dear Sir,—I desire to submit the following information in connection with the petition of the Social Law Library for the customary annual appropriation of \$1,000 by the County of Suffolk towards maintenance.

This library was organized in 1803 by a number of subscribers who supported it, and in 1814 it was incorporated by the Massachusetts Legislature under an act which provided that the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, members of the Council, the judges of the Supreme Court for Suffolk County, the Federal courts, the Attorney-General, Reporter of Decisions and the United States Attorney should have free access to and free use of the library, and also the members of the General Court while it is in session.

This library has always been in the Courthouse as long as I can remember and I think ever since its incorporation. The County of Suffolk furnishes free the quarters for the library, the heat and light and in addition has made an annual appropriation of \$1,000 a year which is used in the purchase of books. In return for this the state and county officers get free use of the library in accordance with the provision reported above and the county is thus relieved of the entire expense of maintaining a library for the use of the courts and public judicial officers, which it would otherwise be expected to do.

The total expense of maintaining the library ranges from \$15,000 to \$20,000 a year, depending on the amount spent for books, binding and salaries paid, which are gradually being increased so as to be commensurate with the salaries paid in other libraries of the same character. This expense is met by charging the persons who use the library for the privilege, as there is no other way of meeting it. These charges are \$10 a year for members of the Bar of not more than five years' standing and \$20 a year for others. Any person may at any time pay \$50 and become a "Proprietor." His dues then become \$15 a year. He is allowed to take out books on his own receipt and to vote on the management of the library. Any member of the Bar is allowed to join. The library has some funds but the income produced from these furnishes only a very small part of the total amount needed for maintenance.

This library is a purely charitable corporation. It has no stock, pays no dividends, and never has. It has about 65,000 volumes and is one of the best

and largest working law libraries in the United States, and I do not think it could be maintained any cheaper than it now is.

Yours very truly,
JEREMIAH SMITH, JR.,
Treasurer.

The report was accepted and the order was passed.

3. Report on petition of John F. Duffy (referred last year) for investigation and report in relation to Social Law Library—that the same be placed on file.

Accepted.

4. Report on pay roll of Registry of Deeds (referred to-day) for payment of sum of \$3,949.33 for clerical work—approving of the same.

Report accepted; pay roll approved and ordered paid.

CONFIRMATION OF APPOINTMENTS.

President COLEMAN called up unfinished business, Nos. 1, 2 and 3, viz.:

Action on appointments submitted by the Mayor January 10, 1916, of the following named persons to be Constables of the City of Boston for the term ending April 30, 1916:

1. William H. Murphy.
2. Samuel Rosenbaum.
3. Archibald McDonald.

The question came on confirmation. Committee—Coun. Ballantyne and McDonald. Whole number of ballots cast 6, yeas 6, and the several appointments were confirmed.

CLAIMS.

Coun. BALLANTYNE, for the Committee on Claims, submitted reports on petitions for compensation for damages, personal and property—recommending that the petitioners have leave to withdraw (on recommendation of the Law Department), viz.:

Sam Albert (referred October 4), for damage to automobile and personal injuries caused by a defect in Marion street, East Boston.

Simon Alexander (referred April 13), for injuries caused by an alleged defect in sidewalk at 232 Hanover street.

Gertrude E. Andrews (referred October 18), for injuries received on crosswalk on Washington street, at School street.

Concetta Asshipinte (referred August 20), for damage to clothing by projecting board at North Ferry.

Atlantic Wet Wash Laundry (referred July 12), for damages to horse and wagon by a horse of the Fire Department.

Charles W. Babb (referred July 12), for injuries by a wooden horse shutting off traffic on Summer street extension.

Albert C. Blackman (referred November 15), for damage to automobile by defect in Blue Hill avenue, near Canterbury street.

Louis Berly (referred November 22), for damages at 192 Marion street, East Boston, by defective water pipes.

Annie Blondon (referred August 2), for damage to property at 39 Edison green by overflow of sewer.

Mary Broek (referred July 26), for damage to property 13 Emmons street by overflow of sewer.

David Bailen *et al.* (referred September 30), for damages at 42 Prince street, done at the time of making repairs on the Hancock School.

Louisa M. Bestwick (referred April 13), for back pay of her husband, Alfred A. Bestwick, who died on account of injuries received while a member of the Fire Department.

Marion J. Boyce (referred March 15), for damage to property 16 Dix place in the extension of Burroughs place.

Peter Bichekas (referred August 20), for damage to property by fire apparatus.

Louis Berenson (referred August 20), for damages at 2018-2032 Washington street, Dorchester, by overflow of sewer.

Bangs & Ramsey Express Company (referred July 16), for damages to truck on the East Boston Ferry.

Mrs. Jolu F. Baker (referred September 13), for damages at No. 2 O street on account of flooding by surface water.

William H. Carnes (referred September 30), for injuries received and damages to property at 77 Temple street by the construction of a sewer.

John T. Connor Company (referred November 29), for damage to delivery cart by a city auto truck.

B. F. Coleord (referred November 22), for damages at 16 Edgerly place by a cart of the Street Cleaning Division.

Sarah Coplan (referred November 15), for injuries caused by a defect in Amory street.

Mrs. C. H. Clough (referred November 22), for damages by overflow from water pipes at 55 Richards street, West Roxbury.

John W. Carney (referred July 23), for injuries while employed by the city.

Nicola Casala (referred 1913), for damages to business by change of grade at 984 Saratoga street.

Michael E. Conway (referred September 13), for damages to the Thomas Conway estate by the improvement of Spring street brook.

Thomas H. Conroy (referred August 20), for damages at 187 Cambridge street, Ward 8, by overflow of surface water.

T. V. Campagna (referred November 8), for injuries caused by being run over by a city truck.

John F. Callahan (referred August 20), for damage by sewer at No. 11 Bradstreet avenue, Roshindale.

Royal Cohen (referred November 20), for personal injuries and damage to clothing because of a fall on Warren street.

Angus C. Davies (referred June 1), for damages at 35 Beaumont street by a leaking hydrant.

Vincenzo DeLuca (referred September 13), for injuries received by a defect at 371 Hanover street.

Michael Dillon (referred November 22), for rebate of betterment assessment for laying out Columbia road against estate 10 Elder street.

Dodge Sales and Engineering Company (referred August 20), for damage to elevator at 137 Purchase street by a deputy sealer of weights and measures.

Catherine E. Doherty, trustee (referred December 16), for damage to fence rear of 11 Gainsborough street by teams of the Sanitary Division.

James J. and Catherine Duggan (referred December 20), for damages by surface water at 11 and 12 Easton avenue, Hyde Park.

Andrew Dutton Company (referred July 12), for damages at 60 Canal street and 155 Friend street by backing up of sewer.

Helena Dwyer (referred September 30), for injuries received because of defective sewer cover in yard of Noreross School.

James D. Edgeworth (referred October 18), for a hearing on his claim on account of injuries while employed in the Park Department.

Julius E. Eichler (referred August 10), for damages at 20 Intervale street by employees of the Sewer Division.

Henry E. Ellis (referred October 4), for injuries received because of removal by city employees of a water meter cover at 27 Worcester street.

Percy A. Falkenberg (referred August 20), for damage to property 3 High street by fire apparatus.

Farmers' Milk Company (referred July 12), for injuries to a horse by a loose cover of a sewer hole.

Robert Farr (referred July 12), for damages at his store, corner of Meridian street and Etutaw street, East Boston, by Fire Department apparatus.

Joseph Felix *et al.* (referred July 12), for damages at 46 Court street by surface water.

Patrick J. Fenev (referred September 22), for injuries to his minor son by Fire Department apparatus.

Fifty Associates (referred August 2), for expense incurred by stoppage of drain at 12 and 13 India street.

Mrs. Frank Fish (referred July 12), for damages by flooding of cellar at 40 Edison green.

Foster, Adams & Gibbs Company (referred September 30), for a window at 16-22 Beverly street broken by city employees.

Mrs. Esther Friedman (referred July 12), for damages by a defective drain at 238 Chambers street.

Morris Gordon and Jacob Beerman (referred July 26), for damages at 344 Blue Hill avenue by overflow of sewer.

Mrs. Thomas Garvin (referred November 1), for a fence in rear of 67 Leonard street, Dorchester, broken by a team of the Public Works Department.

Mrs. Eva Gilman (referred March 23), for injuries caused by a fall corner Washington street and Medford street.

Gertrude F. Gilroy (referred September 13), for injuries received by a defect in Essex street.

Hyman Glassburg (referred September 13), for injuries received at the Tyler Street Bath House.

Mrs. Etta Goodwin (referred July 26), for damages at 9 Emmons street, East Boston, by overflow of sewer.

Edward R. Gregory (referred September 22), for plate glass window broken by a police officer at 1526 Dorchester avenue.

Charles E. Hale (referred July 16), for damages at 134-138 Park street, Dorchester, by overflow of surface water.

J. W. Hanson (referred May 17), for damages from overflow of sewer.

Arthur Harrington (referred December 16), for injuries caused by a defect in Province street.

Patrick Harrington (referred December 16), for damage to furniture at 45 Malden street by leak in water pipes.

Mrs. Julia A. Hazard (referred November 22), for injuries caused by slipping on oiled street at Chestnut Hill.

Low Chin Hoey (referred July 12), for damages at 26 Woodrow avenue by overflow of sewer.

H. W. Hudson (referred August 20), for damages by his being wet by a street sprinkling cart.

Mary A. Hughes (referred July 16), for damages by backing up of sewer at 478 East Seventh street.

Erik Hunecker (referred December 16), for injuries caused by defect in Nottingham road, Brighton.

Jenney Manufacturing Company (referred May 17), for damages by the stopping up of sewer in McKinley square by contractors with the city.

Charles W. Jones (referred last year), for hearing in relation to land taken from estate of Caroline and Woodman Jones.

Edwin A. Joslyn (referred September 13), for injuries caused by his being struck by an automobile of the Public Works Department.

J. Kanter (referred November 1), for cost of repairing fence broken by Fire Department apparatus.

Joseph H. Kelly (referred August 20), for damage to property 46 Bradstreet avenue by overflow of sewer.

Mrs. Blanche Kennedy (referred November 29), for damage to clothing by being splashed with street mud.

The Kelsey Company (referred September 13), for damage to wagon by a city truck.

John J. Kilty (referred November 22), for injuries caused by being trampled by a mounted officer's horse on Braves Field.

Mrs. John J. King (referred December 16), for injuries caused by being knocked down by an automobile of the city.

Caroline Kraftner (referred October 25), for damages at 10 Rowe street, by change of grade.

Louis Kroll (referred March 29), to be repaid amount paid for building permit not used.

Peter Leonard (referred September 30), for loss of sweater lost while he was a patient at the City Hospital.

Mrs. H. Levy (referred August 20), for injuries by a defect in Castle Island Bridge.

Charles Logue Building Company (referred December 16), for refund of portion of fee paid for a building permit.

Maddalena Lunetta (referred November 1), for injuries caused by a fall at 154 Tremont street.

Grace Mansfield (referred September 13), for damages at 59 Charles street, Dorchester, by overflow of sewer.

Fred Marino (referred September 30), for damages at 138 Putnam street, East Boston, by backing up of sewage.

Della A. Mayo (referred September 22), for injuries caused by backing up of sewage at 542 Saratoga street.

Stephen Lee Mayo (referred September 22), for injuries caused by backing up of sewage at 542 Saratoga street.

Alexander McCarthy (referred 1914), to be paid for time lost on account of injuries received while working for the city.

Hannah E. McDonald (referred October 25), for refund of amount paid for hose privilege at 26 Columbia road, hose not having been used.

Mary E. McDonald (referred October 18), for damages at 93 Dakota street by leak in water pipe.

Katherine J. MacLennan (referred February 8), for damages by the construction of sewer in street.

Margaret Meehan (referred September 30), for injuries caused by a defect in Germania street, Jamaica Plain.

Peter Melillo (referred September 30), for damages at 92 Cottage street by backing up of sewage.

Martin McGuire (referred December 16), to be paid for extra work on sewers at 20, 22, 24, 26 and 28 Melbourn street, Dorchester.

Guglielmo Midi (referred June 14), for injuries caused by a fall at 874 Harrison avenue.

Stephen Miles (referred November 22), for damages by sewage at 178 Havre street, East Boston.

I. Miller (referred November 8), for damages at estate corner Cambridge and Grove streets by overflow of catch-basin.

Mary K. Moran (referred March 29), for damage to property 124 Coleridge street by overflow of sewer.

Wilbur Moulton (referred July 12), for damage to automobile by a truck of the Street Cleaning Division.

Mrs. Catherine Murphy (referred July 12), for damages by back flow of sewer at 478 East Seventh street.

Thomas W. Murphy (referred July 12), for damage by back flow of sewer.

Joseph Myerson (referred June 7), for damages at 47 Marshfield street by a leak in water main.

Delia A. Neale (referred December 16), for damages at 54 G street by alleged carelessness of city employees.

Elizabeth H. Noonan (referred March 22), for injuries received from a fall at 100 Hyde Park avenue.

Brush C. Northrop (referred July 16), for injuries by a fall at corner Eliot and Tremont streets.

Mrs. Catherine Norton (referred July 12), for damages by overflow of Stony brook.

Elizabeth V. Norton (referred November 1), for damage by overflow of Stony brook.

Charles J. O'Brien (referred September 30), for damages to automobile by a team of the Park and Recreation Department.

Edwin J. O'Brien (referred October 4), for a watch and chain lost at Tenean Beach Bath House.

P. F. O'Meara (referred September 13), for damage to steps at 34 Wait street, Roxbury, by the change of grade of street.

J. P. O'Riordan (referred October 25), for damage to wagon by Fire Department apparatus.

The C. E. Osgood Company (referred November 29), for damage to auto truck by a wagon of the Water Division.

Rosa Passannanti (referred November 29), for damages at 1-3 Emmons street, East Boston, by flooding of basement.

Mrs. Flora L. Peirce (referred December 16), for damages at 201 Washington street, Brighton, by sidewalk construction.

Concetta Pentalatori (referred September 13), for injuries received at the North End Bath House.

S. S. Pierce Company (referred July 12), for damage by flooding of basement of building corner Tremont and Beacon streets.

Chester S. Pinco (referred December 27), for hearing on his claim for injuries received in an accident on Blackstone street.

Luigi Pizzano (referred July 16), for damage to garden by overflow of brook.

Ernest W. Purdy (referred June 7), for damages on account of construction of sewer in front of 47 West Cottage street.

Alfred W. Putnam (referred September 22), for injuries caused by defect in highway junction of Court and Howard streets.

Mrs. F. Raimondo (referred July 12), for damages by overflow of brook at 24 Lawn street.

Myra S. Ringer (referred June 14), for injuries caused by an alleged defect in Temple place.

Jermiah D. Riordan (referred November 22), for damage to property 233 Poplar street by shutting off water in said street.

Lucia and Raffaele Sacco (referred November 15), for damages at 226 Paris street by sewage.

Mrs. Onufrio Sarno (referred September 20), for damages at 140 Putnam street, East Boston, by backing up of sewage.

Florence G. Schenck (referred August 20), for damage to property 63 Charles street, Dorchester, by overflow of sewer.

Raffaele Scoppa (referred November 8), for injuries caused by a defect at 67 Cross street.

Michael F. Shay (referred August 20), for damages at 1 and 2 Hewes street and 79 Rockland street by surface water.

Rosie Sherman (referred September 22), for injuries received because of a defective wire fence in Bromley park.

Samuel Sherman (referred September 22), for injuries to his minor child caused by a defective wire fence in Bromley park.

S. J. Sige (referred September 13), for damages at 276 Massachusetts avenue by overflow of sewer.

Soren P. Sorenson, trustee (referred September 22), for damages at No. 25 Woodward Park street by a defective water pipe.

James Sotir (referred November 8), for injuries caused by a city automobile.

Arthur R. Surpluss (referred July 12), to be refunded amount of a water tax on premises 1 Wyman place erroneously charged and paid.

Harris Tarlinsky (referred December 27), for a plate glass broken by a city ash cart at 14 Wall street.

Taylor Brothers Laundry, Inc. (referred December 16), for damage to auto truck by a defect at 569 Washington street, Brighton.

David Taylor (referred August 20), for damage to property 23 West Dedham street by backing up of sewer.

Cora A. Teed (referred July 26), for injuries caused by defect in Groton street.

James E. Tisdale (referred September 13), for personal injuries and for damages to wagon by being run into by an automobile of the City of Boston.

Margaret E. Tobin (referred September 13), for damages at 40 Edison green by overflow of catch-basin.

James A. Todd (referred November 22), for loss of a dog killed on Condor street by a wagon of the Water Division.

Mary G. A. Toland (referred September 22), for injuries caused by defect in highway on crossing of Federal street, at Milk street.

Michael Trunfo (referred November 1), for injuries caused by Fire Department apparatus.

Joseph Tucci (referred July 16), for damages at 33 Chelsea street, East Boston, by sewage.

Walker-Stetson Company (referred 1913), for damages by break in water pipe at corner Lincoln and Essex streets.

H. F. Winslow, agent (referred August 2), for damage to property at 155 Milk street by overflow of catch-basin.

William Wolf (referred September 13), for injuries to his minor son by a horse and wagon belonging to the city.

William Wolf (referred October 18), for injuries to his daughter by her being struck by a horse and wagon owned by the city.

Henry Wood (referred December 16), for damage to team by Fire Department apparatus.

William H. Wood Lumber Company (referred December 16), for damage to truck by a defect in Sawyer avenue.

James E. Young (referred October 25), for damage to his daughter's clothing by leak in water pipe at Girls' High School.

Estate of Louis Prang (referred August 2), for damage to property 29-31 Centre street by construction of Roxbury street.

Brown-Wales Company (referred last year), for damage to auto truck by a defect in Saratoga street, East Boston.

Coun. BALLANTYNE—Mr. President, I wish to state that the report upon each and every case here where we have reported leave to withdraw has been made upon the recommendation of the Law Department.

The reports were accepted and the petitioners were given leave to withdraw.

SOLDIERS' RELIEF.

Coun. BALLANTYNE, for the Committee on Soldiers' Relief, submitted a report recommending the passage of an order for the payment of aid to soldiers and sailors and their families in the City of Boston for the month of January.

Report accepted; order passed.

PRINTING OF HON. THOMAS N. HART'S REMARKS.

Coun. WATSON offered an order—That the remarks made by ex-Mayor Thomas N. Hart at the City Club on occasion of his eighty-seventh birthday be printed as a city document, the same to be charged to City Documents appropriation.

Coun. WATSON—Mr. President, on the twentieth day of January of this year the City Club of Boston gave a birthday party to ex-Mayor Hart on the anniversary of his eighty-seventh birthday. At that banquet or lunch there were present two members of the City Council, the City Clerk, the present Mayor, ex-Mayor Curtis, ex-Mayor Quiney, ex-Mayor Fitzgerald and other ex-mayors and a number of the leading citizens of Boston. The speech read by ex-Mayor Hart was, in my opinion, a gem. It just about expressed the views of the average man concerning the work of the Mayor and what is required of him. He told us concerning the taking over by the city of a water supply, how long it took, and so forth, and I went to the trouble of securing a typewritten copy of his speech, which I hold in my hand. I will not burden the Council by reading it unless requested, but, if there is no objection, will ask to have it printed as a city document. I sincerely trust that my order will prevail.

The order was passed.

GOVERNMENT MANUFACTURE OF MUNITIONS.

Coun. WATSON offered the following:

Resolved, that this body memorialize the Congress of the United States urging that in any plan for the revision and enlargement of the army and navy of the United States provision be made for the building of war vessels and the manufacture of arms, ammunition, armor plate and ammunition for both branches of the defensive service solely by and under the supervision of the United States Government, and that hereafter no contracts for war vessels nor for arms and ammunitions for said United States Government be let to private persons, firms or corporations.

Referred to the Executive Committee.

RETIREMENT OF EDWARD F. McSWEENEY.

Coun. WATSON offered the following:

Whereas, Edward F. McSweeney, chairman of the Trustees of the Boston Consumptives' Hospital, has retired from office to take up other work; and

Whereas, Mr. McSweeney has been a leader in Boston's fight against tuberculosis; and

Whereas, His knowledge of the treatment of tuberculosis has redounded to the benefit of the unfortunates suffering from that disease, and his energy and efficiency in combating the disease is almost without a parallel; therefore, be it

Resolved, that the members of the City Council regret his retirement as a trustee of the Boston Consumptives' Hospital, and extend to Mr. McSweeney their appreciation of his efforts for the enforcement of laws for the betterment of those suffering from tuberculosis, and hope that in an advisory capacity he may still continue his good work for the benefit of the unfortunate sufferers from the disease which he has so incessantly labored to subdue.

Ordered, That a copy of these preambles and resolve be sent to Mr. Edward F. McSweeney, former chairman of the Trustees of the Boston Consumptives' Hospital.

Referred to the Executive Committee.

SANITARY BUILDING, BRIGHTON.

Coun. WATSON offered an order—That the sum of fifteen thousand dollars be and hereby is appropriated to be expended by the Commissioners of the Park and Recreation Department for sanitary building and shower baths at Rogers Park, Brighton, and that to meet the said appropriation the City Treasurer be authorized to issue, from time to time, on request of the Mayor, bonds of the City of Boston to said amount.

Coun. WATSON—Mr. President, that order was to have been introduced by Coun. Woods, our deceased former fellow member of the body. I introduce it at the request of Representative Wilson of Ward 25.

The order was referred to the Finance Committee.

REMOVAL OF LINCOLN STATUE.

Coun. WATSON offered an order—That his Honor the Mayor be requested to have the Lincoln statue in Park square removed to a more suitable location; also to have the "islands" in Dewey square and the junction of Charles and Boylston streets removed.

Referred to the Executive Committee.

MUNICIPAL FLAG.

Coun. WATSON offered an order—That the Committee on Ordinances be requested to consider and report to the City Council a draft of an ordinance to establish a municipal flag for the City of Boston.

Referred to the Committee on Ordinances.

COURTHOUSE, WEST ROXBURY.

Coun. WATSON offered an order—That his Honor the Mayor be requested to send an order to the City Council recommending the transfer of a sum not exceeding \$5,000 from the Reserve Fund, for the purpose of having plans and specifications made for a courthouse in the West Roxbury district.

Referred to the Executive Committee.

INFORMATION CONCERNING CONVENIENCE STATION ON COMMON.

President COLEMAN offered an order—That the Finance Commission be requested to give to the City Council, at its next meeting, any information it may have or can secure, not already in our possession, bearing upon the question of the erection of a public convenience station on Flagstaff Hill on Boston Common.

Referred to the Executive Committee.

WALL MAPS.

Coun. HAGAN offered an order—That the Superintendent of Printing be requested to prepare and issue one hundred wall maps, showing the new ward lines, said maps to be distributed under the direction of the Committee on Printing, the expense attending the same to be charged to the appropriation for City Council, Incidental Expenses.

Referred to the Committee on Printing.

RECESS TAKEN.

The Council voted at 4.31 p. m., on motion of Coun. McDONALD, to take a recess subject to the call of the President.

The members of the Council reassembled in the Council Chamber and were called to order by the President at 5.35 p. m.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE REPORTS.

Coun. ATTRIDGE, for the Executive Committee, submitted the following:

(1) Reports on petitions (referred to-day) for retirement of John Riley, John Craftoy and James

Barry, city laborers, under the provisions of chapter 765, Acts of 1914—recommending the passage of the following:

Ordered, That the Retirement Board for Laborers be hereby authorized and requested to retire, under the provisions of chapter 765 of the Acts of 1914, as amended by chapter 63 of the Special Acts of 1915, John Riley, employed in the labor service of the City of Boston in the Public Works Department.

Report accepted; order passed.

Ordered, That the Retirement Board for Laborers be hereby authorized and requested to retire, under the provisions of chapter 765 of the Acts of 1914, as amended by chapter 63 of the Special Acts of 1915, John Craftoy, employed in the labor service of the City of Boston in the Public Works Department.

Report accepted; order passed.

Ordered, That the Retirement Board for Laborers be hereby authorized and requested to retire, under the provisions of chapter 765 of the Acts of 1914, as amended by chapter 63 of the Special Acts of 1915, James Barry, employed in the labor service of the City of Boston in the Public Works Department.

Report accepted; order passed.

(2) Report on petitions (referred to-day) for permits to sell, rent or lease firearms at various locations—that permits be granted, viz.:

Maurice Pearlstein, 86-88 Merrimac street.

Marciano Ferri, 134 Salem street, Ward 5.

Reports accepted; permits granted on the usual conditions.

(3) Report on resolution (referred to-day) that the City Council memorialize Congress concerning the building of war vessels and the manufacture of arms, armament, etc.—that the resolution ought not to pass.

Report accepted; said resolution rejected.

(4) Report on order (referred to-day) that the Finance Commission report to the City Council any information in its possession on the question of the erection of a public convenience station on the Common—that the order ought to pass.

Report accepted; order passed.

(5) Report on preambles, resolve and order (referred to-day) concerning the retirement of Edward F. McSweeney, former chairman of the Trustees of the Boston Consumptives' Hospital—that the preambles, resolve and order ought to pass.

Report accepted; preambles, resolve and order passed.

(6) Report on order (referred to-day) asking that the Mayor transfer a sum not exceeding \$5,000 for plans and specifications for a courthouse in the West Roxbury district—that the order ought to pass.

Report accepted; order passed.

(7) Report on order (referred December 27) relative to employment by the City Messenger of a boy—that the same be referred to the next city government.

Report accepted; said reference ordered.

(8) Report on petition of John P. Manning (referred to-day) for additional amount for clerical assistance—recommending the passage of the following:

Ordered, That in addition to the amount allowed for clerical assistance for the clerk's office of the Superior Court for Criminal Business there be allowed the further sum of two hundred and seventy-one dollars, under the provisions of chapter 165, section 38, of the Revised Laws.

Report accepted; order passed.

Report on communication from Consumptives' Hospital Trustees (referred to-day) relative to resignation of Edward F. McSweeney—that the same be placed on file.

Report accepted; said communication placed on file.

PLAYGROUND, MATTAPAN.

Coun. COLLINS offered an order—That the Park and Recreation Department is requested to advise the Council when it plans to afford the westerly side of the Mattapan district with a playground, the money for which improvement is available.

The order was declared passed.

Coun. WATSON doubted the vote and asked for the yeas and nays, and the order was passed, yeas 5, nays 0. Coun. Ballantyne, Coleman, Collins, Hagan and Watson voting yea.

GENERAL RECONSIDERATION.

Coun. BALLANTYNE moved a general reconsideration on all business transacted at the meeting, hoping that the same would not prevail. Lost.

SIDEWALK, WALES STREET.

Coun. COLLINS submitted a petition of Solomon Lewenberg *et al.* for sidewalks on Wales street, Ward 19.

In connection with the petition Coun. COLLINS offered an order—That the Commissioner of Public Works make a sidewalk along both sides of Wales street, between Blue Hill avenue and Harvard street, Ward 19, in front of the estates bordering thereon, said sidewalk to be from 3 to 10 inches above the gutter adjoining, to be from 5 to 12 feet in width and to be built of artificial stone with granite edgestone, under the provisions of chapter 437 of the Acts of 1893.

The order was passed.

THE NEXT MEETING.

Coun. HAGAN—Mr. President, I move that we adjourn to meet next Monday at three o'clock p. m.

Coun. BALLANTYNE—Mr. President, I move that when we adjourn it be to meet on Saturday, February 5, at ten o'clock in the morning.

Coun. HAGAN—Mr. President, I accept the amendment.

Coun. WATSON—Mr. President, if we adjourn to meet at ten o'clock that day—

Coun. BALLANTYNE—Mr. President, I am informed by the City Clerk that there is considerable business to be transacted at the last of the year and that it will be necessary for us to have two more meetings. Therefore I withdraw my motion.

The Council voted to adjourn at 5.48 p. m., to meet on Monday, January 31, at 3 p. m.

CITY OF BOSTON.

Proceedings of City Council.

Monday, January 31, 1916.

Regular meeting of the City Council, held in the Council Chamber, City Hall, at three o'clock p. m., President COLEMAN in the chair. Absent—Coun. Coulthurst and Storrow.

PETITIONS REFERRED.

The following petitions were received and referred to the committees named, viz.:

Claims.

Hannah A. Gilman, for compensation for damages at 22 and 24 Lorette street, West Roxbury, by surface water.

Edward McManus, for compensation for injuries received on Massachusetts avenue, January 12, 1916.

Elizabeth J. Hollis *et al.*, for compensation for damages at 69 Middle street by break in water pipe in Alger street.

P. Joseph O'Leary, for compensation for injuries occasioned by a fall on Maple street.

John L. Lougee, M. D., for compensation for damage to automobile by a defect in Homestead street, Roxbury.

S. H. Appleman, for compensation for damage to motor truck by defect in Commercial street.

Atlantic Express, for compensation for damage to caravan by Fire Department apparatus.

Dorothy K. Meehan, for compensation for injuries caused by a fall on Huntington and Massachusetts avenues.

Grace Lanes, for compensation for damages at 71 Claxton street by the bursting of a water main.

Sarah Goodman, for compensation for damage to goods at Oneida street by defective water meter.

Charles E. McCarthy, for compensation for injuries to his daughter by a fall at the Charles Perkins School.

Catherine Malone, for compensation for injuries caused by a fall on Broadway.

Estate of J. J. Walsh, for compensation for damages in rear of 117 Longwood avenue by sewage.

Anthony Reynolds, for compensation for damages at 76 Boston street by fire alarm wires.

John P. Thornton, for compensation for loss of fowls killed by dogs.

Executive.

Bernadette G. Masterson, for permit for children under fifteen years of age to appear at Boston Opera House Hall on evening of February 4.

Thomas A. Niland *et al.*, that action be taken to cause the Gas and Electric Light Commissioners to fix the price for electric lights in streets.

Olive M. Corsier *et al.*, for sidewalks on South street, Ward 23.

CONSTABLE'S BOND.

The City Treasurer, after having duly approved of the same, submitted the constable's bond of William H. Murphy.

Approved by the City Council.

CONVENIENCE STATION, BOSTON COMMON.

The following was received:

January 31, 1916.

To the Honorable the City Council:

Gentlemen,—The commission is in receipt of an order of your honorable body as follows:

Ordered, That the Finance Commission be requested to give to the City Council, at its next meeting, any information it may have or can secure, not already in our possession, bearing upon the question of the erection of a public convenience station on Flagstaff Hill on Boston Common.

The commission assumes that you desire as much information as possible on the Boston Common convenience station sites and accordingly submits the following report:

The need of furnishing public sanitary and convenience stations in Boston was forcibly brought to the attention of the Mayor in 1910 (September 10) by the United Improvement Association, which presented a report recommending the establishment of such stations, first in the downtown districts and later in the outlying sections of the city. (See City Council Minutes, 1910, pages 287-289.)

In that report the committee had occasion to remark that "The unsightly and unsanitary single or grouped surface urinal is no longer considered scientific. It is desirable that public convenience stations in general should be so placed as to attract the least attention and that they should in every instance be wholly or partially placed under ground."

As a result of this report the Board of Health recommended the appropriation of \$50,000 for five stations, to be located at

Roxbury Crossing,
Dover and Washington streets,
Dock square,
Broadway, corner Dorchester street, South Boston,
Upham's Corner,

and also \$22,000 to be provided from the Parkman Fund for stations at City square, Charlestown, and at Flagstaff Hill, Boston Common. (See City Council Minutes, 1911, page 402.) It was especially stated in a letter to the secretary to the then mayor on October 21, 1911, from the secretary of the Board of Health, that the latter believed that the station at Flagstaff Hill should "be replaced by a larger one under ground."

This decision is important at the present time, as under the order appropriating the money for the station, passed by your honorable body, the expenditure of it was to be on the joint action of the Public Grounds Department (now the Park and Recreation Department) and the Health Department. It is also to be noted that the present Health Commissioner, Doctor Mahoney, was a member of the Board of Health when the decision to place the structure under ground at Flagstaff Hill was made. Despite this recommendation the commission now understands that Commissioner Mahoney approved the plans for a structure above the ground at Flagstaff Hill.

The Council acted upon the request of the Board of Health and, deeming it inadvisable to use the Parkman Fund for this purpose, on November 27, 1911, passed the following order transferring the money from the Reserve Fund:

Ordered, That in accordance with the provisions of chapter 261 of the Acts of 1893 the City Auditor be and hereby is authorized to transfer the sum of \$22,000 from the appropriation of the Reserve Fund to a special appropriation to be expended under the direction of the Superintendent of Public Grounds, in conjunction with the Board of Health, for convenience stations at City Square and at or near Park square.

Although the Health Department formerly believed that a station should be erected under ground at Flagstaff Hill, plans for a station above ground, with a location on Charles street at Park square, were prepared by Mr. W. H. Besarick, and a contract awarded on August 23, 1912, to John Zedron, the lowest bidder in public competition, for \$13,977.

The plans, however, had not been presented to the Art Commission for approval and the building, as well as the location, not meeting with the assent of the Art Commission, the contractor was ordered to stop work on the building. Moreover, the plans called for the occupation of an area of ground much in excess of the 600 square feet limit imposed by the Revised Laws (chapter 53, section 20). The contractor sued the city for breach of contract and recovered damages to the amount of \$1,550. Besides this amount the architect received \$944.31 for his services on this and the second set of plans.

Another attempt was made by the Health and Public Grounds Departments to locate the station above ground on the Common and a second location was selected by the architect at the deer park on the Tremont street side. Plans were prepared for a structure at this location, but objection to this site arising the project was abandoned.

The third location now before your honorable body is on Flagstaff Hill, the old wooden locker

and sanitary building being demolished to make way for the new structure. The Park and Recreation Department employed G. Henri Desmond to prepare plans for a structure above the ground. Plans, modeled on the Salon de Musique of the Petit Trianon at Versailles, France, were drawn and the building was to be constructed of imitation pink marble, to cover an area much in excess of the statutory limitation of 600 square feet.

Again a contract, the plans not having been submitted for the approval of the Art Commission, was awarded after public competition to the lowest bidder, M. S. Kelliher, in the sum of \$13,009, and on October 20, 1915, the contract with him was approved. The area, however, was later decreased to 548 square feet in order to comply with the law. The specifications were accordingly changed at an increased cost of \$108. The contractor had completed the construction of the cellar and its walls when further work was stopped by the Mayor on account of the many objections made to the building and its location.

The contractor has received from the City of Boston \$1,530 on his contract and Mr. Desmond has been paid \$468.32.

Respectfully submitted,

THE FINANCE COMMISSION,
by JOHN R. MURPHY,
Chairman.

Referred to the Executive Committee.

STORAGE OF EXPLOSIVES.

Notices were received of intention to continue the use of premises for explosives or inflammable fluids, viz.:

George Y. Barry, keeping of gasoline, 16 Bullard street, rear.

Police Commissioner, keeping of gasoline, 17 Dickens street, Dorchester.

Herbert O. Fletcher, keeping of gasoline, 64-66 Donnybrook road, Brighton.

F. C. Bowditch, keeping and sale of gasoline, 205 Pleasant street, city.

J. J. Downey, keeping and sale of gasoline, corner Walk Hill and Almont streets.

Placed on file.

NOTICE OF APPOINTMENT.

Notice was received from the Commissioner of Public Works of the appointment of John E. Carty as division engineer in charge of the Bridge and Ferry Division of the Public Works Department, said appointment being approved by the Mayor, to take effect January 24, 1916.

Placed on file.

RAILWAY POLICE.

Notice was received of the appointment by the mayor of Cambridge of street railway police officers for the Boston Elevated Railway Company.

Placed on file.

MINORS' LICENSES.

President COLEMAN submitted reports on petitions of thirty-six newsboys and eight vendors for minors' licenses—recommending that said licenses be granted.

Reports severally accepted; licenses granted on the usual conditions.

CONFIRMATION OF APPOINTMENTS.

President COLEMAN called up unfinished business, Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6, viz.:

Action on appointments submitted by the Mayor, January 24, 1916, viz.:

1. Walter P. Cunniffe, to be a Constable of the City of Boston.

2. Lewis R. Sullivan, to be a Constable of the City of Boston, to serve in an official capacity and without bonds.

3. William Barsell, Edward L. Hunter, James T. Kenney, Lorraine K. O'Sullivan and Thomas White, to be Weighers of Coal.

4. John J. Sheehan, to be a Weigher of Beef.

5. James J. Colorusso, to be an Inspector of Pressed or Bundled Hay and Straw.

6. Jeremiah Sullivan, to be a Weigher of Goods for the Boston & Maine Railroad.

The question came on confirmation. Committee—Coun. Hagan and Collins. Whole number of ballots cast 7, yeas 7, and the several appointments were confirmed.

ORDINANCES.

Coun. COLLINS, for the Committee on Ordinances, submitted the following:

1. Report on message of Mayor and ordinance (referred January 10) concerning salaries of first assistant assessors—recommending reference of same to the Executive Committee.

Report accepted; said reference ordered.

2. Report on order (referred January 24) that Committee on Ordinances consider and report to the City Council draft of ordinance to establish a municipal flag for the City of Boston—recommending the following draft for consideration:

City of Boston.

In the Year Nineteen Hundred and Sixteen.

An Ordinance Establishing the Municipal Standard and City Flag of the City of Boston.

Be it ordained by the City Council of Boston, as follows:

Section 1. The Municipal Standard of the City of Boston, which is hereby established, shall be made of silk of the colors designated, namely, Continental blue and buff, and shall be 5 feet in length and 3½ feet in width, or in proportion thereto. Provided, that a City Flag of like design and colors may be made of bunting for outdoor display, the size of such bunting flag to depend upon the place of display. The body of the standard shall be blue as specified, with the official city seal embroidered in the center; and two rings of white shall encircle the seal as indicated by photograph attached. The reverse of the Municipal Standard shall bear a representation of the Trimountain. The City Flag shall have no reverse except the seal showing through the bunting, the seal to be painted on or woven in the fabric. The Municipal Standard shall have a fringe of Continental buff; the City Flag to be without fringe.

Sect. 2. The colors herein specified shall be the official colors for the City of Boston, namely, Continental blue and Continental buff, according to samples attached.

Sect. 3. The City Flag shall be displayed on City Hall, on other municipal buildings, on Boston Common and in other public places on all holidays and other occasions when the national flag is ordered to be displayed; provided that the City Flag may be used on other occasions not in conflict with this ordinance.

Sect. 4. The Municipal Standard of silk shall be carried or displayed in parades, at reviews and on other official occasions when the Mayor is present and when directed by him. Boston organizations may have copies of the Municipal Standard on approval by the Mayor.

Sect. 5. Neither the Municipal Standard or City Flag or any reproduction shall be used for any commercial purpose and no advertising device shall be placed upon it, or used in connection with it; and the Municipal Flag or Standard shall not be used for any purpose not authorized by this ordinance, except with the permission of the Mayor.

Sect. 6. Any person violating any provision of Section 5 of this ordinance shall be punished by a fine not exceeding twenty dollars for each offense, and not only the person actually doing the prohibited thing, but also his employer and every other person concerned in so doing, shall be punished by such fine.

Sect. 7. The City Messenger shall be custodian of the Municipal Standard, and of the city flags that are the property of the city.

Sect. 8. This ordinance shall take effect upon its passage.

Report accepted; referred to the Committee on Ordinances.

CONTROL OF PARKMAN FUND.

Coun. WATSON offered the following:

Whereas, A bill has been introduced in the Legislature with the intent of taking control of the Parkman Fund from the City Council of Boston; and

Whereas, Said fund has been well and wisely administered by the City Council; therefore be it

Ordered, That a committee of the City Council be appointed to appear before the appropriate committee of the Legislature and protest against any such legislation, which is in direct opposition to the terms of the will of the late George F. Parkman.

Ordered, That Corporation Counsel John A. Sullivan be requested to appear in behalf of the City of Boston and protest against such a transfer.

Coun. WATSON—Mr. President, I am going to ask the Council not to refer this to any committee, but to pass it before we adjourn to executive session, unless some member objects. I have no desire to deny to any member of this body an opportunity to know what the resolutions and orders call for. If the members will bear with me a moment I will explain. (After a pause.) It has been suggested by a member that this be referred to the Executive Committee; consequently, I have no objection to its being so referred.

The preambles and orders were referred to the Executive Committee.

COPIES OF NEW WARD LINES, ETC.

Coun. HAGAN offered an order—That the City Clerk be authorized to have reprinted an edition of one thousand copies each of Document 121 of 1914, describing the new ward lines, and Document 68 of 1915, describing the new precinct lines, the expense of the same to be charged to the appropriation for City Documents.

Referred to the Committee on Printing.

THOROUGHFARE FROM FRANKLIN PARK TO JAMAICAWAY.

Coun. BALLANTYNE submitted a petition signed by Henry L. Hisuck and very many others for crosstown thoroughfare between Franklin Park and Jamaicaaway (said petition being addressed to the Board of Street Commissioners).

In connection with the petition Coun. BALLANTYNE offered an order—That the Board of Street Commissioners be requested, through his Honor the Mayor, to submit to the City Council the estimated cost of a crosstown thoroughfare between Franklin Park, near Egleston square, and Jamaicaaway, at or near Perkins street, said thoroughfare to be of sufficient width for ample car service and vehicular traffic; also a tentative opinion as to the most desirable route between said points.

Coun. BALLANTYNE—Mr. President, this petition has been circulated throughout the West Roxbury section and placed in my hands for presentation. It is addressed to the honorable Street Commissioners of the City of Boston. The people of that section of the city are very much interested in a thoroughfare, as called for by this petition, between Franklin Park and Jamaica Plain, and I sincerely hope that the Street Commissioners will take immediate action in the matter and will call before them for a hearing some of the signers of this petition, who have already several different plans, one of which they would like to have adopted. I have, therefore, offered an order in connection with the petition.

The order was passed.

CLAIMS.

Coun. BALLANTYNE, for the Committee on Claims, submitted reports on various petitions for compensation for damage to person and property—that the petitioners be given leave to withdraw (on recommendation of the Law Department).

Wax Brothers (referred January 10), for damage to automobile by Street Cleaning cart.

F. H. Warner (referred January 10), for damage to hat by ice falling from Police Station No. 2.

Pigeon Hollow Spar Company (referred 1914), for damages caused by ferryboat "John H. Sullivan."

Annie Dolan (referred January 10), for injuries to her daughter because of a defect at the G. F. Hoar School.

Great Atlantic & Pacific Tea Company (referred July 12), for damages by backing up of sewer at 128½ Dorchester avenue.

Robert J. Tully (referred January 10), to be paid for his son's shoes which were lost while checked at Wood Island Park.

C. P. Rockwell, Inc. (referred December 27), to be refunded fee for license to sell second-hand automobiles, which license was returned to the Police Commissioner.

Ames & Ginty (referred November 8), for damages to carriage by a city team.

H. L. Stearns Desk Company (referred December 18), for expense of connecting roof drain pipe with sewer at 85-89 Portland street.

Low Chin Hoey (referred August 20), for damage to property by overflow of sewer.

John E. McCarthy (referred January 10), for services rendered the Children's Institutions Department.

Maria Chiesa et al., Trustees (referred October 18), for damage to estate 101 Endicott street and 42 Cooper street by overflow of sewage.

Reports severally accepted; petitioners given leave to withdraw.

PRINTING.

Coun. HAGAN, for the Committee on Printing, submitted the following:

(1) Report on order (referred January 24) that the Superintendent of Printing prepare and issue 100 wall maps showing the new ward lines—recommending passage of order in the following new draft:

Ordered, That the Superintendent of Printing be requested to prepare and issue seventy-five wall maps showing the new ward lines, said maps to be distributed under the direction of the Committee on Printing, the expense attending the same to be charged to the appropriation for City Council, Incidental Expenses.

Report accepted; order passed.

(2) Report on order (referred to-day) that the City Clerk be authorized to have reprinted an edition of 1,000 copies each of Document 121 of 1914 and Document 68 of 1915—that the order ought to pass.

Report accepted; order passed.

RECESS.

The Council voted at 3.10 p. m., on motion of Coun. COLLINS, to take a recess subject to the call of the President.

The members of the Council reassembled in the Council Chamber and were called to order by the President at 4.33 p. m.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE REPORTS.

Coun. ATTRIDGE, for the Executive Committee, offered the following:

(1) Report on petition of Bernadette G. Master-son (referred to-day) for permit for children to appear at Boston Opera House Hall on evening of February 4—recommending that leave be granted.

Report accepted; leave granted on usual conditions.

(2) Report on preambles and orders (referred to-day) in relation to taking control of Parkman Fund from City Council—recommending passage of preamble and orders in the following new draft:

Whereas, A bill has been introduced in the Legislature with the intent of taking control of the Parkman Fund from the City Council of Boston; therefore be it

Ordered, That the legislative committee of the City Council appear before the appropriate committee of the Legislature and protest against such legislation, which is in direct opposition to the terms of the will of the late George F. Parkman.

Ordered, That Corporation Counsel John A. Sullivan be requested to appear in behalf of the City of Boston and protest against such a transfer.

Report accepted; preamble and orders passed.

(3) Report on message of Mayor and ordinance (referred to-day) relative to salaries of first assistant assessors—that the ordinance ought not to pass, without prejudice.

The question came on the acceptance of the report.

Coun. BALLANTYNE—Mr. President, I ask for a roll call on the question.

Coun. WATSON—Mr. President, the vote in executive session reflects the vote that will be passed here to-day on this proposition. Together with two other members of the Council I voted against the report made by the Executive Com-

mittee. I intend to delay the business of the Council but a moment or two while I state my position in the matter of increasing salaries of the first assistant assessors from \$1,000 to \$1,200 a year. I would like an opportunity to vote to pass the measure to increase their salaries. I have been for three years a member of this body and I believe the assessors are some of the most important officials employed by the city. They have to do with the assessing of all property within the confines of the city. They also have the placing of valuation on both personal property and real estate. If the City of Boston cannot pay \$1,200 a year to men performing that function, it is not much to the credit of the municipality. There is no way in which I can properly set forth my vote on this matter except by making this statement in connection with it. The Executive Committee voted four to three "Ought not to pass" on the ordinance. The question now comes on accepting the committee's report. The vote will be four to three on that, four in favor and three against. I would like to cast my vote on the main question, but I cannot, Mr. President.

Coun. COLLINS—Mr. President, the Executive Committee did not pass upon the merits of this proposition. This is an ordinance which comes from the Mayor, and against which time is running. That is, if the Council does not pass on it one way or the other within sixty days it becomes a law. We are about reaching the close of the fiscal year. We have only about five days more before the year ends as far as the City Council is concerned. The vote of the committee was, to be specific, that we report back "Ought not to pass, without prejudice." And that the chairman of the committee be instructed to present an ordinance similar to that of the Mayor's, to be referred to the proper committee for consideration next year. This matter will entail an expenditure amounting to some thousands of dollars, which will be met from the taxes next year. If we are going to get an itemized budget,—as the majority of us certainly hope we will, this will be an item to be discussed in that budget and passed upon. Accordingly it is not good business and is not right for this Council at the close of its session to foist on next year's body this expenditure. Members of this Council will be here next year, with the exception of one, and this matter will be given serious and careful consideration and be passed upon in accordance with its merits. That is all the action that the majority members of the Council at this time contemplate.

Coun. BALLANTYNE—Mr. President, I want to say as one member of the Council that I voted upon the merits of the question, and I think two others were with me. The councilor opposite who has just spoken voted upon the merits of the question. It is a matter that I have advocated for over two years. I believe early in 1913 I put in an ordinance calling for an increase to \$1,500 for the first assistant assessors. That was not put into operation at that time, and it has been expected from time to time that his Honor the Mayor would introduce such an ordinance as is before the Council now. As the gentleman who has just taken his seat has well stated, it is an ordinance which runs against time and must be either approved or rejected within sixty days. That sixty days will not expire until after the expiration of the present fiscal year. Consequently this ordinance would die with the year 1915-16. I believe this is a very meritorious ordinance. These men are not overpaid. As I stated in committee, this is not altogether for the purpose of paying extra salary to the men who at present hold the office, but is for the purpose of inducing better qualified men to take the Civil Service examination which is now required for that office, more competent men, men with more experience in the real estate business. I think this is the proper time, even at this late hour in the financial year, for us to act, that we should signify our intention of voting for or against this increase before the Mayor presents the budget to the Council. If we pass the ordinance to-day the Mayor will then know the temper of the Council, will know whether we will probably accept or reject it, and can decide whether he will include it in next year's budget or not. We must all remember that the Council cannot appropriate one dollar more than is allowed by the Mayor for the Assessing Department, so if the Appropriation Bill comes to us without a sufficient sum to provide for this increase we have no power to increase the amount. Therefore, I think it is

more important now than it would have been early in the year for us to pass this ordinance. I sincerely hope that the report of the committee, so far as the rejection of the ordinance is concerned, will not be approved here but that some members may see fit to change their minds and pass the ordinance as it is here to-day.

The report was accepted and the ordinance rejected, the vote on its passage being yeas 3, nays 4:

Yeas—Coun. Ballantyne, McDonald, Watson—3.

Nays—Coun. Attridge, Coleman, Collins, Hagan—4.

(4) Report on order (referred January 24) to have the "islands" in Dewey square and the junction of Charles and Boylston street removed—that the order ought not to pass.

Report accepted; said order rejected.

(5) Report on order (referred January 24) to have the Lincoln statue in Park square removed to a more suitable location—recommending reference of same to the Art Commission for recommendation and report.

Report accepted; said reference ordered.

(6) Report on message of Mayor and communication (referred January 10) relative to return of Confederate flag to New Orleans—recommending the passage of the following:

Ordered, That his Honor the Mayor be authorized to present, in behalf of the City of Boston, to the mayor of New Orleans, Louisiana, to be finally disposed of at his pleasure, the flag now in the custody of the City Clerk taken from New Orleans by General Butler and presented to the City of Boston on January 13, 1863, the expense incurred to be charged to the appropriation for Mayor, Office Expenses.

The question came on acceptance of the report and passage of the order.

Coun. WATSON—Mr. President, I hardly believe there is another order that has ever been introduced into this body during my three years' membership for which I will vote with more pleasure than for the order just read by the City Clerk. It provides for the return to the mayor of the city of New Orleans of the flag that now appears behind the President's seat. The mayor well said in the communication which he sent to this body concerning the return of the flag, what every true American citizen will to-day indorse: "I am in favor of the return of the flag either to the city of New Orleans or to the association making the request, and believe that such action would emphasize the disappearance of sectionalism in our nation and the healing of the scars of that great conflict which soon will be but an historical record rather than a living recollection." The flag that we are to-day proposing to return to the mayor of New Orleans under this order means much to the people of New Orleans. I shall not enter into the history of the flag, except to say that it was captured by Gen. Benjamin F. Butler in the City Hall in New Orleans and brought back by him to the Northland and presented to the City of Boston. It has been wrapped up and laid away, as I understand, in the vaults of the City Clerk for many years. I agree with the Mayor that the return of this flag to-day will emphasize the disappearance of class and sectional feeling between the Southland and the Northland. Congress had performed a magnanimous act in returning the flag that was taken from the City Hall by Admiral Porter during the War of the Rebellion. I think the members of this body ought to feel to-day, as I feel, mighty proud of being one of a City Council acting in this magnanimous way, voting to return this flag to people whom we all respect.

The report was accepted and the order was passed.

SALARIES OF FIRST ASSISTANT ASSESSORS.

Coun. ATTRIDGE offered the following:

City of Boston.

In the Year Nineteen Hundred and Fifteen.
An Ordinance Concerning the Salaries of First Assistant Assessors.

Be it ordained by the City Council of Boston, as follows:

Section five of chapter three of the Revised Ordinances of 1914 is hereby amended in the clause establishing the salaries of assessors by

striking out the words: "The first assistant assessors, each ten dollars per day for street work, not to exceed forty days, and six hundred dollars for office work, including investigation of supplementary assessments in accordance with chapter 400, Acts of 1901," and inserting in place thereof the following: "The first assistant assessors, each six hundred dollars for street work and preparation therefor, and six hundred dollars for services on dooming board and for work on abatements and investigations."

This ordinance shall take effect April 1, 1916.

Referred to the Committee on Ordinances.

GENERAL RECONSIDERATION.

Coun. COLLINS moved a general reconsideration on all business transacted at the meeting, hoping that the same would not prevail. Lost.

NEXT MEETING.

Adjourned at 4.50 p. m., on motion of Coun. BALLANTYNE, to meet on Saturday, February 5, at 10 a. m.

CITY OF BOSTON.

Proceedings of City Council.

Saturday, February 5, 1916.

Final meeting of the City Council, held in the Council Chamber, City Hall, at ten o'clock a. m., President COLEMAN in the chair. Absent—Coun. Coulthurst and Storow.

PETITION REFERRED.

A petition was received of Thomas Lavery to be retired under the provisions of chapter 765 of the Acts of 1914.

Referred to the Executive Committee.

AUDITOR'S STATEMENT.

Communications were received from the City Auditor in compliance with chapter 486, section 25, of the Acts of 1909, presenting statements of amounts expended by the Mayor and the City Council for contingent expenses for the periods ending July 1, October 1, 1915, and January 1, 1916.

Placed on file.

PUBLIC LANDS.

Coun. ATTRIDGE, for the Committee on Public Lands, submitted the following:

1. Report on order (referred November 22) to transfer land on Mill street, Park street, etc., to the care and custody of the Park and Recreation Department—that the order ought to pass.

Report accepted; order passed.

2. Report on order (referred April 13) that the square at the intersection of Beacon street and Commonwealth avenue be named Governor square—that the order ought to pass.

Report accepted; order passed.

3. Report on petition of Boston Elevated Railway Company (referred November 22) that it be authorized to lease certain land on Canal street—recommending the passage of the following:

Ordered, That subject to the provisions of chapter 485 of the Acts of 1912, with the approval of his Honor the Mayor, and upon the written agreement of the Boston Elevated Railway Company to pay the city annually an amount in lieu of taxes, assessments and betterments upon the buildings or structures to be determined as in the lease from the city to Andrew A. Badaracco *et al.*, of Canal street lands, dated August 5, 1915, the Boston Elevated Railway Company is hereby authorized to lease such portion of the premises used in part for the entrance and approach to the subway at Canal, Causeway and Haverhill streets in Boston as will not interfere with the free passage of passengers and with passenger transportation at such entrance and approach.

Report accepted; order passed.

4. Report on petition of Roxbury Historical Society (referred January 10) for naming of General William Heath square—recommending the passage of the following:

Ordered, That the open space at the intersection of Parker and Heath streets, Roxbury, now known as Heath square, be named General William Heath square, and that the Commissioner of Public Works cause said square to be properly designated by signs.

Report accepted; order passed.

5. Report on petition of Roxbury Historical Society (referred January 10) for the naming of Judge Leland square and William R. Lee square—recommending the passage of the following:

Ordered, That the open space at the intersection of Warren street and Walnut avenue, Roxbury, be named Leland square, and that the Commissioner of Public Works cause the said square to be properly designated by signs.

Ordered, That the open space at the intersection of Centre and Amory streets, Roxbury, be named William R. Lee square, and that the Commissioner of Public Works cause the said square to be properly designated by signs.

Report accepted; order passed.

6. Report on petition of Joseph Balch (referred January 10) for the naming of Museum square—recommending the passage of the following:

Ordered, That the vacant space formed by the intersection of Huntington avenue, Huntington Entrance, Hemenway street, Greenleaf street and Parker street be named Museum square, and that the Commissioner of Public Works cause the said square to be properly designated by signs.

Report accepted; order passed.

7. Report on petition of Huntington Avenue Improvement Association (referred January 10) for the naming of Symphony square—recommending the passage of the following:

Ordered, That the open space at the junction of Huntington and Massachusetts avenues be named Symphony square, and that the Commissioner of Public Works have said square properly designated by signs.

Coun. HAGAN and McDONALD dissented from the report.

The report was accepted and the question came on the passage of the order.

Coun. McDONALD—Mr. President, I sincerely trust that this order will not pass, for several reasons. The principal one in my mind is that there is not a square located there at the particular point where they want to name a square. There are simply two wide streets crossing one another. The petitioners who appeared before the committee did not present one argument why we should call these two streets crossing each other "Symphony square." They did say that the post office was going to be located out there. I asked the gentleman who spoke about that where it was to be located, and he said, "Down farther," and he admitted that it wouldn't help the situation any to tell the people that the new post office was going to be located at Symphony square, because it was not to be at Symphony square. He said he thought because of Symphony Hall and the Symphony Orchestra that we should recognize both those institutions and name this place "Symphony square" on that account. If I were convinced that Symphony Hall was going to be there forever, that might change my mind; if I were convinced that the Symphony Orchestra was not going to do anything during its entire existence that would bring shame on the City of Boston, that might change my mind. But I have sat here and listened to arguments presented by members of the Council who take the position that they refuse to name a square after a living person because he might bring shame on the city at some time before he died. That was one of the arguments advanced here. The Symphony Orchestra, while recognized throughout the world to-day as probably one of the best orchestras, if not the best orchestra, in this or any other country, may do something that may bring shame on the City of Boston, the same as any living person. But I object primarily to the naming of the square "Symphony square," because it is not a square. There are simply two wide streets crossing each other. There is not an entrance on any one of those corners, with the exception of the apothecary store, which possibly has an entrance opposite Symphony Hall. Symphony Hall has one door on Huntington avenue and the main door on Massachusetts avenue, and the main door of Horticultural Hall is on Massachusetts avenue. I certainly cannot see how it is going to benefit the business men or the people of that section to name this place "Symphony square." I see no reason for naming it "Symphony square," even if it were a square and might justly be called a square. I trust that the order will not pass. If we are going to consider naming it as a square, let us wait until later on. As Coun. Hagan has well said, the gentleman who is more responsible for Symphony Hall and the Symphony Orchestra than anybody else in the world is Major Illeginson, and if any honor is going to be given in connection with the Symphony Orchestra we might wait until later on when, if you are going to call that a square, you can name it after him. According to the men who have been before the Committee on Public Lands, he does not want us to name it "Symphony square." While he has been more or less bound up with Symphony Hall and the Symphony Orchestra, he opposed the name just the same. I hope the order will not pass.

Coun. WATSON—Mr. President, this is truly a tempest in a teapot. The phrase has been used a great many times lately by people before one of our committees. The gentleman who has just taken his seat refers to the fact that the Symphony Orchestra, while a good orchestra to-day, might later turn out to be a disgrace to the name. I for one did not vote for the name "Symphony square" in order to call the location after the Symphony Orchestra. With my limited knowledge of ancient history and music I will make a guess now that the word "symphony" was known centuries before the name "Higginson" was known. But, Mr. President, the gentleman objects to calling it "Symphony square" because it is not a square, and then he continues on and says, "Why not wait awhile, so that we might call it 'Higginson square' later?" I cannot quite see the force of his argument. So far as Major Higginson is concerned, I have no quarrel with the gentleman whatsoever; but if anybody were going to say to another, "I will meet you at the corner of Massachusetts and Huntington avenues," the man to whom he spoke might well not think for the moment where those two streets came together; but if the man said, "I will meet you at Symphony Hall," any man who has lived in Boston for two years knows where Symphony Hall is. It is immaterial to me what you call this place, whether "Symphony square" or Symphony corner." If calling it a square is objectionable to the gentleman, I am willing to vote for an amendment calling it "Symphony corner." I shall not vote to change the name to "Higginson square," as I will not wait until Major Higginson dies before naming it because I am not to be a party to the naming of it by another body. I intend to vote for the measure as reported by the committee.

Coun. ATTRIDGE—Mr. President, I desire to make but a short statement in regard to the naming of this particular location. Yesterday or the day before yesterday the Committee on Public Lands held a meeting on this proposition, and there was no harmony apparently in the committee at the time. We had before us a number of men representing the Huntington Avenue Improvement Association, and it was upon the petition of that association that the committee took action. That petition, which I have in my hand, was signed by twenty-seven members of the improvement association, headed by the name of M. H. Gulesian. I understand that he is the vice president of the association, and he was also present at our meeting, as was a Mr. McGowan who does business on the southerly corner of Massachusetts and Huntington avenues. These men who appeared said that if this particular place was named "Symphony square" it would have a tendency to identify the location. These men are business men who are engaged in building up that particular section of the city, and it was their belief, as I understood, that this might be of some benefit and value to the community there. In regard to giving this some other name, I don't believe at this particular time that we ought to be worried or concerned with the possible naming of it in honor of a man who has done much for the city, a man who has done much for the Symphony Orchestra. There is no question but what the people of Boston realize all he has done as a public-spirited citizen to make the Symphony Orchestra a success and make its name known throughout the country as one of the greatest musical organizations in America. In regard to Mr. Higginson, I might say this, that Mr. Gulesian said that Mr. Higginson himself said it was unwise to name it "Symphony square," but Mr. Gulesian said it was because of the modesty of Mr. Higginson by reason of the fact that he had stood behind the Symphony Orchestra. Mr. Louis A. Mudgett, who is connected with Symphony Hall, is one of the signers of this petition, and there are the names of twenty-seven business men here, who ask that this be named "Symphony square." I have been affected in my judgment by the desire of those men who are doing business there, who say that it will be of benefit to the community to have this particular place identified as "Symphony square." For that reason I shall vote in favor of the report of the committee.

Coun. HAGAN—Mr. President, I am not particularly interested in this subject. It does not seem to me to be very important. But I did dissent from the report of the committee, and I think perhaps a few words of explanation may be necessary. I was particularly impressed because of the

fact that the organization controlling the Symphony building are not represented on that petition as a corporation. An individual's name is signed to the petition. I was likewise impressed by the fact that the Symphony Orchestra themselves were not represented by signing the petition; I am not particularly impressed by these petitions; they are perhaps the easiest thing in the world to get up. I don't doubt that in a very short time a petition could be gotten up and signed by 100 people of this town to hang every member of the Boston City Council. The fact that the corporation controlling the Symphony building and in control of the orchestra has not petitioned for this has impressed me and led me to believe that possibly there is some thought in their minds of leaving the square unnamed so that at some time in the future it may be named in honor of Major Higginson. If Symphony Hall has done anything for Boston, if the Symphony Orchestra has done anything for the reputation of Boston, it is because of the foresight and the immense public spirit of one individual, Major Higginson. His is the name which should be given to this point, if it is to have any name at all. I am not at all impressed with the terrible risk of naming this square or any other square after a living man. I am one of those who believe the man who is alive will smell the sweetness of the bouquet much better now than he will after his death. I am going to vote against the report of the committee, believing that it would be better to leave this point unnamed for the present, so that it might later be named in honor of Major Higginson.

Coun. BALLANTYNE—Mr. President, I am going to vote in favor of this order for more than one reason. We are assured by the business men of that section that the naming of this square will be a means of attracting business to that section, and that is something that ought to interest every man in Boston. We ought to try to help business in any section of the city. I am very much impressed by the councilor who has just taken his seat making so much of the fact that the controllers of Symphony Hall have not signed the petition. I think if the councilor will consider for a moment he would realize that if he were doing business on one of those corners and the people about decided that they would like to call that square "Hagan square," every business man would sign it except Henry A. Hagan. He would not come in here and ask to have a square named for himself, and why should the controllers of Symphony Hall come in here and beg that that square be called for them? I think that is a good reason for their refusing to sign this petition. I think the naming of the square will be a great convenience to the traveling public, more especially to strangers in our city who are trying to locate Symphony Hall. Every time the cars stop there the conductors will call out "Symphony square," and no passenger will be carried past his destination. I hope the order will be passed.

Coun. McDONALD—Mr. President, I do not intend to question the arguments of those who favor naming this point "Symphony square," but will simply say that if the councilor from Roxbury had been listening to what I said he would not have said what he did say when he got up. I did say that if the members of the Council decided that that was a square—and I did not think it was—but if they thought it was a square, they might vote to so name it, and that I would be willing to vote, if they thought it was a square, to name it "Higginson square" later on. But I do not contend that it is a square and the argument he has presented is the best argument why the order should be defeated.

Coun. WATSON—Mr. President, will the gentleman repeat his last sentence?

Coun. McDONALD—I said, if the gentleman from Roxbury.

Coun. WATSON—Mr. President, I would like to have the stenographer read it, so that I may understand it.

Coun. McDONALD—I don't think he would understand it, Mr. President, any way, because if he had been listening awhile ago, instead of talking to somebody, he would have understood my position without asking questions at this time. I want to say again that if he would listen when members are speaking he would not have to get up and ask a lot of foolish questions later on. I think his argument is the best argument for the defeat of the order. He said that everybody in greater Boston knew where Symphony Hall was, and that if they wanted Symphony Hall and were told by the con-

ductor that the car had arrived at Symphony square, they would find it all right. Now, they know, as he says, and I contend everybody knows, where Symphony Hall is. To simply call that place "Symphony square" does not identify the place at all. Of course, if people come in from out of town and want to find Symphony Hall, to call this "Symphony square" might possibly help. But the fact is that all they would have to do any way would be to tell the conductor that they wanted to go to Symphony Hall, and the conductor would let them out at the corner of Massachusetts and Huntington avenues. I repeat, for the information of the gentleman from Roxbury, that I did say that if members of the Council considered that a square I would vote later on to name it after somebody, perhaps naming it after Major Higginson. That is the way I feel about it now. But I do not contend that it is a square. Nobody in the world can say that it is a square. There are simply two wide streets crossing each other. If the majority of the members think it is a square, all right. In that case I would be willing to vote to name the square for somebody, but not to name it "Symphony square."

Coun. WATSON—Mr. President, having heard the gentleman's answer to my question, I believe if there were any important points at all that he made in his remarks I heard them. I am further impressed after hearing what he has said that I am right in voting for this order.

Coun. BALLANTYNE—Mr. President, I would say to the gentleman on my right that I listened very attentively to his remarks, and that if he had listened half as attentively to mine he would not have made the remarks he made on this floor. I never made the assertion that it was a square. I said that I was in favor of naming that location, designating it, "Symphony square." I never said it was a square. I would, however, call the gentleman's attention to the fact that there are many locations in Boston named squares that are not really squares, and I could give some names of squares for which the gentleman himself has voted that would come within that class. For instance, there is Commodore Winslow square, at the corner of Warren and Dudley streets, and Governor Dudley square, which is merely the crossing of two streets. There are many other so-called squares in the city, the names for some of which the gentleman has voted for. I don't think he would claim that those were squares. I simply say that I think that location should be named "Symphony square."

Coun. McDONALD—Mr. President, I am getting into a lot of trouble. If the gentleman at my left knew what I had really said, he would not have spoken as he has. In talking about the councillor from Roxbury, I referred to Coun. Watson. The gentleman tells us about the intersection of Dudley and Warren streets being called a square. We argued that out the other day, and it was proved by the evidence that it was a square.

Coun. WATSON—Will the gentleman yield for a moment, Mr. President?

Coun. McDONALD—Not till I get through. We went all over that in committee. It is a square, there is no doubt about that. Anybody who knows the location knows that it is a square, and it is a different proposition altogether from the corner of Massachusetts and Huntington avenues. There may have been some orders go through that practically apply to the same situation, two streets crossing each other, but I have never seen any of them and have never known it and would not have voted for them. We all make mistakes, of course. Both the gentlemen from Roxbury have made a lot of them this morning with their eyes open and I may occasionally make mistakes with my eyes shut.

Coun. WATSON—Mr. President, the question I wanted to ask the gentleman who has just taken his seat, the courtesy of answering which he refused to me, is as follows: Does he consider the junction of Dock square and Cabot street a square?

(Laughter.)

Coun. McDONALD—Mr. President, I could make an answer just as foolish as the gentleman's question, if I wished to do so.

Coun. WATSON—I am satisfied that he can make as foolish an answer and perhaps more so.

The order was declared passed. Coun. McDONALD doubted the vote and asked for the yeas and nays.

The order was rejected, the vote on its passage being, yeas 3, nays 3:

Yeas—Coun. Attridge, Ballantyne, Watson—3.

Nays—Coun. Coleman, Hagan, McDonald—3. Later in the session Coun. COLLINS, who had just arrived, said:

Mr. President, for the purpose of being recorded on a vote which was taken a few moments ago, naming the place at the corner of Massachusetts avenue and Huntington avenue Symphony square, I move a reconsideration of the vote.

The motion to reconsider was carried, and the order was again rejected, the vote on the passage being, yeas 3, nays 3:

Yeas—Coun. Attridge, Ballantyne, Watson—3. Nays—Coun. Coleman, Collins, McDonald—3.

FINANCE.

Coun. BALLANTYNE, for the Committee on Finance, submitted the following:

Reports on messages of Mayor, communications and orders (referred January 10) that the same ought not to pass, without prejudice, viz.:

Loan of \$83,000 for playground in Allston.

Loan of \$149,000 for Savin Hill Playground and Beach.

Coun. BALLANTYNE—Mr. President, the committee has reported "ought not to pass, without prejudice" on these matters, for the reason that they are orders running against time. There is a question whether the orders would have any effect if they are passed over into next year's government. In order to avoid any mistake we have reported "ought not to pass, without prejudice."

The reports were accepted, and the orders were rejected, without prejudice.

CLAIMS.

Coun. BALLANTYNE, for the Committee on Claims, submitted a list of all claims acted upon during the municipal year 1915, recommending that the same be printed as a city document (Document 120).

(Annexed was the list of claims referred to.)

Report accepted; ordered printed as a city document.

LOAN FOR PARK AT ALLSTON.

Coun. BALLANTYNE offered an order—That the sum of \$83,000 be and hereby is appropriated to be expended by the Park and Recreation Commission for the purchase of land and completion of park and playground at Allston, and that to meet said appropriation the City Treasurer be authorized to issue, from time to time, on the request of the Mayor, bonds of the City of Boston to said amount.

Referred to the Committee on Finance.

IMPROVEMENT OF SAVIN HILL PLAYGROUND.

Coun. BALLANTYNE offered an order—That the sum of \$149,000 be and hereby is appropriated to be expended by the Park and Recreation Commission for the improvement of Savin Hill Playground and Beach, and that to meet said appropriation the City Treasurer be authorized to issue, from time to time, on the request of the Mayor, bonds of the City of Boston to said amount.

Referred to the Committee on Finance.

INSPECTION OF PRISONS.

Coun. BALLANTYNE, for the Committee on Prisons, submitted the annual report of the committee—recommending that the same be printed as a city document (Document 119).

CITY OF BOSTON,

IN CITY COUNCIL, February 5, 1916.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF BOSTON ON INSPECTION OF PRISONS, FEBRUARY 5, 1916.

This report is made in accordance with the provisions of chapter 224 of the Revised Laws by the Committee on Prisons, which has attended to its duty and submits the following report. The

institutions are the House of Correction at Deer Island; the Suffolk School for Boys at Rainsford Island, and the Suffolk County Jail on Charles street.

The committee visited the Charles Street Jail and commends the sheriff and his assistants for the improvement of the general conditions of the interior of the prison. The committee report that health, cleanliness and discipline at the time of inspection was excellent; but many instances were found where two men were confined in a single cell, and your committee recommends that so far as accommodations will warrant that this practice be discontinued, as it seems to be against the best advice in prison management.

As affecting the women, no case was found where more than one was confined in a single cell.

The character of the food appears to be satisfactory, but the facilities of the jail only permit of steaming or boiling of food, and we recommend the installation of proper cooking apparatus to permit of roasting and baking. We recommend that the practice be established, as a matter of economy to the city and of benefit to the inmates, that the bread used in the jail be baked on the premises as is done in our other county institutions.

In the medical department your committee reiterates in the most emphatic way the recommendations of the committee of 1914, especially relative to the medical care of inmates, as to more complete records of illness and more constant surveillance of the sick. The medical care of the prisoners should be in the hands of a resident physician of good standing and ability. We recommend that the jail physician be within call at all hours, and especially that he be present upon the arrival and departure of the prison van each day; that he thoroughly examine the physical condition of all prisoners upon their arrival, and observe them upon their departure; that he supervise the initial bathing of the prisoners and give oversight to the manner in which it is done. We think especial attention should be given to the disposition of the prisoners' clothing during this process, special care being exercised to see that the respective apparel is kept separate, and careful search made to prevent secretion of drugs. Your committee further strongly recommends the installation of a modern system of card indexing in order that a complete record be kept of the character, conduct and physical condition of each inmate.

We again recommend that religious service be provided for the prisoners on Sunday, and believe that satisfactory arrangements can be made to that end.

The Suffolk Jail property consists of 130,740 square feet, assessed for \$424,000, and the buildings are assessed for \$1,022,800, making a total of \$1,447,700.

There is no industry carried on at the jail, but we recommend that the sheriff study the question and report to the County Commissioners as to the advisability and practicability of establishing some industries.

The committee were pleased to find an air of contentment pervading the entire institution, except upon the question of open-air exercise and recreation. We believe that ways and means can be devised to permit of daily open-air exercise and recreation for all the inmates, and the County Commissioners will be pleased to cooperate with the sheriff to accomplish this end.

With the employment of a resident physician, as herein recommended, we believe that proper facilities and quarters should be provided whereby proper care and attention, medical and surgical, can be given to all inmates, and the present system of treating patients in padded cells should then be discontinued.

While we do not advocate the abolition of solitary confinement we do advocate humane treatment of prisoners so confined for punishment, more especially with regard to the quantity of the food provided during their period of isolation.

Suffolk School for Boys at Rainsford Island.

Your committee finds conditions at Rainsford Island very satisfactory. We consider the opening of the Point Cottage to be of great benefit to the institution, furnishing improved means of segregation, and believe that sufficient funds should be provided in the budget for the continuation of improvements in the same line.

The committee has nothing but words of commendation for the trustees and officers in charge of the island, and the general conditions existing there.

We recommend the improvement of the Playstead to permit of its proper use for healthful out-of-door recreation, and advise a consultation with the Park and Recreation Department with a view to provide plans for the same, and we recommend that the work be done by the inmates.

We also recommend a conference with the Commissioner of Penal Institutions for better boat facilities for the convenience of visitors to Rainsford Island.

House of Correction at Deer Island.

The committee of 1915 have made two visits to the House of Correction at Deer Island and have found conditions far from satisfactory. Numerous complaints were made by inmates at the time of the visits, and a number of complaints have reached the committee from former inmates. The nature of these complaints are varied, some as to the quality and quantity of the food and the severity of punishment for even minor violations of prison rules. The whole matter culminated in a public hearing being given by his Honor the Mayor upon charges made against the officials by an attorney. This hearing was not satisfactory to the committee. It was not judicial in character, as no witnesses were sworn, and in the opinion of the committee misstatements were made. After the hearing your committee were informed, through the Press, that his Honor the Mayor had ordered or recommended improvements in the quality and quantity of the food and a modification in the method of punishment.

The committee therefore recommends to the Committee on Prisons of 1916, when appointed, that they make an early visit to the House of Correction at Deer Island, and that a thorough inspection be made to determine as to whether or not improvements have been made relative to the discipline and general conduct of the institution. Should it develop that conditions have not improved, we recommend to the committee of 1916 that a thorough, complete and judicial investigation be made to ascertain the exact existing conditions, and to make such recommendations as they deem proper in accordance with the authority vested in them as County Commissioners under chapter 224 of the Revised Laws.

While we do not advocate the abolition of solitary confinement, we do advocate humane treatment of prisoners so confined for punishment, more especially with regard to the quantity of food provided during their period of isolation.

We hereto annex a communication received from the Penal Institutions Commissioner in reference to repairs and improvements on several buildings. The committee believes that many of these repairs are necessary and should be given prompt attention. We are impressed with the need of repairs on the hospital roof and improved bathing facilities in the several buildings. We believe a new coal pocket of proper capacity should be provided without delay, and that the Penal Institutions Commissioner submit plans, specifications and estimates of the cost of repairs and improvements as suggested in his communication, which is annexed as above stated.

Annexed will be found the reports from the various institutions as required by law.

For the Committee,

WALTER BALLANTYNE,
Chairman.

City of Boston,
Penal Institutions Department,
February 3, 1916.

Walter L. Ballantyne,

Chairman Prison Committee:

Dear Sir,—I desire to inform your committee, through you as chairman, of the immediate needs of the House of Correction located at Deer Island. Considering the many repairs that are to be made to the institution buildings, to wit, old prison building, men's new prison building and hospital buildings, may I call the attention of your committee to the following, which in my judgment are necessities at the present time.

A new refrigerating plant ought to be located in the building at the head of wharf, which if done would easily care for the wants of this immense institution; a new bakeshop to take the place of the obsolete one which has been in existence upon this island for a period of over fifty years, and which does not contain one modern piece of baking machinery, furnace or any modern implements of any kind; a central power plant to furnish heat

and power for all the institution buildings upon the island, including prisons, dormitory buildings and work shops, for which plans have been prepared and a location selected, the erection of which would, in my judgment, be paid for from the saving in operation in the next six years. The erection of a new coal pocket of concrete construction is necessary at this time. The present coal pocket having been erected some twenty odd years ago is now about ready to collapse. Constant attention and repair have enabled us to use it during the present season. A new receiving room for the inmates of the institution is now under course of construction, to which must be added a considerable bathroom which will provide bathing facilities for at least one thousand inmates. This will necessitate at least three new batteries of ten showers each, which in addition to the eight showers now in use ought to provide adequate bathing facilities for this number of inmates. Hospital building, much in need of repair, needs at the present time immediate attention, to wit, the roof of this building is sadly in need of repair, which would necessitate the expenditure of several thousand dollars. Proper bathing facilities for inmates is greatly lacking. This also may be said of the old hospital wards which have been transformed into sleeping quarters for about sixty officers. These ought to include also proper bathing facilities, and I recommend the placing of showers in sufficient number to accommodate this large number of men.

The seawall on the northeasterly end of the island is sadly in need of repair and is breaking up in several sections. The Shirley Gut end of the island should be protected by an additional seawall which will save eventually to the institution and the city several acres of land.

To provide for the safekeeping and handling of the farm products of this institution grown both on Deer Island and Long Island, provision should be made for the renovation of buildings to be used as vegetable storehouses. Judging from the past, the quantity will be too great in the future to be handled by a cold storage warehouse.

Many other additions might be made to the institution which would call for large expenditures of money.

Trusting these suggestions will meet with your approval, I am,

Yours respectfully,
 DAVID B. SHAW,
 Commissioner.

(Annexed were the reports from the various institutions.)

The question came on the acceptance of the report, Coun. WATSON asking for a roll call on the same.

The report was accepted, yeas 7, nays 0.

SALARIES OF FIRST ASSISTANT ASSESSORS.

The Council voted, on motion of Coun. BALLANTYNE, to recall the ordinance concerning the salaries of first assistant assessors from the Committee on Ordinances.

The motion was carried and the ordinance was referred, on motion of Coun. BALLANTYNE, to the Executive Committee.

SIDEWALK, STOUGHTON STREET.

Coun. HAGAN offered an order—That the Commissioner of Public Works make a sidewalk along the southerly side of Stoughton street, from No. 15 to the corner of Stoughton place, Ward 17, in front of the estates bordering thereon, said sidewalk to be from 3 to 10 inches above the gutter adjoining, to be from 5 to 12 feet in width, and to be built of artificial stone, with granite edgestones, under the provisions of chapter 437 of the Acts of 1893.

Passed.

RECESS TAKEN.

The Council voted, on motion of Coun. BALLANTYNE, at 11.09 a. m., to take a recess subject to the call of the President.

The members of the Council reassembled in the Council Chamber and were called to order by the President at 11.32 a. m.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE REPORTS.

Coun. ATTRIDGE, for the Executive Committee, submitted the following:

(1) Report on the petition of Thomas Lavery (referred to-day) to be retired under the provisions of chapter 765 of the Acts of 1914—recommending the passage of the following:

Ordered, That the Retirement Board for Laborers be hereby authorized and requested to retire, under the provisions of chapter 765 of the Acts of 1914, as amended by chapter 63 of the Special Acts of 1915, Thomas Lavery, employed in the labor service of the City of Boston in the Public Works Department.

Report accepted; order passed.

(2) Report on resolution (referred January 17) in favor of a convenience station on Boston Common—that no further action is necessary.

The question came on the acceptance of the report.

Coun. WATSON—Mr. President, I think a word at this time would not be amiss upon the report of the committee just read. I think the Council, together with his Honor the Mayor, has done a mighty good piece of work in the matter of seeing that a comfort station is to be located on the Common. Had it not been for the Council's action I doubt if there would be one there. Mr. President, I sincerely favor the report.

The report was accepted.

(3) Report on motion (referred January 17) referring matter of erection of convenience station on Boston Common to Art Commission, etc.—that no further action is necessary.

The question came on the acceptance of the report.

Coun. BALLANTYNE—Mr. President, I think it is just as well to spread upon the record the fact that this matter was referred to the Art Commission under the authority given us by statute, that the City Council or the Mayor may refer such matters to the Art Commission. The plans as provided by the Park and Recreation Department did not seem quite satisfactory to the members of the Council and we had a hearing upon the matter. The whole matter was discussed and it seemed to be the consensus of opinion of the Council that a less ornamental building than that provided by the Park and Recreation Department would be agreeable to all. As was stated by the previous speaker on another order, a conference was held in the Mayor's office with the Park and Recreation Department and the members of the Council, and we finally agreed upon the action that has been taken here to-day.

The report was accepted.

(4) Report on various communications (referred January 24) relative to convenience station on Boston Common—that the same be placed on file.

Report accepted; communications placed on file.

(5) Report on communication from Finance Commission (referred January 31) relative to convenience station on Boston Common—that the same be placed on file.

Report accepted; communication placed on file.

(6) Report on ordinance (referred January 31) relative to the salaries of the first assistant assessors—that the same ought to pass.

Coun. McDONALD—Mr. President, as a matter of record some members of the Council desire that I make here the statement that I made in the committee meeting. The Mayor believes that legally he would be unable to accept from the assessors under the segregated budget system a recommendation for a salary of \$1,200 for those fifty first assistant assessors when the ordinance says they shall receive but \$1,000, unless we pass it before the budget and recommendation come from the assessors. I made that statement in the committee meeting, and I think, as a matter of record, it should be made here,—that, unless we pass this ordinance to-day he cannot legally accept it from the assessors and would not put it in the budget because it would not be legal.

The report was accepted and the ordinance was passed, yeas 7, nays 0.

REFERENCE OF UNFINISHED BUSINESS.

Coun. BALLANTYNE offered an order—That all matters of an unfinished nature in the hands of the several committees of this City Council be referred to the City Council of 1916.

Passed.

PRINTING OF CLOSING PROCEEDINGS.

Coun. McDONALD offered an order—That the closing proceedings of the City Council of 1915 be printed as a city document, and that the Superintendent of Printing be directed to have copies thereof printed containing the members' portraits and a group picture of the members and officers of the Council, and to distribute said copies and copies of said picture among the members of the City Council, the expense incurred to be charged to the appropriation for City Council, Incidental Expenses.

Passed.

CLOSING PROCEEDINGS.

Coun. WATSON offered the following:

Resolved, That the thanks of the City Council be extended to George W. Coleman for the impartiality and ability he has displayed as presiding officer of this body for the municipal year 1915.

The question came on the adoption of the resolution.

Coun. WATSON said:

Mr. Clerk, the hour for my swan song has arrived, and I trust that I shall be permitted to speak somewhat beyond the scope of the resolutions I have just introduced, in order that I may make certain references that I would like to have spread upon the record at this time. As I have said, the hour for my swan song has arrived, and I hope and believe that there will be a chorus of harmony rather than discord. I beg to be permitted, Mr. Clerk, to make a brief review of the accomplishments of the City Council in the years 1913, 1914 and 1915, the years during which I have been a member of this body. I have seen improvements and developments brought forth for the benefit of the city in quite a considerable number. I have seen the Ward 7 Municipal Building carried to a successful conclusion and opened for public use. I have seen the magnificent public building in Ward 17 opened for public use, have seen the Charlestown Municipal Building, so called, or courthouse, opened for public use, and the East Boston Courthouse. I have seen expanded judiciously by the City Council, by the Park and Recreation Department under the direction of the City Council and the Mayor, the income from the Parkman Fund. I have seen many needed improvements in playground facilities in three years, more particularly in the matter of a playground for Ward 19, a measure in which I took great interest and for which I worked hard in my humble way. I have seen the City Hall Annex opened for public use, and I might, Mr. Clerk, enumerate many other improvements for the benefit of the citizens of Boston, if I desired to take the time. I will simply point to one or two more, and will then continue in another line. I have been a party to the appropriating of large sums of money for the different departments. I have not seen nor had brought to my attention one single case where the public moneys have not been spent properly, economically and for the benefit of all. I have seen large loan orders passed here, money raised for public improvements other than by the levying of taxes, have seen large sums borrowed properly and rightfully for the building of streets and sewers. I feel that the City Council of 1915 has rendered good service to those who sent them here. I think we have no apology to make for anything we have done this year of a constructive nature, and much has been done. However, Mr. Clerk, I am compelled to make reference to and comparison with a body I served in more than sixteen years ago. At that time the body was called and was known as the more popular branch of the City Council—the old Common Council of seventy-five members. I want to say without qualification, Mr. Clerk, that I see no improvement in the personnel of the present City Council or of the Council for 1914 or 1913 over the personnel of the members of the old Common Council of 1898 and 1899, when I represented a certain section of this city in that body. I see no greater record of accomplishment by the three City Councils of which I have recently been a member than the accomplishments of the Common Council of 1898 and 1899. It is true we are in a more progressive and advanced age; but, considering the tools with which we had to work in 1898 and 1899, I cannot see that the accomplishments of the City Council of 1913, 1914 and 1915 are any greater or more creditable than the accom-

plishments of the old Common Council of 1898 and 1899. At this time my thoughts revert to a word or two uttered by ex-Mayor Hart at a banquet of which he was the recipient at the City Club recently. He said that as soon as he was elected Mayor of Boston as a Republican, with the Republican party designation, while the Common Council was Democratic by a majority of anywhere from twelve to fifteen and had a Democratic President, as soon as his inaugural address was read and the recommendations were given to the Press and the public, the President of the old Common Council of 1900 went to him and told him that he desired to cooperate with him for the benefit of the entire citizenship of Boston. Mr. Clerk, I point to that as a pattern that may well be followed by the Council that ought not to have occurred as between the legislative branch and the executive branch of the city government. I sincerely trust that in the years that are to follow there will be more cooperation between the legislative branch of the Boston city government and the executive branch than I have seen in my three years as a member of this body. Mr. Clerk, I have had the proud privilege of being associated in this body with Coun. Attridge, Ballantyne, Buckley, Collins, Coulthurst, Kenny, McDonald, Smith, Woods, Coleman, Hagan and Storow, and I have had my differences with all of them; but those differences have led to a better understanding between us. We all have our peculiarities and opinions. It would be a mighty peculiar world if we did not. I have said many things in the heat of political debate that undoubtedly grated harshly on the ears of my opponents in the discussion, but I have always accepted a thrust from the other fellow in the same spirit that I expected him to accept it from me. I have been rather strenuous. It is my mental make-up, my nature. Perhaps it might be much wiser in many cases if I hit my tongue when discussing matters here rather than making statements for others to enlarge upon. But I want to say to each and every member of this body that when I depart from the Chamber to-day I leave with the most friendly feeling toward each and every one of you, and I trust that the same feeling will be accorded me by all who are here. I have absolutely no personal difference with any member of this body, nor have I had in the past year. I cannot sit down, Mr. Clerk, without being a little sentimental concerning those who are not here, and I beg your indulgence while I make reference to them. I have in mind one member who has not only departed from this Chamber this year, but has also departed this life. My thoughts go back for a moment, Mr. Clerk, to the days when on my left sat that good-natured, jolly, true friend of all mankind when they knew him, the late Coun. Woods. He was the life of this body, earnest at all times in advocating that in which he believed, always willing to give to the other man the same that he asked for himself, the right to his opinion, open-hearted to an extent that was not for his best interests. I watched him closely, as did Coun. McDonald. We were closely associated with him. I never knew of a worthy case to come to Coun. Woods for a political favor or for the price of a hed or a meal that his last penny was not handed to the one who approached him. I say that we are better for having had in our midst Coun. William H. Woods, who has passed to his reward. Another member of whom I will speak at this time is absent. He, too, sat on my left, Coun. Coulthurst. It is my sincere hope and prayer that he may enjoy speedy recovery of health as his New Year's present. Coun. Kenny will be a member of the body next year, and to those who do not know him I desire to add a slight testimonial concerning him. In my opinion Councilor-elect Thomas A. Kenny is as able a gentleman as graces the legal profession of the State of Massachusetts. We have not always agreed on this floor while members, nor have we agreed in political discussions, but I recognize Coun. Kenny to be sterling in character, in purpose and integrity, and he will prove a valuable member both so far as his associates and the public at large are concerned. My thought goes back to another one who has left us to go to higher honors—councilor in fact rather than in name, Timothy J. Buckley. There has always been a difference of opinion as to whether or not members of this body were councilmen or councilors; but if we are councilors, the councilor lug has bitten Councilor Buckley in two places. He was a valuable member of the City Council and is now a valuable member of

the Governor's Council; and if there had been a little more thought given to his candidacy by the late governor of this state, to-day instead of being a member of the Governor's Council for the third or fourth time he would be, as he should have been, justice of the Juvenile Court. He has the ability and all that goes with it to make an excellent justice. Who of us has not at times thought of Ernest Smith, who has gone into the business world and I am told is meeting with great success? Progressive, pugnacious, persevering and persistent! Many reforms started by Coun. Smith of the Council of 1913 will in my opinion blossom into full grown facts in the coming year. Mr. Clerk, I need not tell you what I think of each and every one of the present members. There is one, however, who is not here, with whom I have disagreed several times in the past. He is absent, I am informed, because of illness, in the far West, for his health, and I trust that he will regain that which he needs in the high lands of Arizona. To Coun. Collins I tender my friendship, to Coun. Ballantyne likewise, to Coun. Attridge and Hagan, and in fact every member of this body. I leave the body without a regret, without a feeling against a single member, personal or otherwise. There is one member to whom I have not referred as yet, my pal in this body, Coun. McDonald. I would perhaps like to leave behind me in his great big heart a thought that he might dwell upon occasionally, and that is, that I respect his friendship, political and personal, and I trust that the day will never come when either will be severed. I want to pay my little humble tribute, Mr. Clerk, to you, sir, and your assistant, and those in your office; to you, Mr. City Messenger, likewise, and your assistants; and I need not tell our genial friend, the Clerk of Committees, what I think of him or what good wishes I extend to him. He knows that he has my good wishes always, although we do not always get along very well together outside of this Chamber, in other places. To the members of the Press I extend my thanks for their courtesy and sometimes strenuous treatment of me. They have always been very frank about me. Anything that has not been said about me by some other member of the Council, that would look good in print, they have added. (Laughter.) I don't object. It has saved my thinking up something that the councilors who have opposed me in debate might be thinking about. I have no quarrel with any of them, and I wish them Godspeed. I might go on and enumerate individual after individual. I leave this hall with nothing but the friendliest feelings for everybody, from the good souls who clean our halls to the chief executive, and not forgetting the two gallant officers who protect us from one another. Mr. Clerk, I am now obliged to speak to the order I have introduced. It has been the custom almost from the beginning of time, so far as the legislative branch of the city government is concerned, to give to the departing president a gift commemorating the respect and regard in which he is held by the members of the body over which he has presided. I started the other evening, although tired, to prepare something to read. I could not do it. I thought it best to express myself down here in my own way. I did derive some inspiration, however, from a little volume of which our presiding officer is the author and a pamphlet which I received through the mail, which I think he inspired having sent to me. He is quite a wanderer as you know, here to-day and away to-morrow—but always here at three o'clock on meeting days, much to the dismay and discomfort of some members who are lazy. I think I would be remiss in my duty to-day if I did not read to you a little gem for which I understand he is responsible; and, while I have my own creed in the church to which I belong, if I had none I could not find a better one than he has set forth in this little bit of writing that he is responsible for:

"When we pray together, unbosoming ourselves before a common Father, we are in the vestibule of the Kingdom of Heaven. Then comes out the best there is in us. If the prayers of the people could be adequately voiced, the millennium would not be far away. May this little collection of the prayers of the people, a cross section of real life, give you a fresh hint of the exquisite joys that come from the highest fellowship with all kinds of people. Such fellowship is my best wish for you in the days and months that are bearing down upon us just now."

Mr. Clerk, that little foreword is on the very

first page of a small book I hold in my hand, of which our president is the author. It is signed, "With friendly greetings, George W. Coleman." And perhaps the sentiment contained on a card that I received from Dallas, Texas, sent out by the advertising men of that city to the friends and associates of our President,—because you know he is an advertising man, one who recognizes the fact that it pays to advertise,—will be appropriate at this time as throwing a sidelight on the ideals of our presiding officer. Mr. Clerk, these sentiments are excellent, and they voice my sentiments. They will voice your sentiments and the sentiments of every citizen of this city.

"We love our native city. We are loyal to the place of our habitation. We have regard for the locality that gives us our opportunity to earn a living. We rejoice in the law and order that protect our homes. We delight in the community that permits us to work in accordance with our conscience. All we are, all we have, all we hope to be, rest upon the virtue, the prosperity and the enterprise of the community in which our lot is cast. But our dear old city has been doing so much, for so long a time, for all her sons and daughters and grandchildren that it has been easy for most of us to forget that our fine old city needs any kindness or consideration at our hands."

Of course, those words refer to Boston, which we all so dearly love. And our President goes on:

"On this Christmas Day let us ask ourselves what we can give our city. What has she need of that we can supply? Oh, she is rich in possessions, and her children may be counted by the thousands. She has an honored name and a priceless heritage, and, in spite of years, she is strong and alert. What more does she need? Oh, is there anything we can give our city that will make her stronger, finer, happier?"

"Yes, we will give her the best there is in us of affection, strength and ability. We will put her interests before our own. We will respond to her need, any time and every time. We will always ask, not what can she do for us, but what can we do for her,—just as if she were our mother, as she truly is. She has made us strong, and now we will protect her from her enemies. She has given us wisdom, and we will lay our laurels at her feet. She has brought us happiness, and we will enlarge the borders of her generosity. And in giving all this to our city, we shall each be making an all-the-year-round Christmas present to every man, woman and child within her borders."

In conclusion, Mr. Clerk, on behalf of the members of the City Council for the year 1915, knowing your literary inclination, knowing your desire to write and to communicate with others, knowing that you are not much on memorizing, as you told me to-day, the Council have seen fit, together with the officials connected with this body, to select as their testimonial to your fairness and squareness in this body at all times a gift that we cannot present to you here to-day in person; but you will find when you arrive at your home at 177 West Brookline street a desk, chair and equipment that will aid you in your literary work. Perhaps it will aid you in answering a letter to me some time, if I should burden you with one. In conclusion, I want to say, as one member of this body, that with my share in this gift goes my heartfelt wish that you will live to use them for many years to come. (Applause.)

The resolutions were adopted by a unanimous rising vote.

President COLEMAN said:

Mr. City Clerk, Fellow Members and Officials of the City Council,—These expressions of your appreciation and good will are most gratifying to me. They spring from your gracious consideration rather than from any special merit of mine. Even the most formal felicitations coming in due course of events are freighted with happiness to him who knows that warm hearts are behind them. The generous token of your good fellowship, the beautiful mahogany desk and chair, with complete furnishings, which you have sent to my home will be one of the delights of my daily life for all the years yet remaining to me. I shall never want nor allow any other desk to take its place. And the group portrait of the City Council for 1915 shall hang close by so that I can look up into your faces at any moment and never once be obliged to call any one of you to order. No remembrance you could have given me would have brought me more satisfaction and long continued pleasure than this beautiful piece of furniture for the living room in my home. My warmest thanks

go to each and every one who has had a share in it. After our official dinner with his Honor the Mayor this afternoon I hope you will all accompany me to my home and help me christen it. It will always be a source of pride to me that it ever fell to my lot to preside over this body, a branch of our city government which in recent years has been accorded the confidence and esteem of our citizens in ever growing measure. To hold such an office is a distinction which our worthiest citizen might well court. And it has been such a lively and interesting year, the most cheerful in the history of the Council as now organized I am told by those who are qualified to judge. I confess to a little reluctance in passing on the scepter of office to my successor. But it may be quite proper for me to wish him a less tumultuous passage than was vouchsafed to me. Thrice during the year have our ranks been broken into by death. Early in the year Coun. William H. Woods was suddenly removed from our midst, passing out on the very evening following a heated session of the Council, in which he had taken an active part. We have all missed his jovial, hearty personality and many times our thoughts have tenderly reverted to him. Toward the close of the year our Assistant City Messenger was found in failing health and very shortly he was called away never to return. For thirty-seven years Charles E. Silloway had been employed by this branch of the city government and every one agrees that he was a model city employee in every respect,—able, conscientious, dependable under any and all circumstances. And our third loss was over at the Press table where one of the knightliest of reporters, Philip J. Halvosa of the *Boston American*, was struck down in the prime of his manhood by that dread disease, pneumonia. One of the last services he rendered his paper was to take an interview from me over the telephone. I still recall the conscientious, painstaking manner in which he did it. That was the way he did everything he undertook. Owing to the vacancy in the membership of the Council caused by death the duty of electing a citizen to fill that vacancy fell to our lot. That duty was discharged in the election of James J. Storrow, one of Boston's most distinguished and worthy citizens. That our choice commended itself to the citizens of Boston and that Mr. Storrow's generous sacrifice in accepting the responsibility thrust upon him was appreciated by the electorate was overwhelmingly demonstrated within the year at the polls. And because of other special circumstances I am constrained to pay my respects to another highly valued member of this body. The brave and patient spirit of Coun. Coulthurst in surmounting staggering obstacles presented by a most painful physical handicap has won my unstinted admiration and everlasting regard. It is not intended that these closing remarks by the President at

the last session of the Council should present even the timeful review of the year's work. The official records do that in fullest detail. I will not even enumerate the larger and more important matters which have engrossed our attention during the year. But in all likelihood the Council of 1915 will be most favorably known and longest remembered by appreciative citizens for its legislation inaugurating a segregated budget. And to you, Coun. Watson, retiring member and therefore spokesman for your fellows on this occasion, let me say that you will be missed as no other councilor ever was. Our faithful and patient official stenographer will miss you tremendously. The other attachés of the Council will feel lost without you. The reporters will be broken-hearted and your fellow members will find themselves living in an entirely new world. And speaking seriously many a dull hour will be the more wearisome without your wit to brighten it and many a hard situation will be the more unhearable without your sentiment to illuminate it. The last word of your President is to the men who assist the members of the Council in the daily routine of our work, to the members of the Fourth Estate and to the police officers who protect us from annoyance. They have all been very good to me with so rare an exception that it is hard to recall it. They have all been faithful to their special tasks in so far as they have come under my observation. City Messenger Leary has shouldered the extra duties which have come to him since the death of Mr. Silloway in the most willing spirit and in the most helpful manner. The superheated atmosphere that has often enveloped discussions in the Council has more than once been prevented from developing into an explosion through the coolness, courtesy, tact, patience and common sense of members of our staff of employees. The members of the Press, as is their mission in making the news interesting, worry us one day and gratify us the next and more often than not have pleased me most by letting me entirely alone. But too much of such kindness would be disastrous to a public man. On the whole they have done better by me than I could have done for myself. My hearty and sincere thanks go to every one. (Applause.)

The Chair awaits the pleasure of the Council.

GENERAL RECONSIDERATION.

On motion of Coun. BALLANTYNE, general reconsideration of all action taken to-day was refused.

Adjourned without day, on motion of Coun. ATTRIDGE, at 12.14 p. m.

