

BOSTON PUBLIC LIBRARY



3 9999 06550 512 3



Digitized by the Internet Archive
in 2013

<http://archive.org/details/reportsofproceed19421bost>

REPORTS OF PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

CITY COUNCIL OF BOSTON

FOR THE YEAR

COMMENCING JANUARY 5, 1942, AND ENDING DECEMBER 28, 1942



CITY OF BOSTON
PRINTING DEPARTMENT
1943

INDEX

TO THE

CITY COUNCIL PROCEEDINGS

FOR

THE YEAR COMMENCING JANUARY 5, 1942, AND ENDING DECEMBER 28, 1942

Abandoned Street Railway Tracks

survey of streets: order requesting salvage of abandoned steel tracks, 23, 57

Absentee Voting

voting at primaries by men in armed forces, 185, 187

Acting Mayor

election of Coun. Dwyer: 12, 217

Advertising Matter

ordinance re display and distribution in city streets, 202, 236; rules and regulations issued by Public Works Department, 284

Airport

resolution: asking Governor to abolish private taxi stands, 257, 303

Air Raids

signals: order re perfecting of signals, 291; installation of signal on top of Ferdinand Furniture Store, Roxbury, 310; siren for Fields Corner section, 317

wardens: order requesting that ponchos be provided, 318

Aliens

admission to citizenship of certain aliens (order referred to Committee on Rules), 71

resolution favoring revision of citizenship laws, 95, 133, 149, 154

American Chain Link Fence Company

bond of indemnity: 201, 299

American Legion

lease of school buildings to various posts, 336

Annuities

see pensions

Anti-Poll Tax Bill

resolution approving of Geysler bill before Congress, 295

Appointments and Elections

BAXTER, WILLIAM L., Street Commissioner, 309

BERNARDI, LOUIS J., Collector of Milk Samples, Health Department, 192

Appointments and Elections, Continued

BIRD, GEORGE H., Keeper of City Lock-Up, 249

BOYLE, JAMES J., First Assistant Assessor, 31

BRACKMAN, LOUIS, Food Inspector, Health Department, 227

BUSH, HERMAN L., Budget Commissioner, 309

CAMPBELL, HUGH J., Institutions Commissioner, 309

CARNEY, DANIEL L., Graves Registration Officer, 147

CAROLAN, WILLIAM B., Sinking Funds Commissioner, 170

CARROLL, JOHN: re-appointed member of Boston Housing Authority, 30, 46

CELATA, FREDERICK J., Overseer of Public Welfare, 133

CONRON, JOHN R., Collector of Milk Samples, Health Department, 284

CORCORAN, MICHAEL H., Sinking Funds Commissioner, 163

CRONIN, GEORGE F., First Assistant Assessor, 31

CUSICK, JOHN F., member of Finance Commission, 275

DAZZI, ANDREW J., member of Board of Commissioners of School Buildings, 309

DONOGHUE, JOHN A., Street Commissioner, 309

DWYER, WILLIAM F., Acting President of Council, elected as Acting Mayor, 12

ELLIS, WILLIAM H., member of Board of Appeal, 309

ENGLISH, MARTIN J., Trustee of City Hospital, 309

FINNEGAN, JOHN T., First Assistant Assessor, 31

FITZGERALD, THOMAS A., Soldiers' Relief Commissioner, 309

FOX, CHARLES J., City Auditor, 309

FRIEDMAN, SOPHIE M., Overseer of Public Welfare, 242

GALVIN, WILLIAM J., as Superintendent of Markets, 60

GILBOY, JOHN H., member of Board of Zoning Adjustment, 309

GRAY, EVERETT, member of Board of Zoning Adjustment, 309

GREELEY, WILLIAM P., First Assistant City Messenger, 123

HAFENREFFER, THEODORE G., member of Board of Park Commissioners, 309

HANNIGAN, JOHN E., Sinking Funds Commissioner, 309

HIGGINS, WILLIAM F., Transit Commissioner, 309

HOPKINS, ROBERT H., Corporation Counsel, 242

HYLAND, GEORGE G., Commissioner of Public Works, 309

KELLY, EDWARD T., member of Board of Assessors, 309

KING, JAMES E., Trustee of Statistics Department, 309

KNOX, CHARLES W., JR., Deputy Sealer of Weights and Measures, 272

KOBS, EDWARD M., Deputy Sealer of Weights and Measures, 271

LANG, FRANCIS X., Superintendent of Supplies, 309

LORD, REV. ROBERT H., Library Trustee, 267

MCCARTHY, JOHN T., Overseer of Public Welfare, 242

MCELANEY, JAMES A., member of Board of Appeal, 309

MCGILLICUDDY, DANIEL P., Transit Commissioner, 309

McKINNEY, FRANCIS B., Election Commissioner, 309

MCLAUGHLIN, EDWARD F., Street Commissioner, 309

MINOR OFFICERS paid by fees (City Document 44), 118

MITCHELL, JOSEPH A., member of City Planning Board, 309

MONCEWICZ, FREDERICK A., Principal Assessor, 108

MOONEY, JAMES H., Building Commissioner, 309

MOTLEY, WILLIAM A., JR., Election Commissioner, 309

Appointments and Elections, Continued

O'CONNELL, P. A., Sinking Funds Commissioner, 153
 PERRY, HERBERT G., member of Board of Zoning Adjustment, 309
 POWER, LEO F., Superintendent of Public Buildings, 309
 PROUT, EVERETT R., Election Commissioner, 309
 REILLY, WILLIAM A., Fire Commissioner, 309
 SASSEBNO, JOSEPH H., Overseer of Public Welfare, 242
 SHEEHY, AUGUSTINE P., Dairy Inspector, 235
 THOMPSON, MERRITT, City Collector, 309
 TUBIASH, HASKELL S., Dairy Inspector, Health Department, 147
 WALKER, MARY EVANGELINE, Art Department Commissioner, 172
 WALSH, JOHN J., Overseer of Public Welfare, 242
 WHEELER, ALEXANDER, member of Finance Commission, 275
 WOLLASTON, STANLEY, stenographer-clerk to City Council, 286

Appropriations

annual budget for 1942: submitted by the Mayor, 41; reported by Committee on Appropriations, 61; referred to Executive Committee, 62; passed, 63

Assessing Department: First Assistant Assessors, personal service, \$82,000, 30, 35

Board of Zoning Adjustment: \$1,500, 189, 194

Bureau of Americanization: \$12,500, 152, 168

Cemetery Division: \$60,000 for maintenance expenses from cemetery income, 41, 46

City Clerk Department: care of records, purchase of historical books, etc., \$1,000, 29, 35

Election Department: \$7,200 for purchase of six voting machines, 278, 281, 292

emergency compensation allotments: city departments, \$1,079,000; county departments, \$69,000; revenue departments, \$54,000, 70, 73

Fire Department: new fire boat, \$70,000, to supplement appropriation of \$160,000 by Federal government, 58, 63; order for rescission of appropriation, 132, 149

gift of \$7,500 from Henry L. Shattuck for enlargement of James and Margaret M. Tobin play and rest space, 337

graves of soldiers, sailors and marines: \$5,000 for care of, 214, 222, 242, 251

health unit facilities, Dorchester: \$15,000, 190, 194; \$10,000, 265

library roof: \$105,000, 106, 112, 116, 126

Mayor, Office Expenses: \$9,000, 297, 300

mosquito control: amount set by State Reclamation Board, \$250, 10

Municipal Employment Bureau: \$22,000, 21

Park Department: \$10,000 from Reserve Fund, for shower facilities for service men and sanding Marine Park Beach, 234, 237; \$20,000 for playground purposes, 190, 208

Public Buildings Department: rental of First Corps of Cadets Armory, \$7,000, 336, 341

sidewalk construction: \$50,000 transferred from Snow Removal, 201, 208, 215, 229

snow removal: reduction of \$175,000 from appropriation of \$450,000, 201, 208, 215, 229

Social Law Library: \$1,000, 338

Survey Committee: \$25,000, 265, 276

Appropriations Committee

members: Couns, Gottlieb (chairman), Hurley, Wickes, Hannon, Foster, Lyons, Scannell, 39; Muchnick (*vice* Gottlieb, resigned), 283
report on annual budget: 61

Art Department

member appointed: Mary Evangeline Walker, 172

Ashes and Offal

removal by city employees: order *re* revoking contracts, 350, 351

Assessing Department

appointments to Board:
 Kelly, Edward T., 309
 Moncewicz, Frederick A., 108

applications for reductions: order asking what procedure is being followed, 53

appropriation: personal service, \$82,000, 30, 35

budget for 1942: to be prepared and submitted promptly, 5; submitted to Budget Commissioner January 10, 29

chairman designated: Edward T. Kelly, 309

changes in assessment districts: notice of, 336

first assistant assessors: provisional appointment of James J. Boyle, George F. Cronin, John T. Finnegan, 31

lowering of assessments: order *re* Packard ave., Barnard rd. and St. Gregory st. section, Ward 17, 222, 234

resignation: John C. L. Dowling as principal assessor, 108

Associate Medical Examiner Service

transfer: \$305 from appropriation for Superior Court, 308

Atlantic Avenue Elevated Structure

order: asking removal of entire structure, 66; reply of President Dana, 105

use of steel: for national defense, 8

Auditing Department

appointment: Charles J. Fox as City Auditor, 309

borrowing of \$40,000,000: in anticipation of taxes, order given first reading and passage, 7; second reading and passage, 11

Federal grant: order appropriating proceeds of grant for addition to Michael J. Perkins School, 93, 98

Automobile Insurance Rates

resolution: asking reduction because of gasoline emergency, 166, 170

Auxiliary Police

order: asking publication of data *re* enrollments of auxiliary police, 53

Ayres, Lew

order: requesting Mayor to revoke license of any theatre showing Lew Ayres' pictures, 111

Barracks Hospital

order: *re* construction for air raid casualties, 102

Bean, Howard W.

naming of street: in Orchard Park Housing project in memory, 108, 200

Bicycle Law

act accepted: order (referred 1941) accepting chap. 85, sect. 11A of General Laws, 334

opinion of Corporation Counsel: asked *re* legal effect, 268, 274, 313, 334

Birth Control

resolution opposing amendment to law proposed in state referendum, 281, 284

Board of Appeal

appointments:
 Ellis, William H., member of Board, 309
 McElaney, James A., member of Board, 309

Bomb Shelters

advisability of erecting in city, 192

Bond Approvals

Attridge, John J., Assistant Register of Deeds, 45
 Boston American League Baseball Company, 98
 constables: 147, 154, 163, 172, 184, 191, 214, 294
 Fitzgerald, William T. A., Register of Deeds, 45
 National League Baseball Club of Boston, Inc., 114

Bond of Indemnity

American Chain Link Fence Company, 201, 299

Bond Release

Shell Oil Company, Inc.: message of Mayor, communication of Commissioner of Public Works and order authorizing release of bond of Fidelity and Casualty Company of New York, 82; order passed, 86

Bonds

order: setting amount of annual bond of Register of Deeds and First Assistant Register at \$5,000 each, 45

Bond Substitution

release of surety bond: (\$20,000) and substitution of new bond in same amount of New England Telephone and Telegraph Company, 191, 194

Bonds, Tax-Exempt

report of Finance Commission: protesting against Federal tax on municipal bonds, 45
 resolution by Council: opposing Federal taxation of municipal bonds, 45

Bonus

order: requesting Corporation Counsel to draft bill for payment of bonus to Boston residents in service for a year or more, 33

Borrowing Capacity for 1942

report of Sinking Funds Commissioners: *re* amount city can borrow in 1942 within debt limit, 60

Borrowing in Anticipation of Taxes

order authorizing issuance of temporary notes up to \$40,000,000, 7; first reading and passage, 7; second reading and passage, 11

Boston Civilian Defense Committee

air raid signal, Roxbury: order requesting installation on top of Ferdinand Furniture Store, 310
 parochial schools: order requesting identification tags for children and air-raid training, 12
 protection of school and hospital windows: order requesting that arrangements be made, 12
 Victory Bells: order requesting devising of system of tolling, 85

Boston Edison Company

easement under Charlestown playground, 115, 126, 134
 pole location on Old Colony Parkway, 215

Boston Elevated Railway

abandoned street car rails: sale to city, 131, 139, 235
 Atlantic ave. elevated structure: order asking removal of entire structure, 66; reply of President Dana, 105; use of steel for national defense, 28
 bus fares and distances: resolution asking restoration of original five-cent fares and distances, 84; order asking conference *re* operation of outside bus companies on five-cent fares, 85

Boston Elevated Railway, Continued

bus line, Cleary sq. to Washington st.: reconsideration of trustees' decision asked, 108

bus operation license petitions:

Boston Airport, Maverick st., 235
 Church st., West Roxbury, between Weld st. and Boston-Brookline line, in either direction, 84, 160
 Congress st., in either direction, between Post Office sq. and Atlantic ave., 70
 Copley sq., Huntington ave., Dartmouth st., Boylston st., Washington st., Court st., Tremont st., Stuart st., Berkeley st., Boylston st. to Copley sq., 70
 E, West Seventh sts., Dorchester ave., 133, 286
 East Second and P sts. to Gardner way and return, 267, 286
 Walworth and Washington sts. and Holy Name Church, Centre st., West Roxbury, 133, 286
 Washington st. and Gallivan boulevard and junction of Morton st., and Gallivan boulevard, in either direction, 84; leave to withdraw 118

dim-out regulations: order *re* conference about modification of rules, 329

elevated structure removal: order *re* removal from Forest Hills to tunnel entrance and new route over abandoned rails of New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad, 122

extension of five-cent fares zone: Mattapan sq. to Egleston sq., 263, 270

five-cent fares: order requesting reduction of all fares, 154, 199

free riding: order requesting trustees to allow men in armed forces to ride free, 33; reply from President Dana, 44; resolution urging Governor to invoke war-time powers *re* free transportation for men in armed forces, 130; order *re* drafting of legislation to permit free riding by men in armed forces, 340

free transportation asked for shore patrol and military police, 219, 256

Harrison Square Elevated Station: order requesting reopening, 186, 198

increased fares: resolution passed by Council opposing any increase in fares, 46

increased pay for car and bus operators: order requesting, 312

increased service requested:

Allston-Brighton lines, 175, 198
 Ashmont to Mattapan sanatorium, 173, 198
 Brigham Circle-Park sq., evening service, 140, 153
 defense and other workers, 312
 Egleston-Arborway line, 184, 198
 Heath st.-Dudley st., 274
 Memorial Day weekend to all cemeteries, 171
 Roslindale and West Roxbury, 178, 197
 Subway-Arborway and Dudley-Jamaica lines, 176, 197, 295

lavatories in Elevated stations: order requesting installation, 92, 144

non-payment of dividends to stockholders unless earned; resolution favoring same passed by Council, 173

one-cent fare coupons for men in armed forces, order requesting, 274

railings at Elevated stations: order *re* safeguarding of passengers, 351

reduction of carfares: in certain hours, order favoring, 173

refund of payments by city: on Elevated deficits, 138

removal of car tracks: Norfolk st., at Codman sq., 27

repayment from surplus of deficits levied on cities and towns, 312

schedule of fares: 138, 151

Seaver st. car line: time schedules, 304

shelters requested:

Codman sq., Ward 17, 23, 40
 La Grange and Washington sts., 68, 105

track locations: 242, 267, 309

Boston Housing Authority

member appointed: John Carroll, re-appointed, for term ending January 8, 1947, 30; confirmed, 46

East Boston Housing Project: order asking investigation of discrimination in employment, 140

East Boston housing unit: order requesting opening of unit to general public, 109

Heath Street Unit: order *re* cost of rentals, 66

heating of housing projects: order *re* adequate supply of fuel oil, 337

naming of housing projects: order requesting naming for civic leaders now deceased, 14

Boston Housing Authority, Continued

- naming of street: in Orchard Park project for Howard W. Bean, 108, 200
- postponement requested on new South Boston project until summer, 46
- use of housing units held for outside defense workers by residents of Boston, 309

Boston Junk Company

- sale by city: of abandoned street car rails, 235

Boston Licensing Board

- inspectors: order *re* appointment of six inspectors, 340
- liquor establishments having pinball machines: order requesting closing, 204
- suspension of night club licenses: order requesting suspension until investigated as to safety, 318

Boston & Maine Railroad

- abandonment of sewer easement by city at Clinton pl. and Haverhill st., Charlestown, 225, 272, 286, 303
- delay in train information, 281

Boston & Maine Transportation Company

- bus operation petition: 118
- war emergency certificate: granted by Department of Public Utilities, 267

Boston Port Authority

- transfer: \$3,525 to appropriation for Treasury Department, 328, 334

Boston Port Development Company

- Finance Commission report: *re* payment of back taxes, 184
- land taking by United States Government at East Boston, 267

Brandeis, Louis D.

- Brandeis Vocational High School: communication from School Committee *re* renaming of Vocational High and Opportunity School, 20

Brown, Charles G.

- reinstatement: order requesting Police Commissioner to reinstate, 130

"Buddies' Club"

- resolution: expressing appreciation of sponsors, 94

Budget

- annual budget: submitted February 2, 41; reported, 61; passed, 63

Budget Department

- appointment: Herman L. Bush as Commissioner, 309
- amendment to Compensation and Classification Plans: establishment of new classification, "Secretary to the Justices," 10, 63
- appearance of Commissioner before Executive Committee, order requesting, 187; remarks of Coun. Kelly *re* order, 195
- classification of salaries of clerks and assistant clerks in Suffolk County district courts, order requesting Commissioner to comply with laws, 173, 187
- information asked *re* wage increase granted by Mayor to employees receiving less than \$2,480, 149
- resignation: Francis X. Lang as Commissioner, 309
- transfer: \$445 to Market Department, 349, 351
- withholding of Commissioner's salary: order requesting Mayor to so instruct City Treasurer, 209

Building Code

- hearing on amended code, 334
- submission of new code by Law Department, 331

Building Code Committee

- members: Couns. Coffey (chairman), Foster, Chase, Russo, Hanley, 39
- hearing *re* proposed amendments to building code, 334

Building Department

- appointment: James H. Mooney as Building Commissioner, 309
- building code: appearance of Commissioner at hearing *re* proposed amendments, 334
- closing of places not complying with building or fire laws, 318
- demolition of condemned buildings in Ward 10, 223, 256
- junk yards: order requesting Commissioner to refuse permits for enlarging yards, Ward 11, 174, 213
- overcrowding of theatres: order for investigation *re* violation of safety, fire and building laws, 111, 145
- revision of building code: 322
- revolving door removal: order *re*, 319, 337
- storage of gasoline at 448-456 West Broadway, South Boston, order requesting cancellation of permit, 111
- study of public meeting places by Building and Fire Commissioners, 320

Building Law Codification

- order for acceptance, 329

Bunker Hill Day Parade

- invitation to Council members to participate in military and civic parade, 168

Bureau of Americanization

- appropriation: \$12,500, 152, 168

Buses

- Boston Elevated Railway increased service asked: Brigham Circle to Park sq., evening service, 140, 153
Memorial Day weekend to all cemeteries, 171
- Clary sq. to Washington st.: reconsideration of decision asked of Elevated trustees, 108
- five-cent fares and distances: resolution asking restoration of original fares and distances on Boston Elevated, 84; order asking conference *re* operation of outside bus companies on five-cent fares, 85
- operation license petitions:
 - Boston Elevated Railway:
 - Boston Airport, Maverick st., 235
 - Church st., West Roxbury, between Weld st. and Boston-Brookline line, in either direction, 84; granted, 160
 - Congress st., in either direction, between Post Office sq. and Atlantic ave., 70
 - Copley sq., Huntington ave., Dartmouth st., Boylston st., Washington st., Court st., Tremont st., Stuart st., Berkeley st., Boylston st. to Copley sq., 70
 - E, West Seventh sts. and Dorchester ave., 133, 286
 - East Second and P sts. to Gardner way and return, 267, 286
 - Walworth and Washington sts. and Holy Name Church, Centre st., West Roxbury, 133, 286
 - Washington st. and Gallivan Boulevard and Morton st. and Gallivan Boulevard, in either direction, 84; leave to withdraw, 118
 - Boston & Maine Transportation Company: Everett-Boston line to Park sq., 118
- Oakdale Community Garage and Bus Line:
 - Dedham line to Wolcott sq., 184
 - Hyde Park ave. and River st. to Washington st. and return, 267
- Pierce Bus Lines, Inc.:
 - Clary sq., Hyde Park, to Beech st. and return, 267
 - Hyde Park ave., Clary sq. to Roslindale and return, 147, 255

Carey, William A., Councilor, Ward 10**ward area:** Roxbury, west**oath of office,** 1**committee appointments:**

Claims, County Accounts, Executive, Finance, Parkman Fund (chairman), Public Welfare, Rules (chairman), 39

committee reports:Claims, 254, 267, 311
Executive, 316
Rules, 98, 133, 170, 242, 254, 274, 284
Soldiers' Relief, 276**amendment:** tablets bearing names of men in service from each ward, 208**doubting of vote:** 123**improvement:**(For details, see Streets, Squares, Circles, etc.)
Burney st., 276**orders:**advertising for bids on new under-roof, Central Library, 130
amendment of zoning laws by Mayor and Council, 340
applications for reductions in valuations, 53
ballot box repair, 303
city flag for Council Chamber, 91
data re auxiliary police, 53
demolition of condemned buildings in Ward 10, 223
disappearance of Council Chamber official city flag, 51
evening service, Brigham Circle-Park sq. bus, 140 (with Coun. Chase)
first aid instruction for air wardens, 207
headquarters for precinct air-raid officers, 51
Heath st., Dudley st. bus service, 274
ice for drinking fountains, 203
lease of school buildings to various Legion Posts, 336
legislation re free transportation on Elevated for men in armed forces, 340
liabilities assumed by city in buildings it leases, 334
Licensing Board, appointment of six inspectors, 340
mothers' aid and old-age assistance recipients, increased allowances, 164
play area, Colburn st., Ward 10, 232
policewomen, appointment of twenty-five additional, 215
private employment by welfare recipients, 263
proposed modification of dim-out rules, 329 (with Coun. Hanley)
purchase of additional ambulances by hospital trustees, 164
removal of revolving doors, 319 (with Coun. Kelly), 337
repair of New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad fence, Wards 10 and 11, 174 (with Coun. Hanley)
requested cancellation of Marinucci Brothers' contract, Ward 10, 72
roping off streets, Reddish A. A. race, 92 (with Couns. Langan, Lyons, Hanley and Goode)
sand distribution, 24 (with Coun. Chase)
survey of Subway-Arborway line, 295
suspension of certain old-age assistance recipients, 243
suspension of night club licenses, 318
traffic light installations in residential sections, 193
transfer of snow removal appropriation balance to sidewalk construction, 186
use of housing units by residents of Boston, 309
voting booth near Calumet sq., 281**ordinance:** salaries of City Council officers, 252**point of information:** 167, 211, 236**remarks:**abolition of private taxi stands at airport, 258
action by Committee on Rules re automobile insurance rates, 168
amendment of ordinance re firearms, 110
amendment of zoning laws by Mayor and Council, 340
annual budget for 1942, 63
applications for reductions in valuations, 53
appropriation of \$20,000 for playgrounds, 208
ballot box repair, 303
Brigham Circle-Park sq. bus, evening service, 140
bus fares and distances, 85
central library roof repairs, 126
closing of horse and dog tracks, 79, 169
data re auxiliary police, 53
demolition of condemned buildings in Ward 10, 223
disappearance of Council Chamber official city flag, 51
election of First Assistant City Messenger, 113
extinguishing lights on coast line, 89, 91, 99
fences around parking lots, 97
food stamps for old age assistance recipients, 280
free transportation on Elevated for men in armed forces, 340
fuel oil shortage in New England, 310
garbage removal, Roxbury district, 36
headquarters for precinct air-raid officers, 51
Heath st., Dudley st. bus service, 274
Houghton & Dutton building alteration loan, 345
ice for drinking fountains, 203
increased old age assistance, 230
increased salaries for Fire Department, 339
mothers' aid and old age assistance recipients, increased allowances, 164**Carey, William A., Councilor, Ward 10, Continued****remarks:**policewomen, appointment of twenty-five additional, 215
private employment by welfare recipients, 263
proposed modification of dimout rules, 329
purchase of fuel oil by public welfare recipients, 326
purchase of voting machines, 288
reference of report on annual budget to Executive Committee, 62
removal of ashes and offal by city employees, 350
removal of revolving doors, 337
requested cancellation of Marinucci Brothers' contract, Ward 10, 72
requested postponement of tax sales, 134
revision of citizenship laws, 149
sale of Convalescent Home, Dorchester ave., 119, 128, 135
shortage of nurses, 24
sidewalk construction appropriation, 186
sugar sales, 14
survey of Subway-Arborway line, 295
suspension of certain old age assistance recipients, 244
suspension of night club licenses, 318
traffic light installations in residential sections, 193
transfer of snow removal appropriation balance to sidewalk construction, 186, 208
undergrounding of storage tanks, 219
uniforms for auxiliary police, 260
use of housing units by residents of Boston, 309
voting booth near Calumet sq., 282
wage increase, city employees, 26
withholding of salary of Budget Commissioner, 210**unanimous consents:**army use of city playgrounds and parks, 64
election of First Assistant City Messenger, 123
gratitude to members voting for him, 32
report of Committee on Licenses re driveway openings, 141
treatment of patients at City Hospital, 157
withdrawal as candidate for president, 32**Cemetery Division**

see Park Department

Chase, Perlie Dyar, Councilor, Ward 4**ward area:** Back Bay, south, and Fenway**oath of office:** 1**committee appointments:**

Building Code, Executive, Finance, Legislative Matters (chairman), Parkman Fund, Printing, 39

improvements:(For details, see Streets, Squares, Circles, etc.)
Cumberland st., 8
Dartmouth st., 68
Norway st., 8**motion:** ballot for President, 8**orders:**appearance of Corporation Counsel, 331
appearance of Overseers of Public Welfare, 233
copy of remarks of Couns. Coffey and Chase for Attorney-General, 102
creation of Commission of Public Safety, 339
evening service, Brigham Circle-Park sq. bus, 140 (with Coun. Carey)
immediate delivery of fuel to welfare recipients, 273
investigation of public dance halls, 323
lavatories in Elevated stations, 92
operation of outside bus lines in Boston, 85
reduction of speed limit in Boston, 329
roping off streets, "American Day" parade, 160 (with Couns. Foster and D. F. Sullivan)
roping off streets for "Block Party," 263 (with Coun. Foster)
salvage of scrap metal, newspapers, etc., 12
sand distribution, 24 (with Coun. Carey)
study of public meeting places, 320
survey of abandoned tracks for salvage of steel, 23
teaching of first aid in high schools, 203
Victory Book drive, 11**reconsideration asked:** vote re appearance of old age assistance director, 233**remarks:**action by Committee on Rules re automobile insurance rates, 168
appearance of Overseers of Public Welfare, 233
bus fares and distances, 85
copy of remarks of Couns. Coffey and Chase for Attorney-General, 102
creation of Commission of Public Safety, 339
evening service Brigham Circle-Park sq. bus, 140
Houghton & Dutton building alteration loan, 346
immediate delivery of fuel to welfare recipients, 273
increased old age assistance, 231
investigation of public dance halls, 323
presentation of building code by Law Department, 332

Chase, Perlie Dyar, Councilor, Ward 4, Continued**remarks:**

- reduction of automobile insurance rates because of gasoline emergency, 166
- reduction of speed limit in Boston, 329
- requested postponement of tax sales, 135
- resignation of Coun. Gottlieb, 179
- state action on pinball machines, 96
- study of public meeting places, 320
- teaching of first aid in high schools, 203
- use of city land and property by United States during war, 74

resolutions:

- appreciation of Joe Louis' action, 22 (with Couns. Taylor and D. F. Sullivan)
- Boston Elevated bus fares and distances, 84
- commendation of Hearst papers for formation of Junior Victory Army, 46 (with Coun. M. H. Sullivan)
- free transportation on Elevated for men in armed forces, 130
- reduction of automobile insurance rates because of gasoline emergency, 166
- reduction of speed limit for night driving, 329

Chelsea Bridge

- maintenance of rowboat at bridge, 220

Chelsea Creek

- building of pump house: hearing before Massachusetts Department of Public Works *re* application of Navy Department, 242

City Censor

- shooting galleries operating illegally, order requesting Censor to suspend licenses, 204

City Clerk Department

- City Clerk Doyle: inauguration of Mayor, City Council and School Committeemen Foley and Ward, 1

- appropriation: \$1,000 for care of records, purchase of historical books, etc., 29, 35

City Council

- inaugural exercises: Symphony Hall, January 5, 1942, 1

- oath of office administered by Mayor Tobin to members of Council, as follows, 1:

James S. Coffey, Ward 1
 Michael L. Kinsella, Ward 2
 Joseph Russo, Ward 3
 Perlie Dyar Chase, Ward 4
 A. Frank Foster, Ward 5
 Joseph M. Scannell, Ward 6
 Thomas E. Linehan, Ward 7
 William F. Hurley, Ward 8
 Daniel F. Sullivan, Ward 9
 William A. Carey, Ward 10
 Matthew F. Hanley, Ward 11
 Charles I. Taylor, Ward 12
 Thomas J. Hannon, Jr., Ward 13
 Joseph J. Gottlieb, Ward 14
 John B. Kelly, Ward 15
 Philip Austin Fish, Ward 16
 John C. Wickes, Ward 17
 James J. Goode, Jr., Ward 18
 James M. Langan, Ward 19
 Theodore F. Lyons, Ward 20
 William F. Dwyer, Ward 21
 Maurice H. Sullivan, Ward 22

- annual address by Mayor Tobin, 1

- Acting President: Senior Member William F. Dwyer, 1

- adoption of temporary rules, 4

elections:

Thomas E. Linehan as President, 34
 William F. Dwyer, as Acting Mayor, 12, 217

- appointment of special committees, order authorizing, 35

- ballots for president: 5, 7, 8, 9, 12, 14, 22, 23, 27, 31, 32, 34, 35

- Bunker Hill Day Parade: invitation to Council members to participate in parade, 163

- chaplain to Council: order requesting City Messenger to include \$500 in his budget for services of chaplain; referred to Committee on Rules, 34

City Council, Continued**committees appointed:****special committees:**

- BUILDING CODE: Couns. Coffey (chairman), Foster, Chase, Russo, Hanley, 39
- COCOANUT GROVE DISASTER: Couns. Hannon, D. F. Sullivan, Hanley, Muchnick, Fish, 316
- CONSTABLES: Couns. Gottlieb (chairman), Taylor, Lyons, 39; Muchnick, *vice* Gottlieb (resigned), 283
- ESCORT TO COUN. GOODE: Couns. M. H. Sullivan and Fish, 335
- ESCORT TO PRESIDENT LINEHAN: Couns. Coffey and Langan, 35
- HOSPITALS: Couns. Hurley (chairman), Wickes, Kelly, Hannon, Kinsella, 39
- PARKS AND PLAYGROUNDS: Couns. Wickes (chairman), Scannell, Goode, D. F. Sullivan, Lyons, 39
- PREPARATION OF COUNCIL RULES FOR 1942: Couns. Taylor (chairman), Kelly, Fish, Langan, Gottlieb, 35
- PUBLIC SAFETY: Couns. Hannon (chairman), Kelly, Fish, Hurley, D. F. Sullivan, 39
- PUBLIC WELFARE: Couns. Foster (chairman), Carey, Wickes, Kinsella, Russo, 39
- REMOVAL OF ELEVATED STRUCTURE from Forest Hills to tunnel entrance: Couns. Langan, Hanley, Hurley, 122
- UNCLAIMED BAGGAGE: Couns. Kelly (chairman), Taylor, Coffey, 39
- VOTING MACHINES: Couns. Taylor (chairman), Kinsella, Hurley, Foster, Lyons, 39

standing committees:

- APPROPRIATIONS: Couns. Gottlieb (chairman), Hurley, Wickes, Hannon, Foster, Lyons, Scannell, 39, Muchnick, *vice* Gottlieb (resigned), 283
- CLAIMS: Couns. Langan (chairman), Gottlieb, Carey, Goode, Hanley, 39
- COUNTY ACCOUNTS: Couns. Wickes (chairman), Carey, Dwyer, Scannell, M. H. Sullivan, 39
- EXECUTIVE: all the members, Coun. Taylor, chairman, 39
- FINANCE: Couns. Kelly (chairman), Carey, Gottlieb, Foster, Chase, Hurley, Hanley, 39; Muchnick, *vice* Gottlieb (resigned), 283
- INSPECTION OF PRISONS: Couns. Kinsella (chairman), Lyons, Scannell, M. H. Sullivan, Dwyer, 39
- LEGISLATIVE MATTERS: Couns. Chase (chairman), M. H. Sullivan, Coffey, Dwyer, Hanley, 39
- LICENSES: Couns. Coffey (chairman), Fish, Kelly, Wickes, Goode, Hannon, Kinsella, 39
- ORDINANCES: Couns. Fish (chairman), Coffey, Taylor, Gottlieb, Langan, Russo, D. F. Sullivan, 39; Muchnick *vice* Gottlieb (resigned), 283
- PARKMAN FUND: Couns. Carey (chairman), Chase, Langan, M. H. Sullivan, D. F. Sullivan, 39
- PRINTING: Couns. Scannell (chairman), Chase, Dwyer, Goode, Russo, 39
- PUBLIC LANDS: Couns. Hannon (chairman), Fish, Coffey, Russo, D. F. Sullivan, 39
- RULES: Couns. Carey (chairman), Kelly, Fish, Langan, Gottlieb, 39; Muchnick, *vice* Gottlieb (resigned), 283
- SOLDIERS' RELIEF: Couns. Hanley (chairman), Goode, Dwyer, Langan, M. H. Sullivan, 39

- committee meetings: order *re* opening of all meetings to public, 290, 292

- congratulations from Hyde Park Board of Trade: renaming of Wood Avenue playground in memory of Corporal Wesley G. Ross, 178

- document man: order amending Ordinances of 1938, chapter 1, *re* salary of document man, referred to Committee on Ordinances, 140, 175

- evening meetings: order *re* meetings at 7 p. m., 293

- first assistant city messenger: order that Council proceed with election; referred to Executive Committee, 80

- letter from Coun. Gottlieb, 179

orders:

- department heads asked to answer forthwith all communications from Councilors, 31, 35
- exception to order banning special deliveries, etc., 186
- ordinance concerning salaries of Council officers, 193, 242
- traffic signals: information asked *re* installation at Dorchester and Savin Hill aves., 23

- ordinance: salaries of Council officers, 252, 254

- Red Cross: appointment for blood donations by Council members, 321

- reference of unfinished business from 1941, 4

- resignation of Coun. Gottlieb, 179

City Council, Continued

resolutions approving:

absentee ballots outside continental United States, 272
 action of Attorney-General *re* status of Italians, 289
 action of baseball clubs, 232
 action of Lieutenant-General Drum *re* blackout of coast, 134
 action of Welfare authorities, 330
 additional payment to parents of Daniel Donahue, 186
 admiration for General Douglas MacArthur, 32
 annuity to Alice M. Stevens, 317
 "Buddies' Club," 94
 compensation for injuries for members of Civilian Defense Units, 175
 congratulations to Health Commissioner Gately, 108, to Press on
 scrap drive, 291
 continuation of N. Y. A. and C. C. C., 102
 cooperation in bringing gifts to American prisoners of Japanese, 221
 Council President as member of Committee on Public Safety, 52
 effort to move government departments to Boston, 102
 exoneration of Senator Walsh, 172, 177
 free transportation on Elevated for men in armed forces, 130
 Geyser anti-poll tax bill, 295
 gratitude to Dr. Frederick L. Good, 299
 Hearst papers for formation of Junior Victory Army, 46
 H. B. 7293 *re* pay of all persons in U. S. armed services, 218, 254
 increased salary for postal clerks, 203, 242
 investigation of fuel oil shortage, 243
 investigation of persons making charges against Senator Walsh, 172,
 177
 investigation *re* United Service Organizations, Inc., salaries, 94
 Joe Louis' action, 22
 legislation authorizing payment to Helen R. O'Brien, 98
 passage of legislation for priorities unemployment relief, 51
 payment to father of Kenneth Baldassari, 350
 reduction of automobile insurance rates because of gasoline emergency,
 166, 170
 reduction of speed limit for night driving, 329
 reinstatement of Charles G. Brown in Police Department, 130
 revision of citizenship laws, 95, 133, 149, 154
 school teachers for registration service, 172
 voting by men in armed forces, 185, 187
 voting by persons eighteen years old, 304

resolutions opposing:

birth control, 281, 284
 Boston Elevated bus fares and distances, 84
 discriminatory fuel oil shortage in New England, 310
 Federal taxation of municipal bonds, 45
 increased Elevated fares, 46
 opening of schools in summer months, 184, 192
 payment of Elevated dividends unless earned, 173
 taxing of state and municipal securities, 270
 unfair gas rationing program, 167, 242

resolutions: *re*

resignation of Coun. Gottlieb, 179
 sympathy for city of St. John's, 329
 thanks to Acting President Dwyer, 36

resolutions upon death of:

Doherty, John J., 63
 Kirstein, Louis E., 330
 O'Connell, Joseph F., 331

rules: order for committee of five to prepare and report rules; President
 Linehan appointed as such committee Couns. Taylor, Kelly, Fish,
 Langan, Gottlieb, 35; report submitted and rules for 1942 adopted,
 37; order for amendment of Rule 1 *re* quorum, 63, passed, 98; proposed
 amendment of Rule No. 7, 80

salaries of attaches: order requesting revision by Committee on
 Ordinances, 193

service flag: for Council Chamber, 263

stenographer-clerk: position established at \$2,100 per year, 279;
 election of Stanley Wollaston, 286

transfer: \$1,350 from Reserve Fund, 307

City Documents

No. 42: annual list submitted by Mayor of constables connected with
 official positions, without power to serve civil process and without
 bond, 117, 134

No. 43: annual list submitted by Mayor of constables authorized to
 serve civil process upon filing bonds, 117, 134

No. 44: annual list submitted by Mayor of minor officers paid by fees,
 118, 134

No. 45: list of inhabitants qualified to serve as jurors, 214

printing of Municipal Register and pocket edition of Organization
 of City Government, 35

transfer: \$4,500 from appropriation for Soldiers' Relief Department,
 335, 340

City Employees

City Council, document man: ordinance *re* change in salary, 140, 175

City Council officers: ordinance *re* salaries, 193, 242, 252, 254

City Hospital employees: order requesting trustees to make pay-
 ments in cash without deduction for meals, 32, 56; order *re* Saturdays
 off for employees, 194, 232

Fire Department: order proposing increase of \$1 a day, 339; amended
 to include other city departments, 341

firemen: order recording Council in favor of seventy-hour law for
 uniformed firemen, 108, 165, 170; veto by Mayor, 180

five-day week during summer, 184

honor roll for city employees in armed forces, 237

Jewish holidays: leave of absence, 263

leave of absence compulsory for those running for public office, 245;
 order rejected, 246

presentation of embossed resolutions at time of retirement, 280

protection of status of city employees in armed forces, etc., order *re*
 drafting of legislation, 138

skeleton forces in departments on Saturdays: order *re* advisability,
 281

United Spanish War Veterans: leave with pay during encampment
 in Boston in June, 178

vacation pay for employees in armed forces: order requesting that
 same be allowed, 178; order continuing privilege for city employees
 entering armed forces in 1943, 351

wage ceiling as applied to step-rate increases, 175

wage increases: order asking Mayor to consider advisability, 25; order
 asking Corporation Counsel to submit bill for aid to city for increased
 wages of employees, 27; order asking Budget Commissioner if increases
 granted by Mayor are in effect, 149

Welfare Compensation Board: protest against new salary schedule
 as affecting welfare employees, 47, 50

working hours: revision of sec. 10, chap. 3, Revised Ordinances of
 1925, 271

City Flag

City Messenger authorized to furnish new flag for Council Chamber,
 91

disappearance of Council Chamber official city flag, 51

replacement of new Council flag with one in accordance with municipal
 ordinances, 139; order instructing City Messenger to withhold pay-
 ment until errors are corrected, 142

City Hall

closing on Saturdays: order *re* conservation of fuel during shortage,
 330

Good Friday: closing at 12 noon, 97

City Messenger Department

chaplain to City Council: order requesting City Messenger to in-
 clude \$500 in budget for services of chaplain, referred to Committee
 on Rules, 34

city flag for Council Chamber: order requesting same be furnished
 and expense charged to Contingent Fund, 91; order requesting re-
 placement of new city flag, 139; order to withhold payment until errors
 are corrected, 142

first assistant city messenger: order *re* election, 80, 112, 123; election
 of William P. Greeley, 123; leave of absence during war service, 348

new flags for South Boston parks: order requesting, 247

roping off streets:

Allied War Heroes parade, June 10, 193
 Almont street playground, July 4, 222
 Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company parade, June 1, 185
 Annual road race of Champions, June 20, 194
 Army and Navy Relief Drive, May 1, 133
 B. A. A. Marathon road race, April 20, 111
 "Block Party," September 3, 263
 Boston Common, parade ground, October 4, 276
 Cathedral Club race, April 11, 114
 Commodore Barry Day, September 13, 267
 Dorchester Day parade, 203
 Evacuation Day parade, 80
 "I am an American" Day parade, May 17, 160
 June 17 parade, 192
 Presentation Literary and Social Association, April 4, 97
 Reddish A. A. race, March 28, 92
 schoolboy parade, June 7, 178

City-Owned Real Estate

report of Finance Commission re real estate acquired by tax title foreclosure, 314

City Planning Board

member appointed: Mitchell, Joseph A., 309
pedestrian underpass: Egleston sq., 240

Civilian Conservation Corps

resolution requesting continuance of work of C. C. C. and N. Y. A., 102

Civilian Precautionary Assistance

compensation for injuries: resolution re compensation for injuries of volunteer members of civilian defense units, 175
loans: \$188,350 and \$125,000, 132, 168, 172, 177, 214; approval by Emergency Finance Board of \$100,000 out of \$150,000 loan approved by Mayor December 31, 1941, 249; approval by Emergency Finance Board of loan of \$125,000 authorized by Council April 27, 1942, 295

Civil Service Commission

requested removal of Director for rulings, 247

Claims

back money due: Cbubblek, Harry, 50
compensation for death of child: estate of William Maloney, 294
expenses incurred: O'Neil, William J., 53
payment for excavation: Vozza, Emanuela, 50

personal injuries:

Akerman, Louise, 45; Albertini, Alfred, 30; Amorosa, Phyllis, 226
Beane, Mary, 53; Berkeley, Josephine, 278
Bernazzani, Mary L., 31; Bjorklund, John B., 235; Blanchard, Ernestine L., 45; Bolles, Emelia W., 249
Bonworth, Rose M., 298; Borzakian, P. H., 45; Brauneis, Albert A. and Adam L., 53; Breger, Bessie, 11; Brown, Albert R., 321; Bruce, Mary, 31; Burke, John F., 241; Burriss, Byrill A., 107
Cadigan, Mrs. C., 249; Caldwell, Frank, 132; Camastra, Maria, 59
Cameron, Mary E. and Alexander M., 21; Campbell, Alice, 249
Carabine, Mrs. Alexander, 11; Christy, Henry J., 241
Clark, Frieda C., 132; Coakley, Mary M., 241
Cobglin, Alice R., 214; Collins, Edward J., 59; Colp, David I., 59
Crapo, Rae C., 50; Crosby, Beatrice, 249
Cullinan, Mrs. William J., 118; Currie, Margaret, 31
Dallas, Marie E., 21; Danick, Marie J., 191
Davison, Isabel W., 183; Deery, Carol Elizabeth, 249, 271
DeFeo, Anita, 94; Diggins, Elizabeth B., 284; Donegan, Julia, 294
Donovan, Ethel, 132; Dunkel, Ida, 294; Dunkel, Mrs. R. F., 45
Dunney, Margaret W., 241
Earls, Martha E., 59; Elliott, Alice S., 84; Ennis, Helen, 45
Fagan, Arthur M., 242; Farwell, Leon, 107; Finn, Harry T., 294
Fitzsimmons, John, 214; Flaherty, John, 298; Flicop, Sarah, 50
Fosbrooke, Gerald E., 249; Fuller, Ella M., 294
Gasparik, Jennie Gutowski, 59; Gerard, Sister M., 298
Glynn, William F., 31; Gordon, Walter D., 242
Greenberg, Allan, 133; Greenberg, Sylvia, 133
Haddock, Annie R., 214; Hanley, Margaret A., 298
Hart, Agnes M., 107; Heffernan, Delia, 249; Hicks, Alice C., 298
Horan, Mary F., 322; Hubbard, Maud B., 328; Hyman, Jacob, 201
Jackson, Annie, 84
Kaufman, Mary, 242, 279; Keans, Gladys I., 153
Kelley, Frank, 275; Kenneally, Helen M., 267; Kiarsis, Mary, 309
Kondos, George, 70; Kuestenmacher, Eleanor, 271
Lato, Antonio and Carmen, 242; LeClaire, Mrs. D. H., 284
Lee, Lancelot, B., 59; Lefkovich, Max, 31; Lenigan, Mara K., 302
Lordan, John J., 191; Lynch, Mary A., 147; Lynch, Mary E., 257
MacCauley, Robert, 31; MacLean, Margaret, 133
MacQueeny, Helen S., 107; Malfa, Mary, 31
Mancini, Alfred A., 350; Mazza, Madelyne, 31
McCaffrey, Genevieve M., 118; McCarthy, Catherine, 133
McCarthy, Mary M., 249; McGonagle, Michael, 284
McMabon, Katherine, 50; Melchin, Helen, 191
Monroe, Mrs. G. O., 249; Moran, Augusta N., 284
Morganto, Angelo D. et al., 94; Mulligan, Elsie H., 267
Mulrenan, Anna L., 336; Murphy, Elizabeth C., 84
Murphy, Mrs. J. T., 226; Murray, Mrs. Joseph G., 249
Najjar, Mabel, 31; Naphean, Agnes J., 133
Norton, Elizabeth A., 183
O'Connor, Elizabeth M., 271; Odell, Lena R., 249
O'Leary, Francis M., 257; O'Rourke, Thomas J., 322
Osgood, Eva Guild, 133
Pelosi, Anthony, 50; Pennampede, Paul, 133; Pillion, Henry P., 53

Claims, Continued

personal injuries:

Plageman, Teresa M., 284; Pray, Mary F., 59; Price, Matilda G., 84
Rae, Mary, 133; Reynolds, Nora A., 214; Rico, Camilla, 214
Sadoway, Joseph, 172; Sawyer, Edith and Maxwell, 328
Scales, Katharine B., 226; Scanlon, Elizabeth S., 201
Scott, Lillian Dale, 214; Shleich, Mary, 84; Siebert, Herman A., 294
Snow, Edmund B., 226; Snyder, George T., 299
Squadrito, Jerome, 249; Sullivan, John, 249
Sullivan, Kathryn J., 294; Sweeney, Edward J., 22
Truesdale, Marion, 316; Tufts, Marie S., 267
Vacca William, 271; Valenz, Antoinette, 59
Walkins, Josephine L., 184; Walsb, Anna M., 84
Ward, Sadie M., 302; Wekstein, Evelyn, 284; White, Margaret, 299
Williams, Mary F., 309
Yorozenski, Anna, 84

property damages:

Achorn Stationery Shop, 226; Alles & Fisher, Inc., 283
Amory, Roger et al., 201; Arearo, Charles, 201
Atlantic Battery Co., 226; Automobile Underwriters Detective Bureau, 153
Ayers, William B., 21
Balkus, Joseph S., 235; Barker, Edward, 132
Barnes & Jones Inc., 172; Batstone, Nellie I., 349
Belcher, Dorothy, 11; Beninati Brothers, 214
Benoit, Mildred P., 235; Berkeley, David F., 241; Blanchard & Co., 11
Blotta, Innocenza, 45; Bogardus, Emma C., 278
Bond (William) & Son, 94, 107; Borsado, Emma L., 31
Borzakian, P. H., 45; Boston Consolidated Gas Co., 132
Brailley, Allen G., 50; Brauneis, Albert A. and Adam L., 53
Browne, Rufus P., 241; Bubencik, Mary, 241; Burke, Thomas F., 147
Carbone, Gabriel, 271; Carosella, Pasquale, 241
Carreiro, Joseph, 266; Caruso, V., 31; Casamassima, Amelia, 283
Chelsea Furniture Co., 153; Christy, Henry J., 241
Clark, Mary F., 267; Claus, Charles L., 183; Cleaves, Mary A., 336
Coady, P. E., 172; Coben, Edith F., 107; Collieran, Mary, 235, 249
Comeau, John F., 132; Cone, Gertrude, M. D., 271
Connell, William, 257; Connors, John J., 284; Consiglio, Grace, 241
Cornell, Gertrude D., 118; Couette, W. S., 94; Croll, Isadore, 45
Curl, Lewis W., 275
D. & C. Auto Body and Radiator Co., 21; Davis, Daniel, 226
Delano & Co., 226; Delano, Potter & Co., Inc., 241
Denghausen, Alfred L. F., 322; Dolan, Thomas F., 235
Domurat, Wojciech, 249; Donnelly, Thomas A., 241
Dunbam, Ernestine H., 84; Dunn, John F., 84
Durgin, Mrs. Robert, 257
Elliott, Walter E., 226; Ellis, Ada E., 31; Englert, Mabel E., 241
Engrossia, Giuseppe, 133
Farrington Manufacturing Co., 118; Farwell, Chester W., 183
Feldman, Max, 271; Fitzgerald, Charles J., 172
Foley, Andrew F., 279, 298; Foley, Thomas, 284
Ford, Katherine J., 201; Ford, Mary C., 70; Forti, Josephine, 118
Fovrella, V., 249; Fraioli, Giovanni, 31; Frink, Leonard R., 214
Frongillo, Henry, 328
Garfield, Vera, 242; Garland, Margaret G., 328
Garrity, Robert J., 107; Gaul, Joseph M., 279; Geary, Mary L., 11
Gelotte, Inc., Claus, 214; Gettings, William F., 147
Gilman Towel Supply Co., Inc., 322; Glashon, Sarah B., 70
Golden, Theresa E., 133; Grady, Julia and Cassimir, 322
Green-Freedman Baking Co., Inc., 242; Griffin, John T., 257
Gulick, Lee S., 249
Hanna, Rachel, 316; Happy Home Bakers, 21
Harnden, James W., 59; Harold's Radio Store, 214
Harrington, John J., 21; Hawley, Mrs. George, 275
Hayes, Margaret, 94; Heim, Frances R., 249
Hering, Karl, 162; Herman, Louis, 84; Higgins, C. B., 45
Hill, Maud M., 322; Hilliard, A. W. & Son, 53
Hoagland, Madeline S., 284; Hoare, Arthur S., 31
Hobenstein, Henry, 50; Hurley, Patrick, 21; Hurwitz, Aaron, 59
Iacobelli, Francesco, 50; Iver Johnson Sporting Goods Co., 271
Jantzen, F. T., 336; Jeffrey, Annie, 242; Jones, John, 267
Kelly, William F., 70; Kempton, Albert, 249
Keough, Mrs. William J., 214; Killen, Daniel H., 336
King, E. Artbur, 107; Kinnealey (T. F.) & Co., 53
Korge, Eric, 118; Kreponitsky, Louis, 31
Laham, Rose, 11; La Malfa, Frank, 191
Lamson & Hubbard Corporation, 226; Lapidus, Sadye B., 133
Lato, Antonio and Carmen, 242
Lefkovich, Max, 31; Leonard, M. J., 298; Lodgen's Market, Inc., 240
Makin, Dorothy B., 257; Mancini, Alfred A., 350
Manhattan Miniature Distributors, 11; Marchant, L. A., 59
Mazzola, Nazzareno, 133; McCloskey, Charles B., 328
McKenna, Joseph, 214; McNeil, Walter D., 107
McQuilliam, Edward W., 107; Mellyn, John L., 284
Miceli, Angelo S., 235; Migell, Augustus, 242
Miller Produce Co., 45; Mittelman, Eugene, 94
Molis, Michael J., Jr., 284; Morganto, Angelo D. et al., 94
Nenn, Charles, 214; Nersessian, Aznive, 118
Norris, Neiterman, 226
North End Garage, Frank Autuori, manager, 94
O'Brien, Alfred L., 21
Pacelli, Celia, 191; Papineau, Mrs. Alfred, 275
Paulson Clothes, 133; Petruzzello, Anthony, 59
Piccolomini, Pasquale, 226; Pinkham & Smith Co., 214

Claims, Continued

property damages:

Pizzano, Chiarina, 267: Poulin, Clement, 162
 Prezioso, Elena, 84: Puritan Market, 59
Quercia, Josephine A., 322
Regan, Timothy, 279: Reilly, Margaret, 309
 Roberta, Joseph, 70: Roby, Louie F., 94
 Rossano Construction Co., Inc., 84: Rudnick, Stanley L., 172
St. George Syrian Orthodox Church Society, 22
 Salvation Army, 11, 147: Sawyer, Edith and Maxwell, 328
 Schwartz, Philip H., 133: Scalumuro, Louis, 316
 Scalamiero, Louis, 294: Scozzari, Peter and Angelina, 31
 Sherka, Helen M., 59: Shershow, Samuel L., 53: Shine, James, 267
 Siegel, Morris, 226: Silvestre, Giovanna, 45
 Sinclair, Alexander, Jr., 153: Small, Ralph C., 59
 Spencer, Emily J. W., 45: Statuti, John, 84
 Stewart, John A., 184: Straus, Louis, 294
 Strobel, Mrs. William, 267: Sullivan, Cornelius J., 316
 Sullivan, Ella F., 328: Sullivan, John E., 284
 Sullivan, Mary M., 147: Sullivan, Vincent P., 295
 Susskind, Benjamin, 59:
Tedeschi, Helen, 184
 Terzie, Aznie E., 162: Thomas, Willard H., 50
 Tirrell, R. N., 53: Trevisonne, Luigi, 267
 Trustees of Garden Building, 226: Turner, Myrtle M., 22
Uscinowicz, John, 59, 107:
Vasily, Michael J., 191
 Venice Laundry & Dry Cleaning Co., Inc., 201: Vinal, Ella L., 162
 Voet, Andrew, 31:
Walker Condon Express, 284
 Webster, Robert H., 299: Weinstein, George, 309
 Welch Company (Hyde Park), 284: Weller, Alice M., 172
 Wheeler, Jefferson M., 31: Whiteside, Charles B. M., 162
 Whittier (C. U.) & Brothers, 242: Williams, Mildred B., 45
 Women's Educational & Industrial Union, 226
 Wood, Mary Jackson, 295

property loss:

Connolly, Margaret, 235
D'Argenio, Edward, 132
 De Karski, August, 132
Goddard, Graham, 107: Goldstein, Stanton L., 271
 Gordon, S., 235
Hampshire, Charlotte A., 322
MacMillan, Lillian J., 214: Myers, Bessie, 183
Scaparotti, Louis, 147
 Sheehan, Timothy, 59: Sliney, Frank H., 279
 Walker, George L., 295

rebate:

Charles River Yacht Club, 53
 Gobstoob, Julius, 242
 McLeod, U. I., 172
 Szalini, Frank, 153

refund:

Babson, Edward L., 241: Berman, Irving, 107
Carrigg, Thomas, 328: Charles Tire and Rubber Co., 183
 Clark, Inc., R. E., 235: Community Pontiac Co., 226
 Crosby Steam Gage and Valve Co., 132, 162: Crump, Madalene, 132
DeMarco, Samuel, 267
Factor, Jacob, 147: Fischer, Benjamin, 133
Glunts, Barney, 45: Gorfinkle, Leonard M., 257
Harvard Motor Mart, Inc., 214: Haseaman, Phillip, 153
 Hennessey, Walter R., 267: Highland Chevrolet Co., 226
 Hub Advertising Co., 271
Kelleher, Thomas L., 214
Lane, David H., 284
Majestic Motors, Inc., 235: Mullaly, Mary Jones, 133
 Murano, Raymond E., 59
Nash of Boston, Inc., 191: Noyes Buick Sales Co., 162
Rich (E. L.) Entertainment Service, 183: Rosen, Harry, 271
 Rourke, A. J., 21
St. Cyr, Hervey, 275, 316: St. Pelletier, Etienne A., 279
 Salvation Army, 118: Schubert, Carl G. and Ruth, 242
 Schwarts, D. J. and R. S., 328
Walter, Helen R., 309: Weiss, Norma, 226
 Winchester Motors, Inc., 94

reimbursement:

Ahern, William A., 53, 80: Alioto, Anthony, 191
 Alvarez, Ralph U., 235
Beckwith, Edward J., 235, 254: Blake, John F., 235
Campbell, John J., 226: Cleary, Thomas H., 50
 Cody, James F., 162: Coffey, John J., 11
 Conlon, Thomas F., 271 :Conlon, William H., (2) 271, 289
 Coughlin, Frank A., 132: Crowley, William J., 50, 79
Dauphinee, Harris W., 162: Dean, Norman R., 84, 122
 Doherty, James M., 328: Dolan, Harold L., 11
 Dormers, Charles J., 302: Duffey, Margaret E., 132
Fenlon, William F., 133: Fleming, John E., (2), 302
 Flynn, Joseph H., 294: Ford, Frederick J., 275
 Foynes, John T., 59, 91: Fulford, John A., 162
Glasheen, James L., 191: Groder, G., 309
Hanrahan, Edward J., 242:
 Harnett, John P. (see 1941 Minutes, page 419), 79
 Healey, John F., 214: Herrity, Michael, 279

Claims, Continued

reimbursement:

Hislop, James H., 298, 311: Hohn, Joseph (2), 153, 232
 Hooly, William F., 226, 243: Hurley, Daniel F., 226, 243
Kelly, Thomas L., 84, 121: Kenney, Charles C., 94, 160
 Kiley, James J., 214: Kilroy, Michael J., 31, 79
 Kinch, Charles B., 53: King, Charles H., 183, 222
 Kirk, Robert A., 21, 80: Kolf, Joseph P., 21, 79
 Kujawa, Thomas J., 191
Libby, Albert J., 70: Lynch, Edward M., 328
Mackie, Walter C., 70, 267: Mahoney, William J. (3), 298, 311
 Manning, Patrick R., 107, 160, 177, 186: Marshall, John J., 147, 178
 Mayo, Arthur E., 336: McDonald, William F., 133, 195
 McGovern, Martin J., 84, 121: McKenney, Joseph, 21
 McNulty, William A., 235, 255: Menghi, Fred, 214, 243
 Moynihan, John J., 21, 63: Mullin, Francis, 84, 121
 Murphy, Joseph A., 350
Nuzzo, Americo B., 172, 222
O'Brien, Hugh F., 70: O'Connor, Roger J. (2), 45
 O'Keefe, Eugene T., 201: O'Rourke, Bernard F., 84, 122
Reilly, Peter R., 322: Riley, James, 309
 Riley, William A., 299, 311: Ryan, Edward M., 70
 Ryan, John A., 153: Ryan, Thomas L., 275
 Ryerson, Harry R., 53, 80
Scherer, Marion, 235: Scott, George T., 299, 311
 Seibolt, Edward J., Jr., 235: Sinofsky, Ethel, 191
 Smith, George F., 242
Tacey, George R., 133: Tobin, John, 162
Venti, Frank, 249: Vogel, Frank N., 133
Weydt, Jacobus W., 226, 243: Wilson, James F., 147, 243
Yankowsky, Joseph (2), 11
Ziniti, Joseph H. (3), 242, 267

to correct order of Municipal Court:

Fregon, George T., 294

Claims Committee

members: Couns. Langan (chairman), Gottlieb, Carey, Goode, Hanley, 39

petitions: 11, 21, 30, 45, 50, 53, 59, 70, 84, 94, 107, 118, 132, 147, 153, 162, 172, 183, 191, 201, 214, 226, 235, 241, 249, 257, 267, 271, 275, 278, 283, 294, 298, 302, 309, 316, 321, 328, 336, 349

reports: 63, 79, 91, 121, 160, 178, 195, 222, 232, 243, 254, 267, 289, 311

Coal

annual list of weighers submitted by Mayor April 13 (City Document 44), 118, 134

weighers appointed:

ABELSON, HARRY A., 55, 71
 ATWOOD, NEWTON, 302, 311
 BARTHEL, FRED J., 50, 53
 BEGGMAN, EVA, 151, 167
 BISCHOFF, KATHERINE L., 143, 154
 BLADES, INEZ, 313, 324
 BLUMENTHAL, EDNA, 40, 50
 BROOKS, HARRY B., 180, 192
 BRUCE, ROBERT A., 151, 167
 CACCIATORE, DOMINIC, 143, 154
 CANNING, FRANCIS W., 188
 CHASE, HAROLD C., 93, 108
 CHENEY, D. RUSSELL, 294, 300
 COYNE, VIRGINIA M., 143, 154
 CURRAN, WILLIAM C., 188
 FARWERT, ALBERT J., 93, 108
 FLANAGAN, JOHN F., 143, 154
 FYLER, WILLIAM, 239, 252
 GODEY, FREDERICK S., 283, 295
 GORMAN, CARROLL W., 239, 252
 HARDY, CHARLES A., 313, 324
 HENDERSON, WALTER, 93, 108
 HORN, EMIL, 55
 HUNTLEY, DANIEL M., 93, 108
 JEPSON, GEORGE W., 307, 317
 JEPSON, W. DONALD, 143, 154
 JOHNSON, WALTER, 10, 22
 LEHMANN, NELLIE D., 40, 50
 LEONE, JULES, 143, 154
 MAHONEY, JOHN F., 197, 215
 MCDERMOTT, WILLIAM, 93, 108
 MEADE, EDWARD W., 93, 108
 MILLER, BENJAMIN, 296, 303
 MOLLOY, FREDERICK J., 10, 22
 MORSE, SAMUEL, 296, 303
 MURPHY, MARY A., 197, 215
 NICHOLSON, JOHN A., 275, 279
 NOEL, ANDREW B., 143, 154
 O'CONNOR, LAWRENCE F., 283, 295
 PEERS, ROBERT, 256, 267, 270, 276
 RAFTERY, WILLIAM F., 294, 300
 RAMSDALE, HAROLD, 188
 REYNOLDS, JAMES, 270, 276

Coal, Continued

weighers appointed:

ROBINSON, LORRAINE B., 275, 279
 SAMMETT, CARL V., 264, 273
 SANTIS, HARRY, 239, 252
 SAUNDERS, PAUL, 328, 337
 SCHOEN, CHARLES, 188
 SEIDEL, WERNER, 180, 192, 239, 252
 SHINE, BERNARD J., 283, 295
 SINGER, SAMUEL, 224, 237
 SWENSON, SUMNER JOSEPH, 302, 311
 TAPLEY, WARREN F., 20, 35
 THOMPSON, JAMES, 296, 303
 TUCKER, SARAH, 224, 237
 WALKER, RUFUS F., 143, 154
 WALLACE, RALPH, 296, 303
 WALSH, WALTER F., 143, 154
 WARNOCK, FREDERICK E., 283, 295
 WHITEHOUSE, B. F. C., 188
 WILENSKY, MYRON, 151, 167
 WILKINS, SAMUEL H., 307, 317
 WISEBLATT, EDNA, 239, 252
 WOODWARD, JOHN S., 294, 300
 ZAKS, IDA, 328, 337

Coast Guardsmen

equipping with fire-fighting clothing: order that Fire Commissioner supply such clothing, 339

reimbursement for damaged clothing: order requesting Mayor to provide funds, 338

Coasting

suspension during dimout hours: order requesting that Mayor ban on public highways, 338

Cocoanut Grove Disaster

appointment of committee to investigate, order requesting, 316;
 Council members appointed: Couns. Hannon, D. F. Sullivan, Hanley, Muehnick, Fish, 316

Coun. Kinsella: statement *re* investigation to determine responsibility, 331

list of victims: order requesting Medical Examiners to furnish names and addresses, 325

property of victims: order requesting Police Commissioner to investigate regarding return of property, 325

resolution of sympathy passed by Common Council of City of Detroit, 322

robbing of bodies: order *re* reward for information leading to arrest and conviction, 329

Coffey, James F., Councilor, Ward 1

ward area: East Boston

oath of office:

committee appointments:

escort to President Linehan, 35
 Building Code (chairman), Executive, Legislative Matters, Licenses (chairman), Ordinances, Public Lands, Unclaimed Baggage, 39

committee reports: Licenses, 118, 140, 148, 160, 167, 193, 242, 286, 311, 328, 334

appeal from ruling of Chair, 260

doubting of quorum: 247, 262

doubting of vote: 7, 25, 28, 110, 125, 139, 158, 246, 261, 262

motions:

ballot for president, 33
 reconsideration of reference of order *re* sale of Convalescent Home, 119
 report by Committee on Voting Machines, 286

orders:

action against pinball machine operators, 86, 109
 aid for firemen's families, 302
 amended building code and hearing thereon, 334
 ball field, Milton st., 148
 bathing, Wood Island Park, 140, 220
 cement curbing, center of Summer Tunnel, 67
 city employees running for public office, 245
 cleaning of Boardman and Leyden sts., 140
 cleaning of East Boston sewers, 228, 257
 cleaning of East Boston streets, 228
 cleaning up of crime in Boston by Police Commissioner, 123
 closing of horse racing rooms, 96, 204

Coffey, James F., Councilor, Ward 1, Continued

orders:

closing of liquor establishments having pinball machines, 204
 East Boston air raid system, 276
 East Boston housing project, discrimination in employment, 140
 East Boston relief station, 140, 203, 291, 302
 equipping of Coast Guardsmen with fire-fighting clothing, 339
 evening meetings of Council, 293
 fences around parking lots, 96
 flagpole, Central Park, 244
 increased salaries for Fire Department, 339 (with Couns. Fish and Dwyer)
 increased salary for student nurses, 299
 lease of Noble School to Post 608, 86
 legality of pinball machines, 67 (with Coun. Russo)
 Michael J. Brophy Park, repair of benches, 95
 oiling of East Boston High School yard, 167
 opening of East Boston housing unit to general public, 109
 parking of cars in streets by defense workers, 96
 prohibition of standees in moving picture halls, etc., 338
 reduction of Elevated fares, 154 (with Coun. Hanley)
 reimbursement of Coast Guardsmen for damaged clothing, 338
 repair of stairs, Brigham st., 268 (by Coun. Dwyer)
 requested appearance of Chief of Licensing Division, 228
 requested appearance of Finance Commission members, 229
 requested removal of Captain Mulrey, 95
 roof over South Ferry, East Boston, 268 (by Coun. Dwyer)
 rowboat at Chelsea bridge, 220
 salary of document man, 140
 shooting galleries operating illegally, 204
 "slow" signs at Meridian st. intersections, 109
 state action on pinball machines operating illegally, 96
 tagging of police officers' cars, 97
 three-man Fire Commission, 254

point of information: 110, 202, 216, 222

point of order: 66, 129, 216, 247, 262

reconsideration asked: 101, 142, 158, 262

remarks:

abolition of private taxi stands at airport, 257
 action against pinball machine operators, 86, 109
 amended building code and hearing thereon, 334
 appropriation for care of graves of soldiers, sailors and marines, 222
 bathing at Wood Island Park, 220
 birth control amendment, 285
 bus permits on West st., Hyde Park, 255
 city employees running for public office, 245
 classification of salaries of clerks in Suffolk County courts, 174
 cleaning of East Boston sewers, 257
 cleaning up of crime in Boston by Police Commissioner, 123
 closing of horse-racing rooms, 96, 204
 closing of liquor establishments having pinball machines, 204
 commendation of baseball clubs, 232
 compensation of police officers for extra details, 247
 copy of remarks of Couns. Coffey and Chase for Attorney-General, 103
 discharge of firearms, 110
 East Boston housing project, discrimination in employment, 140
 East Boston relief station, 203, 302
 election of first assistant city messenger, 113
 equipping of Coast Guardsmen with fire-fighting clothing, 339
 extension of time for Sunday baseball, 220
 extinguishing lights on coast line, 91, 101
 fences around parking lots, 96
 food stamps for old age assistance recipients, 246
 Houghton & Dutton building alteration loan, 346, 347
 increased old age assistance, 231
 increased salary for student nurses, 299
 legality of pinball machines, 67
 meeting of Building Code Committee, 338
 objection to recess, 202
 objection to three weeks' adjournment, 246
 objection to two weeks' adjournment, 262
 opening of committee meetings to public, 292
 opening of East Boston housing unit to general public, 109
 purchase of fuel oil by public welfare recipients, 327
 purchase of voting machines, 286
 regulation of trucking, 66
 reimbursement of Coast Guardsmen for damaged clothing, 338
 report of Committee on Licenses *re* driveway openings, 141, 148
 requested appearance of Chief of Licensing Division, 228
 requested appearance of Finance Commission members, 229
 requested removal of Captain Mulrey, 95
 resolution passed by Local 718 *re* salaries for firemen, 34
 rowboat at Chelsea bridge, 220
 sale of Convalescent Home, Dorchester ave., 118, 135
 shooting galleries operating illegally, 204
 state action on pinball machines operating illegally, 96
 tagging of police officers' cars, 97
 temporary chairman, Executive Committee, 25
 three-man Fire Commission, 254
 transfer of land from state for West Roxbury fire station, 229
 uniforms for auxiliary police, 259
 use of Dorchester ave. property for veterans' hospital, 252
 Whaling City bus operation, 165

resolution: commendation of baseball clubs, 232

offey, James F., Councilor, Ward I, Continued**unanimous consents:**

army use of city playgrounds and parks, 65
 qualifications for Council President, 4

ollecting Department

appointment: Merritt Thompson, City Collector, 309
 postponement for two months of sale of properties for unpaid 1940
 taxes, 134

ompensation and Classification Plans.

establishment of new classification: Secretary to the Justices, 10, 63

onstables

Animal Rescue League: Archibald MacDonald, 117

approval of bonds: 147, 154, 163, 172, 184, 191, 214

City Document 42: annual list submitted by Mayor, constables con-
 nected with official positions, without power to serve civil process
 and without bond, 117; confirmed with exception of David Gordon
 and Charles G. Haddah, 134; David Gordon and Charles G. Haddah
 confirmed, 148

City Document 43: annual list submitted by Mayor of constables
 authorized to serve civil process upon filing bonds, 117; confirmed,
 with exception of Samuel Goldkrand, Leon Small, Edward Ober and
 Michael W. Ober, 134; Samuel Goldkrand and Edward Ober con-
 firmed, 148; Leon Small confirmed, 154, 172

civil process with bond:

Fitzgerald, Joseph W., 275, 279, 294
 Lerner, Max, 283, 295
 Walsh, Martin F., 20, 35
 Massachusetts S. P. C. T. A.; Harry L. Allen, 117

resignations:

Bickerton, Edward, 307
 McCarthy, John, 10
 McGovern, Joseph P., 212, 313
 Nicholson, William, 93
 Sugrue, Daniel, 93
 Wickes, Earl, 93

Supervisor of Licensed Minors: Timothy F. Regan, 117

van drivers appointed by the Court:

Gargan, Patrick A., 117
 Shea, Charles M., 117

without power to serve civil process, without bond:

Amaru, Philip, 307, 316
 Buckley, John F., 239, 252
 Conway, George L., 283, 295
 Cunniff, John J., 93, 108
 Douglas, George A., 256, 267
 Doyle, James A., 212, 232
 Fitzgerald, Joseph W., 143, 154, 294
 Goode, James J., 313, 324
 Greensmith, J. Thomas, 197, 215
 Kalis, Abraham, 294, 321, 325
 Kenney, Herbert F., 143, 154
 Levenson, Barnet, 143, 154
 Martin, James, 93, 108
 Mathews, Fred H., 212, 232
 McCarthy, Lawrence, 10, 22
 McCarthy, Paul J., 93, 108
 McGarry, Aloysius, 197, 215
 McKittrick, Francis E., 197, 215
 Murphy, Jeremiah E., 143, 154
 Nee, Thomas H., 143, 154
 O'Connor, James P., 143, 154
 O'Connor, Joseph L., 143, 154
 Tavel, Bernard B., 321, 330
 Timson, Herbert C., 256, 267

onstables, Committee on

members: Couns. Gottlieb (chairman), Taylor, Lyons, 39; Coun.
 Muchnick, chairman, *vice* Gottlieb (resigned), 283

reports: 148, 154, 172

ontracts and Contractors**notice of interest in contracts:**

Caughey, Mary W., 279
 Egan, Joseph B., 45
 McMorrow, John T., 11
 Stretch, George L., 45

Convalescent Home

order for sale at public auction of land on Dorchester ave. (submitted
 September 15, 1941), 118, 126, 135; failed of passage, 138

**resolution favoring deeding of property to Federal Government for
 use as veterans' hospital,** 252

County Accounts Committee

members: Couns. Wickes (chairman), Carcy, Dwyer, Scannell, M. H.
 Sullivan, 39

reports: 63

County Buildings Department

transfer: \$2,700 from Public Buildings Department, 278, 281

Cummings (Mary P.) Estate

evacuation center for school children: order requesting Federal
 appropriation for development of property, 85

Curfew for Children

curfew in certain parts of city, 253

establishment of curfew for children sixteen years and under, 217, 227

ordinance: establishing curfew for children under sixteen, 229, 233;
 passed, 246

Demolition of Condemned Buildings

buildings in Ward 10, 223

policy of Building Department *re* city-owned structures, 256

Departmental Office Hours

ordinance: changing hours, 271, 275

Department Heads

city employees running for public office, order *re* compelling of leave
 of absence, 245; order rejected, 246

cooperation with Councilors *re* improvements suggested by respec-
 tive Councilors, 68

prompt replies: from commissioners and department heads to all
 communications from Councilors, 31, 35

Detroit, City of

resolution of sympathy: passed by Common Council in regard to
 Coconut Grove disaster, 322

Doherty, John J.

order: requesting that name of Charlestown Heights Playground be
 changed to John J. Doherty Playground, 63

resolution: passed by Council expressing deep regret at death in Navy
 action, 63

Donahue, Daniel

resolution: favoring additional payment to parents, 186

Dorchester Bay Section

elimination of nuisance caused by sewerage and dumping in Dor-
 chester Bay, 154

**investigation of dumping in Dorchester Bay by Health Commis-
 sioner,** 154

Driveway Openings

see Licenses and Permits

Drum, Lieut.-General Hugh A.

resolution: commending action in ordering blackout of coast, 134

Dwyer, William F., Councilor, Ward 21

ward area: Brighton, south

oath of office: 1

acting chairman: 4-9, 10-15, 20-28, 29-35, 93-103
elected temporary Acting Mayor, 12
elected Acting Mayor, 217

committee appointments: County Accounts, Executive, Inspection of Prisons, Legislative Matters, Printing, Soldiers' Relief, 39

doubting of presence of quorum: 161

improvements:

(For details, see Streets, Squares, Circles, etc.)
Duncan st., Ward 15, 268 (for Coun. Kelly)
Fenton st., ward 15, 268 (for Coun. Kelly)
Guilford st., 253
Mechanic st., 69

orders:

bonds of Register of Deeds and Assistant Register, 45
election on November 3, 279
health unit, Allston-Brighton, 102 (with Coun. M. H. Sullivan)
increased car service, Allston-Brighton, 175 (with Coun. M. H. Sullivan)
increased salaries for Fire Department, 339 (with Couns. Fish and Coffey)
leave of absence for William P. Greckley, 348
parking space operator violations, 140 (for Coun. Langan)
playground in yard of William McKinley School, 69
playground, Washington Allston School, 194
repair of stairs, Brigham st., East Boston, 268 (for Coun. Coffey)
roller skating rinks, license fees, 111
roof over South Ferry, East Boston, 268 (for Coun. Coffey)
special election, Ward 14, 227
Suffolk County Court House offices, closing at four, 257

remarks:

attendance at Executive Committee, 304
calling of Coun. Goode to chair, 335
death of Coun. Taylor's brother, 320
entrance of Coun. Foster into armed forces, 281
greeting to Coun. Muchnick, 283
information on loan for civilian precautionary assistance, 172
presentation of Coun. William F. Askin, of Worcester, 262
Red Cross appointment for blood donations, 321

result of ballot for President: 5, 7, 8, 9, 12, 14, 15, 22, 23, 28, 32, 33, 34, 35

resolutions:

annuity to Alice M. Stevens, 317
compensation for injuries for members of Civilian Defense Units, 175
Council President to be member of Committee on Public Safety, 52
death of Joseph F. O'Connell, 331 (with Coun. Scannell)

unanimous consent: action on pinball machines, 175

Easements

Boston Edison Company: under portion of Charlestown Playground, 115, 126, 134
release of sewer easement: Clinton place and Haverhill st. and transfer to Boston & Maine Railroad, 225, 272, 286, 303

East Boston Relief Station

order: requesting Hospital Trustees to keep open twenty-four hours a day, 140, 203, 291, 302

Election Department

appointments to Board:
McKinney, Francis B., 309
Motley, William A., 309
Prout, Everett R., 309

designation of Chairman: William A. Motley, Jr., 309

advertising: of dates and places of registration, 280

ballot box repair: 303

certification of election of Mayor Tobin, members of City Council and School Committeemen Foley and Ward, 1

certification of election: Isadore H. Y. Muchnick as Councilor from Ward 14, 283

certification of vote on license questions, 302

changes in voting precincts, 294

enforcement of election laws: on Primary Day, 268

hours for registration: order requesting extension, 276

Election Department, Continued

preference to older men: for jury duty, 247

special election, Ward 14: for member of City Council, 227, 233

Sunday opening for registration: order requesting, 280

voting booth: near Calumet sq., Ward 10, 281, 294

voting machines: appropriation of \$7,200 for purchase of six machines, 278, 281, 292

Election Notice

date designated: 279

Emergency Compensation Allotments

orders submitted by Mayor: city departments, \$1,079,000; county departments, \$69,000; revenue departments, \$54,000, 70; passed, 73

Emergency Finance Board**approval of loans:**

advance purchase of fuel for various city departments and institutions, \$100,000, 336
civilian defense loan, \$188,350, 214; \$125,000, 295
funding of overlay deficits, loan of \$100,000 for ten years, 118

Michael J. Perkins School Addition: Defense Public Works project 19-148, \$57,000, 107
old age assistance (\$1,806,000) and W. P. A. (\$970,000), total of \$2,776,000, approved, 133
\$100,000 out of \$150,000 loan order approved by Mayor, December 30, 1941, 249

tax title loans: approval of renewals, 322

Executive Committee**temporary chairman designated:**

Coun. Kelly, 51
Coun. Langan, 25

members: all Councilors; Coun. Taylor, chairman, 39

petitions: 11, 50, 59, 70, 84, 107, 133, 147, 153, 162, 172, 184, 191, 201, 214, 249, 267, 271, 284, 299, 302, 322, 328, 336

reports: 35, 46, 51, 63, 73, 86, 98, 112, 126, 138, 149, 160, 177, 194, 208, 222, 233, 237, 245, 254, 274, 276, 281, 292, 300, 311, 316, 325, 334, 340, 351

Extinguishing Lights on Coast Line

order requesting conference, 86; referred to Executive Committee, 86;
executive report "ought to pass," 87; rejected, 90; referred to Committee on Rules, 90; report "ought to pass," 98; amended, 100;
rejected, 102

Federal Emergency Unemployment Relief Projects

loan: \$2,776,000 for Public Welfare, Soldiers' Relief and W. P. A., 94, 98, 108

Federal Housing Authority

zones for construction of houses: order requesting restrictions according to cost, 178

Field, Hon. Frederick T.

administration of oath of office to Mayor Tobin, 1

Finance Commission**appointments by the Governor:**

Cusick, John F., 275
Wheeler, Alexander, 275

consolidation of city purchasing: report asked on plan passed by Council July 14, 1941, 47

reports:

Boston Port Development Company taxes, 184
city-owned real estate, 314
re-organization of city government, 249

tax-exempt bonds: protest against Federal tax on municipal bonds, 45
requested appearance of members before Executive Committee, 229
transfer: \$3,710 to appropriation for Registry Department, 335, 340

Finance Committee

members: Couns. Kelly (chairman), Carey, Gottlieb, Foster, Chase, Hurley, Hanley, 39; Muchnick *vice* Gottlieb (resigned), 283
reports: 50, 286, 336

Finger Printing of Citizens

order *re* finger printing residents of Boston, 252

Firearms

use within city limits: order requesting Police Commissioner to enforce section 22, Chapter 39 of Revised Ordinances of 1925, 95, 98

Fire Department

appointment: William A. Reilly, Commissioner, 309

aid for firemen's families: order *re* men killed and injured in East Boston fire, 302; public subscription to aid families, 304

annuities: for families of firemen killed at East Boston fire, 304

appointments of men in military service, 327

appropriation: new fire boat, \$70,000, to supplement appropriation of \$160,000 by Federal government, 58, 63; rescission of appropriation and passage of loan order, 132, 149, 164

assignment of firemen to public meeting places, order requesting, 322

auxiliary fire alarm boxes: order requesting installation in parochial schools, 12

Coast Guardsmen: order that Commissioner equip with fire-fighting clothing, 339

first aid stations: order asking Commissioner to inquire into advisability of establishing first aid stations in all fire houses, 164, 181

flagpoles: on all fire stations, 253

full strength: order *re* appointments to all vacancies, 347

increased salaries: order proposing increase of \$1 a day, 339, 341

increased salary: order *re* increase for new appointments, 304

Local 718, International Association of Fire Fighters: resolution *re* increased salary for firemen, 341

pensions and annuities: for death of husband

Farrell, Theresa M., 325
 Flanagan, Margaret A., 302
 Harvey, Marian A., 249, 325
 Loughran, Julia (referred August 18, 1941), 209
 Macomber, Annie, B., 336
 Magner, Ella V., 299
 McDonough, Helen M., 271, 316
 McGuire, Daniel E., 322
 McInnes, Sarah M., 60, 187
 McLaughlin, Theresa, 59
 Nary, Thomas, 325
 Stevens, Alice M., 317

pensions and annuities: for death of son
 McMorrow, Laurence, 328

reimbursements:

Kenney, Charles C., 94, 160
 Mengni, Fred G., 214, 243
 Ryerson, Harry R., 53, 80
 Scott, George T., 299, 311
 Weydt, Jacobus W., 226, 243

salary increase for fire captains, 253

seventy-hour law for uniformed firemen: order recording Council in favor, 108; order accepting act, 165, 170; vetoed by Mayor, 180

shorter week: for firemen after war, ordinance *re*, 298, 317

study of public meeting places: by Fire and Building Commissioners, 320

three-man Fire Commission: order requesting legislation to establish, 254

transfer of fire houses: buildings at 201 Cabot st., Roxbury, and 11 Elm st., Charlestown, transferred from Public Buildings Department to Fire Department, 93, 98

transfer of land: southwesterly side of Dover st., from Foreclosed Real Estate Department, 266, 274

West Roxbury fire station: exchange of land between state and city, and use of land for fire station, 181, 192, 215, 229

Fire Hazards

inspection plan for removal of hazards: 338

First Aid Instruction

use of school in each section of city for instruction in first aid, 108, 181

First Aid Stations

advisability of establishing such station in all fire houses in city, 164, 181

Fish, Philip Austin, Councilor, Ward 16

ward area: Dorchester, south

oath of office: 1

committee appointments:

Preparation of Council Rules for 1942, 35
 Executive, Licenses, Ordinances (chairman), Public Lands, Public Safety, Rules, 390
 Coconut Grove Disaster, 316
 Escort to Coun. Goode, 335

committee reports: Ordinances, 175, 178, 235, 317

doubting of vote: 236, 319

motion: ballot for President, 23

orders:

certain exemptions from fuel rationing, 273
 changing name of Dorchester park to Old Dorchester park, 269 (by Coun. Hannon)
 defense trucking on Old Colony Boulevard, 273
 exception to order banning special deliveries, etc., 186 (with Coun. Goode)
 Harrison sq. elevated station reopening, 186
 honor roll for city employees in armed forces, 237
 hours for registration, 276
 increased bus service to Mattapan sanatorium, 173
 increased salaries for Fire Department, 339 (with Couns. Coffey and Dwyer)
 reduction of carfares in certain hours, 173
 reopening of Coulter's beach, 185
 repair of Ward 17 streets, 81 (for Coun. Wickes)
 revision of salaries of Council attaches, 193
 roping off streets, Dorchester Day parade, 203 (with Couns. Hannon, Wickes, Kelly)
 Tenean Beach, 72, 220
 traffic lights, Washington st. and Gallivan Boulevard, Ward 17, 81 (for Coun. Wickes)
 wages ceiling as applied to step-rate increases, 175 (with Coun. Kinsella)

point of order: 100

remarks:

absentee voting by men in armed forces, 185
 action of New England Telephone and Telegraph Company *re* bills, 218
 building code, 333, 334
 closing of horse and dog tracks, 79, 169
 commendation of school teachers for registration service, 172
 death of Coun. Taylor's brother, 320
 defense trucking on Old Colony Boulevard, 273
 election of Acting Mayor, 217
 extinguishing lights on coast, 100
 gifts for American prisoners of Japanese, 221
 honor roll for city employees in armed forces, 237
 Houghton & Dutton building alteration loan, 345
 increased salaries for Fire Department, 339
 new zoning law, 338
 opening of committee meetings to public, 291
 purchase of fuel oil by public welfare recipients, 326
 purchase of voting machines, 288
 reduction of carfares in certain hours, 173
 removal of ashes and offal by city employees, 350
 removal of government departments to Boston, 102
 removal of revolving doors, 319
 resolution passed by Local 718 *re* salaries for firemen, 341
 revision of building code, 322
 revision of salaries of Council attaches, 193
 sale of Convalescent Home, Dorchester ave., 119, 127
 Savin Hill bathing beach, 173
 temporary chairman Executive Committee, 25
 Tenean Beach, 73, 220
 treatment of patients at City Hospital, 158
 use of city land and property by United States during war, 75
 use of Dorchester ave., property as veterans' hospital, 252
 wage ceiling as applied to step-rate increases, 175
 wage increase, city employees, 27

resolutions:

additional payment to parents of Daniel Donahue, 186 (for Coun. Hurley)
 commendation of school teachers for registration service, 172
 congratulations to press on scrap drive, 291
 gifts for American prisoners of Japanese, 221
 non-payment of Elevated dividends unless earned, 173
 removal of government departments to Boston, 102
 use of Dorchester ave. property as veterans' hospital, 252

Fish, Philip Austin, Councilor, Ward 16, Continued**unanimous consents:**

- defense trucking on metropolitan parkways, 273
- endorsement of Coun. Taylor for president, 33
- removal of revolving doors, 320
- use of Tenean Beach, 170

Food Stamps

- stamps for old age assistance recipients, 246, 270, 280

Foreclosed Real Estate Division

- driveway opening:** petition for opening at 39-51 Rutherford ave., Ward 2, 279, 334
- transfer from revenues:** \$5,000, 307, 311
- transfers of land:**
 - Dover st., southwesterly side, to Fire Department, 266, 274
 - Green and Lamartine sts., Ward 19: order requesting that same be converted into playground, 168, 232
 - Hill st., Charlestown, to Park Department, 190, 194
 - Hyde Park ave., between Dell ave. and Lincoln st., Ward 18, to Park Department for Memorial Park, Hyde Park, 168

Foster, A. Frank, Councilor, Ward 5

- ward area:** Back Bay
- oath of office,** 1
- acting chairman:** 281-282
- committee appointments:** Appropriations, Building Code, Executive, Finance, Public Welfare (chairman), Voting Machines, 39
- motion:** reference of order *re* sale of Convalescent Home, 128
- orders:**
 - additional social workers for Welfare Department, 263
 - B. A. A. Marathon race, 111
 - fuel for relief recipients, 253
 - Phillips street playground, 160
 - protest against new compensation plan affecting Boston welfare workers, 47
 - removal of restrictions, Kilmarnock st., 35
 - roping off streets, Allied War Heroes parade, 193
 - roping off streets, "American Day" parade, 160 (with Couns. Chase and D. F. Sullivan)
 - roping off streets, Army and Navy Relief Drive, 133
 - roping off streets for "Block Party," 263 (with Coun. Chase)
 - roping off streets, Commodore Barry Day, 267
 - skeleton forces in departments on Saturdays, 281
- remarks:**
 - additional social workers for Welfare Department, 263
 - fuel for relief recipients, 253
 - private employment by welfare recipients, 263
 - protest against new compensation plan, 47

Franklin Park

- special guards during summer:** order requesting Mayor to assign, 196, 213

Fuel for 1943

- loan order of \$100,000: for purchase of fuel, 302, 316, 336

Fuel Oil

- investigation** of shortage in New England, 243
- oil depot in Charlestown:** order requesting Rationing Board to establish, 352
- release to needy families:** 347
- resolve condemning dilatory tactics** of certain Congressmen and praising press for efforts, 311

Gasoline and Oil

- undergrounding of storage tanks:** 219, 292

Gas Rationing

- resolution** recommending fair national rationing program, 167, 242

General Laws

- Chapter 85, section 11A:** order accepting so-called bicycle law, 334

Gifts

- \$75 from Donald M. Park and So Am Koh to first American pilot dropping bomb on Japan, 29, 35
- \$7,500 from Henry L. Shattuck for enlargement of James and Margaret M. Tobin playground, 308, 311, 324, 337

Goode, James J., Jr., Councilor, Ward 18

- ward area:** Hyde Park and Mattapan
- oath of office,** 1
- committee appointments:** Claims, Executive, Licenses, Parks and Playgrounds, Printing, Soldiers' Relief, 39
- acting chairman:** 335, 348
- improvements:**
 - Baldwin st., 122
 - Canterbury st., 47 (by Coun. Langan)
 - Lewis st., 289 (by Coun. Langan)
 - Itasca st., 47 (by Coun. Langan)
 - Monponsett st., (by Coun. Langan), 279
- motion:** ballot for President, 6
- orders:**
 - acceptance of Summit st., 176
 - additional permanent men for Park Department, 122 (with Coun. Langan)
 - "air-conditioning" course in schools, 109 (with Coun. Langan)
 - bus line, Cleary sq. to Washington st., 108 (with Coun. Langan)
 - change in school curricula, 109 (with Coun. Langan)
 - changing name of Bismarck st., Ward 18, to General Douglas MacArthur ave., 81 (with Coun. M. H. Sullivan)
 - data *re* fares on Elevated, 138 (by Coun. Wickes)
 - evacuation center for school children, 85 (by Coun. Gottlieb)
 - exception to order banning special deliveries, etc., 186 (with Coun. Fish)
 - fence along Neponset river, Ward 18, 80 (by Coun. Gottlieb)
 - Finance Commission report asked on plan for consolidation of city purchasing, 47 (by Coun. Langan)
 - Glenwood avenue foot bridge, construction or repair, 66 (by Coun. Gottlieb)
 - increased allotments for deserving mothers and dependent children, 154 (with Coun. Wickes)
 - Memorial park, Hyde Park ave., 168 (by Coun. Langan)
 - objection to sale of Memorial park, Ward 18, 108
 - offensive odors in Mattapan section, 193 (with Coun. Wickes)
 - play area, Canterbury and Poplar sts., 168 (with Coun. Langan)
 - reduction in city's lighting bill, 176
 - refund of city payment on Elevated deficit, 138 (by Coun. Wickes)
 - regulation of trucking shipments and collections, 66 (by Coun. Gottlieb)
 - removal of entire Atlantic ave. elevated structure, 66 (by Coun. Gottlieb)
 - replacement of flagpole, 22 (by Coun. M. H. Sullivan)
 - roping off space near Almont street playground, 222 (by Coun. Wickes)
 - roping off streets, Reddish A. A. race, 92, (with Couns. Langan, Lyons, Hanley and Carey)
 - Tokio street, re-naming for late Lieut. James Topalian, 51 (by Coun. Wickes)
 - train service, Readville and Boston, 154 (by Coun. Wickes)
 - violations of rent ceiling schedules, 47 (by Coun. Langan)
 - "Wesley G. Ross Playground," 133 (by Coun. Taylor)
- remarks:** violations of rent ceiling schedules, 47
- resolutions:**
 - endorsement of government insurance of \$5,000 to all service men, 171 (with Coun. Lyons)
 - gas rationing program, 167 (with Coun. Lyons)
 - opposition to taxation of certain bequests, 176
 - priorities unemployment relief, 51 (by Coun. Wickes)
- statement:** evacuation center for school children, 86

Goods

- weighers appointed:**
 - ABELSON, HARRY A., 143, 154
 - BISCHOFF, KATHERINE I., 143, 154
 - BLETZER, HELENE C., 302, 311
 - BROWN, JAMES E., 264, 273
 - BRUCE, ROBERT A., 151, 167
 - BURCKHART, N. A., 296, 303
 - BURKE, WALTER E., 151, 167
 - COFFEE, EDWARD H., 151, 167
 - COLEMAN, FRANCIS X., 151, 167
 - COLOTTI, CARMINE, 55, 70
 - COMBIS, THEODORE W., 10, 22
 - CONLEY, JOHN, 93, 108

Goods, Continued

weighers appointed:

COYNE, VIRGINIA M., 143, 154
 CROSBIE, ARTHUR H., 143, 154
 DEMARCO, FRANK, 29, 46
 DEVLIN, MARK H., 143, 154
 DEWEY, FRANCIS J., 143, 154
 FITZPATRICK, JAMES J., 93, 108
 FLANAGAN, JOHN F., 143, 154
 GALLOWAY, JOHN, 143, 154
 GRAY, HERBERT, 296, 303
 HARTNETT, GEORGE F., 296, 303
 HENDERSON, WALTER, 93, 108
 HILL, BOLTON R., 151, 167
 JOHANSEN, WALTER, 212, 232
 KEANE, MICHAEL, 234, 245
 KENNEY, WILLIAM H., 151, 167
 LEAVITT, IRMA, 197, 215
 LEONARD, WILLIAM J., 143, 154
 LEVENSON, MILTON, 270, 276
 LOWNEY, JOHN J., 143, 154
 MCCANN, ALBERT P., 151, 167
 MCCARTHY, JOHN J., 55, 71
 MCCONNELL, JAMES W., 283, 295
 MERRIAM, HORATIO S., 143, 154
 MOHR, HOMER L., 313, 324
 MURPHY, MARY A., 197, 215
 POWERS, WILLIAM B., 212, 232
 RABINOVITZ, ABRAHAM J., 197, 215
 RABINOVITZ, CHARLES, 197, 215
 SCHOEN, CHARLES, 188
 SHANAHAN, JOHN T., 143, 154
 SHANAHAN, JOSEPH T., 143, 154, 197, 215
 SIRK, FRANK, 197, 215
 TOWLE, HAROLD J., 93, 108
 TYLER, ARTHUR E., JR., 234, 245
 WALSH, WALTER F., 143, 154
 WISEBLATT, EDNA, 256, 267

Gottlieb, Joseph J., Councilor, Ward 14

ward area: Dorchester, west

oath of office, 1

committee appointments:

Preparation of Council Rules for 1942, 35
 Appropriations (chairman), Claims, Constables (chairman), Executive, Finance, Ordinances, Rules, 39

committee reports: Appropriations, 61

motions:

ballot for President, 8, 31, 32
 Central Library roof, appropriation and transfer, 116
 temporary postponement of balloting, 13

orders:

erection of health centers, Dorchester, 33
 evacuation center for school children, 85 (for Coun. Goode)
 fence along Neponset river, Ward 18, 80 (for Coun. Goode)
 Glenwood avenue foot bridge, 66 (for Coun. Goode)
 overcrowding of theatres (3), 111
 priority on materials for Dorchester health centers, 33
 regulation of trucking shipments and collections, 66 (for Coun. Goode)
 removal of entire Atlantic avenue elevated structure, 66 (for Coun. Goode)
 system of Victory Bells, 85 (with Coun. Scannell)
 waiver of state income tax for men in military service, 129

point of order: 89

remarks:

amendment of ordinance re firearms, 110
 bus fares and distances, 85
 Central Library roof repairs, 126
 closing of horse and dog tracks, 78
 extinguishing lights on coast line, 89, 90
 health centers for Dorchester, 34
 incorporation in record of statement of Coun. Goode, 86
 overcrowding of theatres, 111
 sale of old Convalescent Home, 129
 temporary postponement of balloting, 13
 resignation from Council, 179; resolution of regret passed by Council, 179

unanimous consent: release of new automobiles, 8

Governor Leverett Saltonstall

order: requesting Governor to use war-time powers to increase old age assistance, 305

Graves of Soldiers, Sailors and Marines

appropriation: \$5,000 for care of graves, 214, 222, 242, 251

burial lot for veterans of World War 11, 297, 300

Haberlin, Rt. Rev. Monsignor Richard J.

invocation at inauguration of Mayor and Council, 1

Hanley, Matthew F., Councilor, Ward 11

ward area: Roxbury, south, and Forest Hills

oath of office, 1

acting chairman, 160, 161, 212, 223

committee appointments:

Building Code, Claims, Executive, Finance, Legislative Matters, Soldiers' Relief (chairman), 39
 Removal of elevated structure, Forest Hills to tunnel entrance, 122;
 Coconut Grove Disaster, 316

committee reports: Soldiers' Relief, 50, 60, 91, 139, 160, 192, 232, 254, 269, 276, 284, 295, 299, 309, 325, 337

improvements:

(For details, see Streets, Squares, Circles, etc.)
 Amory and Boylston sts., 68

orders:

bus service, Memorial Day weekend, 171 (with Couns. Langan and Russo)
 Carolina avenue playground tennis courts, 111 (with Coun. Langan)
 committee to investigate Coconut Grove disaster, 316 (with Couns. D. F. Sullivan and Hannon)
 crossings at Eggleston square, 291
 dust nuisance, Ward 11 playgrounds, 184
 enlargement of junk establishments, Ward 11, 174
 exclusion of heavy trucks, School st., 149
 five-day week for city employees during summer, 184 (with Coun. Kinsella)
 flooding of Roberts Field, 334 (for Coun. Wickes)
 guards at Franklin Park during summer, 196 (with Coun. Langan)
 Healy playground tennis courts, 111 (with Coun. Langan)
 improved car service, Eggleston-Arborway line, 184
 Jamaica Plain Neighborhood House Association playground, 148
 painting of crosswalks, Ward 11, 299
 painting of white stripes on curbsings, etc., 334 (with Coun. Wickes)
 pedestrian underpass, Eggleston sq., 68
 preparation of ballots for jury box, 214
 proposed modification of dimout rules, 329 (with Coun. Carey)
 purchase of fuel oil by public welfare recipients, 326
 reduction of Elevated fares, 154 (with Coun. Coffey)
 refund on car registration fees, 178 (with Coun. Hannon)
 removal of fire hazards, 338
 removal of garbage, Ward 11, 299
 repair of N. Y., N. H. & H. RR. fence, Wards 10 and 11, 174 (with Coun. Carey)
 roping off streets June 20, 194 (with Couns. Lyons and Langan)
 roping off streets, Reddish A. A. race, 92 (with Couns. Langan, Lyons, Carey and Goode)
 safety island, Columbus and Walnut aves., 299
 "stop" signs, Walnut and Columbus aves., 299
 survey of buildings to prevent fire disasters, 317 (with Couns. Hannon and D. F. Sullivan)
 suspension of coasting during dimout hours, 338
 traffic light on Centre st., 320 (for Coun. Langan)
 wage increase for city employees, 25

remarks:

absentee ballots outside continental United States, 272
 birth control amendment, 285
 fuel oil shortage in New England, 243, 310
 investigation of persons making attack on Senator Walsh, 177
 purchase of fuel oil by public welfare recipients, 326
 survey of buildings to prevent fire disasters, 317
 suspension of night club licenses, 318
 wage increase for city employees, 25

resolutions:

absentee ballots outside continental United States, 272
 fuel oil shortage in New England, 310
 gratitude to Dr. Frederick L. Good, 299 (with Couns. Hurley and M. H. Sullivan)
 investigation of fuel oil shortage, 243
 investigation of persons making charges against Senator Walsh, 172

unanimous consent: army use of city playgrounds and parks, 65

Hannon, Thomas J., Jr., Councilor, Ward 13

ward area: Dorchester, north

oath of office, 1

acting chairman: 275, 276

committee appointments:

Appropriations, Executive, Hospitals, Licenses, Public Lands (chairman), Public Safety (chairman), 39
 Coconut Grove Disaster, 316

committee reports: Public Lands, 79, 118, 192, 272, 286, 328

motions:

sale of land on Howard ave. and Folsom st., 207
 the next meeting, 295

Hannon, Thomas J., Jr., Councilor, Ward 13, Continued**orders:**

amendment of Rule No. 7, 80
 assignment of firemen to public meeting places, 322
 assignment of police officers near homes, election day, 295
 better lighting of streets during winter, 280
 changing name of Dorchester park to Old Dorchester park, 269 (for Coun. Fish)
 chaplain to City Council, 34
 classification of salaries of clerks of Suffolk County courts, 173 (with Couns. Taylor, Linehan, M. H. Sullivan, Langan, Kinsella and Hurley)
 closing of City Hall on Saturdays, 330
 Cocoonut Grove disaster investigation, 316 (with Couns. D. F. Sullivan and Hanley)
 compensation of police officers for extra details, 246
 election of Acting Mayor, 216
 election of first assistant city messenger, 80
 elimination of nuisance, Dorchester Bay section, 154
 exclusion of trucks from Crescent ave., Buttonwood st., Moseley st., 192
 extension of time on certain mortgages, 23 (with Coun. Wickes)
 food stamps for old age assistance recipients, 246, 280
 increased bus transportation, 312 (with Coun. M. H. Sullivan)
 increased salary for new policemen and firemen, 304
 increased salary for police lieutenants and fire captains, 253
 investigation of nuisance, Dorchester Bay, by Health Commissioner, 154
 location of new shipbuilding plant, 34
 Mayor to be member, *ex officio*, of School Committee, 203
 moratorium on mortgages of men in armed services, 23 (with Coun. Wickes)
 older men for jury duty, 247
 permits for certain Beano games, 269
 presence of police officers at auction sales, 273
 presence of Public Welfare officials at Executive Committee, 301 (with Couns. D. F. Sullivan and Hurley)
 refund on car registration fees, 178 (with Coun. Hanley)
 removal of ashes and offal by city employees, 350
 retiring city employees, 280
 roping off streets, Dorchester Day parade, 203 (with Couns. Kelly, Wickes, Fish)
 Saturdays off for City Hospital employees, 322
 Savin Hill bathing beach re-opening, 173
 Savin Hill beach, assigning of life guard, 166
 Savin Hill beach bathhouse, 329
 Savin Hill beach, shelter for children, 165
 stench from Dorchester Bay, 166
 survey of buildings to prevent fire disasters, 317 (with Couns. Hanley and D. F. Sullivan)
 survey *re* Ward 13 playground, 125
 traffic signals, Dorchester and Savin Hill aves., 23 (with Coun. Kelly)
 Uphams Corner, re-opening of convenience station, 291
 vacation privileges for city employees entering armed services, 351

point of information: 63, 216

remarks:
 abolition of private taxi stands at airport, 259
 appropriation of \$20,000 for playgrounds, 208
 assignment of firemen to public meeting places, 322
 better lighting of streets during winter, 280
 bill for aid to city for increased wages of employees, 27
 chaplain to City Council, 34
 city employees running for public office, 245
 closing of City Hall on Saturdays, 330
 compensation of police officers for extra details, 246
 election of Acting Mayor, 216
 election of first assistant city messenger, 112
 exclusion of trucks from three streets, 192
 Executive committee meetings in Council chamber, 202
 extinguishing lights on coast, 98 101
 food stamps for recipients of old age assistance, 280
 Houghton & Dutton building alteration loan, 344
 increased salary for new police and firemen, 304
 increased salary for police lieutenants and fire captains, 253
 location of new shipbuilding plant, 34
 objection to unanimous consent, 268
 older men for jury duty, 247
 presence of police officers at auction sales, 273
 removal of ashes and offal by city employees, 350
 removal of revolving doors, 319
 retiring city employees, 280
 sale of Convalescent Home, Dorchester ave., 118, 128, 135, 137
 sale of land at Howard ave. and Folsom st., 79
 sale of land on River and Milton sts., Dedham, 328
 stench from Dorchester bay, 166
 use of city land and property by United States during war, 73

resolution: increased salary for postal clerks, 203

unanimous consents:
 army use of city playgrounds and parks, 64
 stench from Dorchester bay, 176

Hanoville Section Improvement

order: requesting resurfacing of Hano, Blaine and Everett sts. and construction of play area, 232, 256

Harvard University

invitation to Council to attend review of military and naval units, 153

Health Centers, Dorchester

Health Commissioner asked to apply for priority on materials for two Dorchester health centers, 33, 53, 57; requested to report on possibility of erecting two health centers in Dorchester within few months, 33, 53, 57

Health Department**appointments:**

collectors of milk samples: Bernardi, Louis J., 192; Condon, John R., 284

dairy inspectors: Sheehy, Augustine P., 235; Tubiash, Haskell S., 147

food inspector: Brackman, Louis, 227

Codman sq. unit: Commissioner asked to consider advisability of erecting, 46

congratulations to Health Commissioner Gately: resolution passed by Council, 108

Dorchester Bay section: order requesting investigation of dumping situation, 154, 199

health centers, Dorchester: Commissioner asked to apply for priority on materials, and report on possibility of erection within few months, 33, 53, 57

health unit, Allston-Brighton: under Lanham Act, 102, 145

health units: appropriation of \$15,000 for Dorchester, 190, 194; \$10,000, 265

offensive odors in Mattapan section: order requesting investigation and elimination, 193, 240

reimbursements: McNulty, William A., 235, 255

Health Units

Allston-Brighton: order requesting Mayor to obtain Federal funds under Lanham Act, 102, 145

Codman sq.: Health Commissioner asked to consider advisability of erecting unit in section, 46

Dorchester: appropriation of \$15,000, 190, 194; \$10,000, 265

Heron, Rt. Rev. Raymond A., D. D.

benediction: inaugural exercises of Mayor and Council, 4

Horse and Dog Tracks

advisability of closing for duration of war: order requesting Mayor to confer with Governor; Executive Committee report, 76; order rejected, 79, 81; order that Mayor confer with Governor *re* closing of tracks, 160, 163, 168

Horse Racing Rooms

closing: order requesting Police Commissioner to assign Captains Sheehan and Lynch to close horse racing rooms in Boston, 96; closing of rooms in Ward 9, 108; closing of all rooms, 204

Hospital Department

appointment: Martin J. English as Trustee, 309

ambulances: order requesting purchase of additional ambulances, 164

barracks hospital: order *re* construction for air raid casualties, 102

charges of laxity and indifference at City Hospital, 155

East Boston Relief Station: order requesting that station be kept open twenty-four hours a day, 140, 203, 302

Nursing Fund cases: order requesting investigation of refusal to accept cases, 24

payment of employees in cash: order requesting trustees to make no deductions for meals, 32, 56

Saturday morning privileges: to clerical employees, 194

Saturdays off: for City Hospital employees, order requesting, 232

transfers: from Public Welfare Department, \$64,075, 349, 351; from Soldiers' Relief Department, \$36,000, 328, 334

Hospitals, Committee on

members: Couns. Hurley (chairman), Wickes, Kelly, Hannon, Kinsella, 39

death of patient at Long Island Hospital: order requesting committee to investigate, 66

Houghton & Dutton Building

loan order of \$300,000 for alteration of building for Federal occupancy, 308, 311, 321, 336, 341, 351; amended to \$200,000 and passed, 351

Housing Projects

postponement: order requesting postponed action on new South Boston project, 46

Hurley, William F., Councilor, Ward 8

ward area: South End and Roxbury, north

oath of office: 1

committee appointments:

Appropriations, Executive, Finance, Hospitals (chairman), Public Safety, Voting Machines, 39
removal of Elevated structure, Forest Hills to tunnel entrance, 122

committee reports: Executive, 254

appeal from decision of Chair: 293

doubting of quorum: 129

doubting of vote: 79

improvements:

(For details, see Streets, Squares, Circles, etc.)
Clifton st., 252

motion: ballot for President, 7

orders:

advisability of closing horse and dog tracks, 22
care of children of mothers in war industry, 300
classification of salaries of clerks of Suffolk County courts, 173 (with Couns. Taylor, Linehan, M. H. Sullivan, Langan, Kinsella and Hannon)
commendation of Station 9 police, 232
extinguishing of lights on coast line, 86
finger printing of Boston citizens, 252
lease to George J. Whitten Camp, 232
naming of Mary A. Hannon playground, 295
naming of street for Howard W. Bean, 108
opening of committee meetings to public, 290, 292
placing of storage tanks underground, 219
presence of Public Welfare officials at Executive Committee, 301 (with Couns. D. P. Sullivan and Hannon)
purchase of property adjacent to South End Housing Project for park, 66
Randolph st. playground showers, 160 (with Coun. Russo)
requested prohibition of Lew Ayres' pictures, 111 (with Coun. Taylor)
roping off streets, Cathedral Club race, 114
South st., Ward 19, one way, 299 (for Coun. Langan)
waiving of fee for certain birth certificates, 300
withholding of payment for new city flag, 142 (with Coun. M. H. Sullivan)

ordinance: prohibition of sale of newspapers published outside of state unless permit for sale is obtained, 173

point of order: 103

remarks:

amendment of ordinance *re* firearms, 110
care of children of mothers in war industry, 300
closing of horse and dog tracks, 77, 163, 169
conveyance to Salvation Army, 317
Elevated structure removal, Forest Hills to tunnel entrance, 122
extinguishing lights on coast line, 87, 90, 98
finger printing of Boston citizens, 252
gratitude to Dr. Frederick L. Good, 299
Houghton & Dutton building alteration loan, 311, 344
naming of street for Howard W. Bean, 108
Nursing Fund cases, 24
opening of committee meetings to public, 292
ordinance *re* discharge of firearms, 235
placing of storage tanks underground, 219
purchase of property adjacent to South End Housing Project for park, 66
purchase of voting machines, 287
reimbursement of Patrick R. Manning, 178
removal of ashes and offal by city employees, 351
sale of old Convalescent Home, 127
waiving of fee for certain birth certificates, 300

resolutions:

additional payment to parents of Daniel Donahue, 186 (by Coun. Fish)

Hurley, William F., Councilor, Ward 8, Continued**resolutions:**

commendation of action of Lieut.-General Drum *re* blackout of coast, 134 (with Coun. Taylor)
death of Louis E. Kirstein, 330 (with Couns. Muchnick, Taylor, M. H. Sullivan)
gratitude to Dr. Frederick L. Good, 299 (with Couns. M. H. Sullivan and Hanley)
rulings of Civil Service Director, 247 (by Coun. Taylor)

unanimous consents:

closing of horse and dog tracks during war, 81
licensing of shooting galleries, 238
opening of committee meetings to public, 290
treatment of patients at City Hospital, 156

Hyde Park Board of Trade

congratulations to Council *re* naming of Wood ave. playground, Hyde Park, in memory of Corporal Wesley G. Ross, 178

Hyde Park Memorial Park

order: asking that property at Hyde Park ave., between Dell ave. and Lincoln st., Ward 18, be transferred to Park Department for memorial park, 168

Income Tax

order: requesting Corporation Counsel to draft legislation *re* waiver of state income tax for men in military service, 129

Inspection of Prisons Committee

members: Couns. Kinsella (chairman), Lyons, Scannell, M. H. Sullivan, Dwyer, 39

Institutions Department

appointment: Hugh J. Campbell, Commissioner, 309

death of patient at Long Island Hospital: order requesting Hospital Committee to investigate, 66

transfers within departmental appropriation: (2) 308, 321, 325, 349, 351

Jamaica Plain Neighborhood House Association

use of land abutting 276 Amory st., Ward 11, for playground for small children, 148

Judges, Assignment of

Gadsby, Charles F., assigned to set as judge of Appellate Division, 45

Pettingell, Charles I., designated as presiding judge for Northern District, 45

Junk

enlargement of junk establishments: order requesting Building Commissioner to refuse permits for enlarging in Ward 11, 174, 213

Jurors

list of inhabitants qualified to serve as jurors (City Document No. 45), 214

preference to older men for jury duty, 247

preparation of ballots for jury box, 214

Jurors Drawn

Grand Jurors: (5) 10; (2) 29; (22) 179; (4) 224; (22) 323

Superior Civil Court: (138) 6; (138) 39; (135) 55; (139) 104; (122) 143; (25) 180; (63) 188; (119) 239; (118) 264; (25) 277; (145) 296 (158) 324

Superior Criminal Court: (99) 6; (102) 39; (110) 55; (104) 104; (64) 143; (25) 180; (49) 188; (53) 224; (66) 239; (89) 264; (82) 277; (81) 296; (81) 324

Kelly, John B., Councilor, Ward 15

ward area: Dorchester, north central

oath of office: 1

acting chairman: 55-69

committee appointments:

Preparation of Council Rules for 1942, 35
Executive, Finance (chairman), Hospitals, Licenses, Public Safety,
Rules, Unclaimed Baggage (chairman), 39

designated temporary chairman of Executive Committee, 51

committee reports:

Executive, 51
Finance: 50, 286, 336

doubting of quorum: 208

doubting of vote: 235

motions: ballot for President, 9, 12, 14, 22, 27, 34

improvements:

(For details, see Streets, Squares, Circles, etc.)
Duncan st., 268 (by Coun. Dwyer)
Fenton st., Ward 15, 268 (by Coun. Dwyer)
Fox st., 175
Percival st., 175
Williams park, 274

orders:

air raid siren, Fields Corner section, 317
Atlantic ave. Elevated structure, steel for national defense, 8
bonus for citizens in service a year or more, 33
care of clocks, Council rooms, 86
City Hall closing, Good Friday, 97 (with Coun. Wickes)
closing of places not complying with building or fire laws, 318
cost of rentals, Heath Street Unit, 66 (with Coun. Linehan)
device on street lamps for use in blackouts, 72
extension of time for Sunday baseball, 220
first aid kits for police cruiser cars, 108
free riding on Elevated for men in service, 33
mailing of pension and annuity checks, 327
perfecting of air raid signals, 291
ponchos for air raid wardens, 318
removal of revolving doors, 319 (with Coun. Carey)
requested appearance of Budget Commissioner, 187
requested appropriation for sidewalk construction, 86
requested postponement of tax sales, 134
requested withholding of salary of Budget Commissioner, 209
resurfacing of streets in 1943, 327
roping off streets, Dorchester Day parade, 203 (with Couns. Hannon,
Wickes, Fish)
"slow" signs at Glover's corner, 295
traffic signals, Dorchester and Savin Hill aves., 23 (with Coun.
Hannon)
use of schools for first aid courses, 108

point of information: 236, 289

remarks:

air raid siren, Fields Corner section, 317
Atlantic ave. Elevated structure, steel for national defense, 8
bonus for citizens in service a year or more, 33
bus fares and distances, 85
Civilian Precautionary Assistance loan, 177
device on street lamps for use in blackouts, 72
extension of time for Sunday baseball, 220
extinguishing lights on coast, 101
free riding on Elevated for men in service, 33
health centers, Dorchester, 34
Houghton & Dutton building alteration loan, 336, 342
increased old age assistance, 230, 305
loan of \$500,000 for street construction, 300
nurses, City Hospital, 25
opposition to increase in Elevated fares, 46
opposition to opening of schools in summer months, 185
perfecting of air raid signals, 291
ponchos for air raid wardens, 318
purchase of air raid horns, 260
purchase of fuel oil by public welfare recipients, 326
purchase of voting machines, 289
refunding of overlay deficits, 50
removal of ashes and offal by city employees, 351
requested appearance of Budget Commissioner, 187
requested appropriation for sidewalk construction, 86
requested postponement of tax sales, 134
reimbursement of Patrick R. Manning, 160
resurfacing of streets in 1943, 327
sale by Public Buildings Commissioner of engine and generator, 195
South Boston housing project, requested postponement, 47
suspension of certain old age assistance recipients, 244
teaching of first aid in high schools, 203
temporary civil service men in Public Works Department, 218
traffic signals, Dorchester and Savin Hill aves., 23
transfer of snow removal appropriation balance to sidewalk construction, 186
treatment of patients at City Hospital, 159
use of city land and property by United States during war, 74

Kelly, John B., Councilor, Ward 15, Continued**remarks:**

use of Dorchester ave. property for veterans' hospital, 253
voting by persons eighteen years old, 304
withholding of salary of Budget Commissioner, 209

resolutions:

opposition to increase in Elevated fares, 46
opposition to opening of schools in summer months, 184
voting by persons eighteen years old, 304

roll call requested: 32

unanimous consents:

appearance of Budget Commissioner, 195
report of Committee on Licenses *re* driveway openings, 141

Kinsella, Michael L., Councilor, Ward 2

ward area: Charlestown

oath of office, 1

acting chairman: 123, 127-130, 349-351

committee appointments: Executive, Hospitals, Inspection of Prisons (chairman), Licenses, Public Welfare, Voting Machines, 39

appeal from ruling of Chair: 273

improvements:

(For details, see Streets, Squares, Circles, etc.)
Austin st. and Rutherford ave., 51

orders:

abolition of "looper traps," 92
acceptance of act *re* hours of duty, Fire Department, 165
answers to Councilors from department heads, 31
auxiliary fire alarm boxes for parochial schools, 12
Charlestown branch, Rationing Board, 253
classification of salaries of clerks of Suffolk County courts, 173 (with Couns. Taylor, Linehan, M. H. Sullivan, Langan, Hurley and Hannon)
control of county officials' salaries by Mayor, 196 (with Coun. Lyons)
endorsement of seventy-hour law for uniformed firemen, 108
first aid stations in fire houses, 164
five-day week for city employees during summer, 184 (with Coun. Hanley)
flagpoles on fire stations, 253
heating of housing projects, 337
identification tags for parochial school children and air raid training, 12
naming of Charlestown playground for John J. Ryan, 12
naming of housing projects, 14
naming of playground for John J. Doherty, 63
oil depot in Charlestown, 352
roping off streets, June 17, 192
Saturday morning privileges to City Hospital clerical workers, 194
service flag for each ward, 276
wages ceiling as applied to step-rate increases, 175 (with Coun. Fish)

point of information: 268, 320

point of order: 77, 100, 126, 155, 159

remarks:

abolition of "looper traps," 92
abolition of private taxi stands at airport, 258
absentee ballots outside continental United States, 272
acceptance of act *re* hours of duty, Fire Department, 165
air raid precautions in parochial schools, 12
amendment of ordinance *re* firearms, 110
answers to Councilors from department heads, 31
assignment of firemen to public meeting places, 323
birth control amendment, 286
closing of horse and dog tracks, 76, 79
election of first assistant city messenger, 113
extinguishing lights on coastline, 87, 89, 100
first aid stations in fire houses, 164
flagpoles on fire stations, 253
gifts for American prisoners of Japanese, 221
heating of housing projects, 337
Houghton & Dutton building alteration loan, 342
inscription on city flag, 139
legality of pinball machines, 67
naming of playground for John J. Doherty, 63
naming of playground for John J. Ryan, 12
new compensation plan for welfare workers, 48
oil depot in Charlestown, 352
opening of committee meetings to public, 292
opposition to opening of schools in summer months, 185
purchase of fuel oil by public welfare recipients, 326
purchase of voting machines, 287
resignation of Coun. Gottlieb, 179
sale by Public Buildings Commissioner of engine and generator, 194
sale of old Convalescent Home land, Dorchester, 136
service flag for each ward, 276
suspension of night club licenses, 318
uniforms for auxiliary police, 261
United Service Organizations, Inc., salaries investigation, 94
wages ceiling as applied to step-rate increases, 175

Kinsella, Michael L., Councilor, Ward 2, Continued**resolutions:**

congratulations to Health Commissioner Gately, 108
 death of Ensign John J. Doherty, 63
 exoneration of Senator Walsh, 172
 resignation of Coun. Gottlieb, 179
 sympathy for city of St. John's, 329
 United Service Organizations, Inc. salaries investigation, 94

unanimous consents:

army use of city playgrounds and parks, 65
 Coconut Grove disaster, 331
 employment of relief recipients in defense industries, 254
 treatment of patients at City Hospital, 155

Land Takings

Charlestown: land adjacent to Navy Yard, 275

land: north of East First st., between I and K sts., South Boston, by United States Government, 227

land on C, East and West First sts., South Boston Industrial Track *et al.*, by United States Government for military purposes, 60

portion of Independence sq. by U. S. Government, 284

South Boston: land between West First and East First sts. and Reserved channel, 275

use and occupation by United States: order authorizing use of city land and other property by government during war emergency, 59, 63, 73

Langan, James M., Councilor, Ward 19

ward area: Jamaica Plain and Roslindale, east

oath of office, 1

acting chairman: 243, 248

committee appointments:

designated temporary chairman of Executive Committee, 25
 escort to President Linehan, 35
 preparation of Council rules, 35
 Claims (chairman), Executive, Ordinances, Parkman Fund, Rules, Soldiers' Relief, 39
 removal of Elevated structure from Forest Hills to tunnel entrance, 122

committee reports:

Claims, 63 (by Coun. Lyons), 79, 91, 121, 160, 178, 222 (by Coun. Wickes), 232, 243, 289
 Executive, 35, 63, 281

improvements:

(For details, see Streets, Squares, Circles, etc.)
 Addington rd., Ward 20 (for Coun. Lyons), 243
 Canterbury st., Ward 18, 47 (for Coun. Goode)
 Centre st. (2), 47 (with Coun. Lyons)
 Chestnut ave. and Boylston st., 47
 Esther rd., Ward 20, 243 (for Coun. Lyons)
 Itasca st., Ward 18, 47 (for Coun. Goode)
 Lewis st., Ward 18, 289 (for Coun. Goode)
 Martin st., Ward 20, 330 (for Coun. Lyons)
 Monponset st., Ward 18 (for Coun. Goode), 279
 Wachusett and Varney sts., 247

motion: upset price of \$20,000 on Convalescent Home sale, 126

orders:

additional car service, Roslindale and West Roxbury, 178 (for Coun. Lyons)
 additional permanent men for Park Department, 122 (with Coun. Goode)
 "air-conditioning" course in schools, 109 (with Coun. Goode)
 bus line, Cleary sq. to Washington st., 108 (with Coun. Goode)
 bus service, Memorial Day weekend, 171 (with Couns. Hanley and Russo)
 Carolina ave. playground tennis courts, 111 (with Coun. Hanley)
 change in school curricula, 109, (with Coun. Goode)
 classification of salaries of clerks of Suffolk County courts, 173 (with Couns. Taylor, Linehan, M. H. Sullivan, Kinsella, Hurley and Hannon)
 Defense Board telephone operators' compensation, 23 (with Coun. Lyons)
 election of Council stenographer-clerk, 286
 Elevated structure removal, Forest Hills to tunnel entrance, 122
 Finance Commission report asked on plan for consolidation of city purchasing, 47 (for Coun. Goode)
 guards at Franklin Park during summer, 196 (with Coun. Hanley)
 Healy playground tennis courts, 111 (with Coun. Hanley)
 increased service, Subway-Arborway and Dudley-Jamaica lines, 176
 Memorial park, Hyde Park ave., 168 (for Coun. Goode)
 parking space operator violations, 140 (by Coun. Dwyer)
 play area, Canterbury and Poplar sts., 168 (with Coun. Goode)

Langan, James M., Councilor, Ward 19, Continued**orders:**

play area, Lamartine and Green sts., 232
 re-opening of local railway stations, 176
 roping off streets, June 20, 194 (with Couns. Lyons and Hanley)
 roping off streets, Reddish A. A. race, 92 (with Couns. Lyons, Hanley, Carey and Goode)
 South st., one way, 299 (by Coun. Hurley)
 stenographer-clerk to City Council, 279
 traffic light on Centre st., 320 (by Coun. Hanley)
 transfer of land, Green and Lamartine sts., for playground, 168
 vacation pay for city employees in armed forces, 178 (for Coun. Lyons)
 violations of rent ceiling schedules, 47 (for Coun. Goode)
 zones for construction of houses, 178 (for Coun. Lyons)

reconsideration asked: 128, 148

remarks:

aid to city for increased wages of employees, 27
 closing of horse and dog tracks, 78
 Elevated structure removal, Forest Hills to tunnel entrance, 122
 extinguishing lights on coast, 99, 101
 Houghton & Dutton building alteration loan, 347
 increased service, Subway-Arborway and Dudley-Jamaica lines, 176
 omission of name of Leon Small, 148
 position of stenographer-clerk to Council, 279
 report on claims for reimbursement, 122
 sale of old Convalescent Home, 126
 transfer of land on Green and Lamartine sts., for playground, 168
 use of city land and property by United States during war, 73
 wage increase, city employees, 27
 withholding of salary of Budget Commissioner, 210

Law Department

Corporation Counsel: appointment of Robert H. Hopkins, 242

appearance of Corporation Counsel *re* presentation of building code to Council, 331

building code: hearing *re* proposed amendments, 334

exchange of parcels of land between state and city and use of land for West Roxbury fire station, 181

opinions of Corporation Counsel:

bicycle law, 313, 334
 curfew for children sixteen years and under, 227
 legality of pinball machines, 82
 ordinance *re* sale, without license, of newspapers published out of state, 188
 protection of status of city employees in armed forces, 151

opinions of Corporation Counsel requested *re*

establishment of curfew for children sixteen years and under, 217
 legality of bicycle law, 268, 274
 legality of pinball machines, 67
 liabilities assumed by city in buildings it leases to private business or Federal agencies, 334
 wages ceiling as applied to step-rate increases, 175

ordinance: *re* working hours of civic employees, revision of sec. 10, chap. 3, Revised Ordinances of 1925, 271

requests to draft legislation *re*

aid to city for increased wages of employees, 27
 free transportation on "E1" for men in armed forces, 340
 Mayor to be member, *ex officio*, of School Committee, 203
 payment of bonus to Boston residents in service a year or more, 33
 protection of status of city employees in armed forces, etc., 138
 returning control of county officials' salaries to Mayor, 196
 three-man Fire Commission, 254
 waiver of state income tax for men in military service, 129
 zoning laws: amending by Mayor and Council, 340

resignation: Robert Cutler, Corporation Counsel, 242

Whaling City Buses: order requesting Corporation Counsel to act *re* transport of passengers without proper license, 165, 170

zoning law: order requesting report on new zoning law, 338

Leases

Noble School: Princeton and Shelby sts., East Boston, to Veterans of Foreign Wars, Post No. 608, 84, 86

school buildings: to various Legion Posts, 336

Legislative Acts, Bills, General Laws

General Laws: order accepting chap. 85, sect. 11A (bicycle law), 334

Legislative Matters Committee

members: Couns. Chase (chairman), M. H. Sullivan, Coffey, Dwyer, Hanley, 39

Library Department

organization: President, Ellery Sedgwick; Vice President, John L. Hall; clerk, Elizabeth B. Brockunier, 162

appreciation of Trustees: for passage of appropriation for library roof repairs, 133

Central Library, new roof: appropriation of \$105,000 and transfer of \$20,000 from appropriation for repairs to appropriation for construction of new roof, 106, 112, 116, 126; order requesting Trustees to advertise for bids, 130

death of Louis E. Kirstein, 330

Tyler street branch: order requesting re-opening, 327

Licenses and Permits

bootblacks: (3) 31, (5) 94, (3) 214, (4) 275, (2) 316

bus operation: *see* Buses

child performer permits:

Arena, Armando, 184, 187
 Astle, Alice, 162, 168
 Austin, Gertrude, 322, 325
 Brieding, Viola K., 191, 194
 Brown, Stanley E. (2), 162, 168
 Butman, Margaret (2), 201, 208
 Campbell, Mary, 191, 194
 Davenport, Mildred, 191, 194
 DeCordova, Leopold, 172, 177
 Dolan, Gertrude, 191, 194
 Evans, Jean, 162, 168
 Frutman, Rosa, 201, 208
 Gallagher, Orin F., 162, 168
 Gegan, Ethel, 214, 222
 Govone, A. Marie, 172, 177
 Hall, Lucille Perry, 153, 160
 Hamilton, Florence, 214, 222
 Harris, Doris D., 191, 194
 Johnson, Edna Cora, 191, 194
 Jones, Doris W., 162, 168
 Leavis, Edith M., 191, 194
 Lubit, Julia, 284, 292
 Lyons, Esther, 153, 160
 McDermott, Kay A., 162, 168
 McElroy, Margaret A., 162, 168
 McIntire, Alice M., 162, 168
 McShane, Ruth M., 172, 177
 Monticone, John B., 133, 139
 Morin, Marie E., 201, 208
 Moseley, Loretta, 172, 177
 Novikoff, Boris, 162, 168
 Paige, Jean, 153, 160
 Paporello, Maria, 153, 160
 Ryan, Marie, 147, 149
 Sacco, Mildred C., 201, 208, 322, 325
 St. Anthony's Convent, 162, 168
 Schlosberg, Eva, 162, 168
 Simpson, Harold B., 50, 52, 162, 168
 Skating Club of Boston, 107, 112
 Tierney, Daniel D., 147, 149, 172, 177
 Wagner, Dorothy M., 191, 194
 Zona, Anna V., 191, 194

driveway openings:

Bolivar, Helen, 133, 148
 Boston Elevated Railway Company (referred October 6, 1941), 148
 Coca-Cola Bottling Company of Boston, 162, 168
 Doherty, Gerald L. and Madeleine M., 133, 148
 Foreclosed Real Estate Division, 279, 334
 Friend Brothers Realty Trust (referred August 18, 1941), leave to withdraw, 148
 Gerard Realty Company, Inc., 267, 286
 Greaves, Fred L., 84, 160
 Gulf Oil Corporation, 302, 328
 H. C. B. Realty Company (referred June 23, 1941), leave to withdraw, 148
 Holland Transportation Company, 284, 286
 H. P. Hood & Sons, Inc. (referred December 8, 1941), 148
 Husband, A. C. (referred June 23, 1941), leave to withdraw, 148
 Independent Transit Company, 147, 167
 Johnson, Ray C., 172, 193
 Kenmore Realty Corporation, 31, 160
 Kohler Company (referred January 27, 1941), leave to withdraw, 148
 Lawley, George, & Son, 235, 242
 Massachusetts Osteopathic Hospital, 214, 243
 Mishara, Irving E., 31, 148
 National Shawmut Bank (4), 201, 214, 235, 242
 New England Mutual Life Insurance Company, 31, 140, 148
 O'Dowd, John G., 249, 267
 Old Colony Trust Company *et al.* (referred July 14, 1941), leave to withdraw, 148
 Ordway, Frederick E., 59, 140, 148
 Parlow, Edith (referred December 30, 1940), leave to withdraw, 148
 Socony-Vacuum Oil Company (referred October 27, 1941), leave to withdraw, 148
 United Farmers' Cooperative Creamery Association, 336
 Vito, Louis D., 299, 311

Licenses and Permits, Continued

newsboys: (49) 31, (32) 94, (18) 214, (5) 275, (13) 316, (1) 350

Sunday sports:

Boston American League Baseball Company, Fenway park, petition referred, 84; granted, 98; bond approved, 98
 National League Baseball Club of Boston, Inc., 107, 112; bond approved, 114

target shooting: Parkway Rifle and Pistol Club, 201, 243

transient vendors:

Abt, W. L., 284
 Hohensie, Adolph, 154
 Inches, Howard, V. H., 154
 Martiniello, Josephine, 154
 Woolley, Charles C., 309

Licenses Committee

members: Couns. Coffey (chairman), Fish, Kelly, Wickes, Goode, Hannon, Kinsella, 39

petitions: 31, 59, 70, 84, 118, 133, 147, 172, 184, 214, 235, 249, 267, 279, 284, 299, 302, 336

reports: 118, 140, 148, 160, 167, 193, 235, 242, 267, 286, 311, 328, 334

order asking action on petitions for bus permits on West st., Hyde Park, 255

Licensing Division

permits for certain Beano games: order requesting, 269

requested appearance of Chief of Division *re* shooting gallery licenses, 228

Linehan, Thomas E., Councilor, Ward 7

ward area: South Boston, south

oath of office, 1

election as Council president, 34

orders:

amendment of City Council rules, 63
 classification of salaries of clerks of Suffolk County courts, 173 (with Couns. Taylor, M. H. Sullivan, Langan, Kinsella, Hurley and Hannon)
 Columbus park improvements, 138
 cost of rentals, Heath Street Unit, 66 (with Coun. Kelly)
 equipment for children's playground, Columbus park, 209
 Evacuation Day parade, repair and cleaning of streets, roping off of streets, 80 (with Coun. Scannell)
 first aid supplies for Sergeant Herbert W. J. Fitzgerald Post, 13
 investigation of death of patient at Long Island Hospital, 66
 new flags for South Boston parks, 247 (with Coun. Scannell)
 patrol of South Boston beaches, 23 (with Coun. Scannell)
 play areas, Ward 7, through White Fund, 167
 resanding of South Boston beaches, 138 (with Coun. Scannell), roping off streets, Ancients' parade, 185

remarks:

appreciation of election as president, 35
 appropriation for sidewalk construction (with letter from Commissioner Hyland), 186
 continuance of committee chairmen, 25
 first aid supplies for Sergeant Herbert W. J. Fitzgerald Post, 13
 introduction of president of South Boston Boystown, 131
 presentation to Council of Ensign John J. Fleming of Milwaukee and Ensign Ted Kline, of Chicago, 211
 restriction of remarks *re* information from War Department, 73
 sale of old Convalescent Home, 127
 suggestions from Councilors, 49
 wage increase, city employees, 26

resolutions:

approval of legislation authorizing payment to Helen R. O'Brien, 98 (by Coun. Scannell)
 opposition to Federal taxation of municipal bonds, 45
 survey of traffic circles, Ward 19, 80

Loans

borrowing in anticipation of taxes: order authorizing issuance of temporary notes up to \$40,000,000, 7; first reading and passage, 7; second reading and passage, 11

Civilian Precautionary Assistance: loans of \$188,350 and \$125,000, 132, 168, 172, 177, 214; approval by Emergency Finance Board of \$100,000 out of \$150,000 loan order approved by Mayor December 30, 1941, 249; approval of loan of \$125,000 (authorized by Council, April 27, 1942) by Emergency Finance Board, 295

fire boat: loan for \$70,000 to supplement appropriation of \$160,000 by Federal government, 132, 149, 164

Loans, Continued

- fuel:** for certain departments in 1943, \$100,000, 302, 304, 316, 336
- Houghton & Dutton building:** order for \$300,000 for alterations, 308, 311, 321, 336, 341, 351; amended to \$200,000 and passed, 351
- Public Welfare, Soldiers' Relief and W. P. A.:** \$2,776,000, 94, 98, 108; approved by Emergency Finance Board, 133
- Public Works Department:** street construction, \$500,000, 266, 286, 300
- refunding of overlay deficits:** \$1,000,000, 44, 50, 60; approved by Emergency Finance Board, 118
- tax title loans:** approval by Emergency Finance Board of renewal loans, 322

Local 718

- resolution:** passed by Local 718, International Association of Fire Fighters *re* increased salaries for firemen, 341

Lyons, Theodore F., Councilor, Ward 20

- ward area:** West Roxbury and Roslindale, west
- oath of office,** 1
- acting chairman,** 148-150
- committee appointments:** Appropriations, Constables, Executive, Inspection of Prisons, Parks and Playgrounds, Voting Machines, 39
- committee reports:** Claims, 63 (for Coun. Langan), 195
- improvements:**
(For details, see Streets, Squares, Circles, etc.)
Addington rd., 243 (by Coun. Langan)
Centre st. (2), 47 (with Coun. Langan)
Esther rd., 243 (by Coun. Langan)
Keystone st., 92
Martin st., 330 (by Coun. Langan)
- motions:**
ballot for President, 14
recess, 32
- orders:**
additional car service, Roslindale and West Roxbury, 178 (by Coun. Langan)
control of county officials' salaries by Mayor, 196 (with Coun. Kinsella)
cooperation of department heads with Councilors, 68
Defense Board telephone operators' compensation, 23 (with Coun. Langan)
Fallon field, erection of flagpole, 68
Fallon field, installation of asphalt tennis courts, 68
roping off streets June 20, 194 (with Couns. Langan and Hanley)
roping off streets, Reddish A. A. race, 92 (with Couns. Langan, Hanley, Carey and Goode)
shelters on La Grange and Washington sts., 68
vacation pay for city employees in armed forces, 178 (by Coun. Langan)
zones for construction of houses, 178 (by Coun. Langan)

- remarks:**
chairman, Executive Committee, 25
cleaning up of crime in Boston, 125
closing of horse rooms, 206
control of county officials' salaries by Mayor, 196
cooperation of department heads with Councilors, 68
election of first assistant city messenger, 113
extinguishing lights on coast line, 89, 90
increased salaries for Fire Department, 339
new fire station, West Roxbury, 192
transfer of land from state for West Roxbury fire station, 229

- resolutions:**
endorsement of government insurance of \$5,000 to all service men, 171 (with Coun. Goode)
gas rationing program, 167 (with Coun. Goode)

MacArthur, General Douglas

- order:** requesting Street Commissioners to change name of Bismarek st., Ward 18, to General Douglas MacArthur ave., 81, 106
- resolution:** expressing admiration of Council for General MacArthur on sixty-second birthday, 32

Marinucci Brothers

- order:** requesting cancellation of contract for collection of ashes and garbage, Ward 10, 72

Market Department

- appointment:** William J. Galvin as Superintendent of Markets, 60
- resignation:** Samuel R. Goodwin, as Superintendent of Markets, 60
- transfer:** \$445 from Budget Department, 349, 351

Massachusetts, Commonwealth of

- transfer of land:** in West Roxbury between state and city, 181, 192, 215, 229

Massachusetts Department of Public Works

- pump house, Chelsea creek:** hearing *re* application of Navy Department to build, 242

Mayor, The Hon. Maurice J. Tobin

- inauguration exercises:** Symphony Hall, January 5, 1942, 1
- inaugural address,** 1
- Acting Mayor:** election of William F. Dwyer, senior member, City Council, 12, 217
- absence from city:** 11, 70, 249
- appointments:**
constables: 10, 20, 93, 143, 197, 212, 239, 256, 275, 283, 294, 307, 313, 321
constables authorized to serve civil process upon filing bonds (City Document 43), 117
constables connected with official positions: without power to serve civil process and without bond (City Document 42), 117
departmental: 30, 31, 60, 108, 133, 147, 153, 163, 172, 242, 267, 271, 272, 309
minor officers paid by fees (City Document 44), 118
weighers of coal: 10, 20, 40, 50, 55, 93, 143, 151, 180, 188, 197, 224, 239, 256, 264, 270, 275, 283, 294, 296, 302, 307, 313, 328
weighers of goods: 10, 29, 55, 93, 143, 151, 188, 197, 212, 234, 256, 264, 270, 283, 296, 302, 313
- messages, communications and orders:**
abandonment of sewer easement, Charlestown, 225
Allston-Brighton car service, 198
amendment to Compensation and Classification Plans, 10
Appropriations: Assessing Department, personal service, \$82,000.30; Board of Zoning Adjustment, 189; Bureau of Americanization, 152; Cemetery Division, maintenance expenses, \$60,000 from income, 41; Central library, new roof, 106, 116; City Clerk, care of records, etc., \$1,000, 29; Dorchester health units, \$10,000, 265; emergency compensation allotments, 70; Fire Department, new fire boat, \$70,000, 58; rescission of said order, 132; graves of soldiers, sailors and marines, \$5,000, 214; health unit facilities, Dorchester, 190; mosquito control, \$250, 10; Municipal Employment Bureau, \$22,000, 21; Park Department, \$20,000 for playground purposes, 190; \$10,000, showers on Common for service men and sanding of Marine Park beach, 234; Public Buildings Department, rental of First Corps of Cadets Armory, 336; Survey Committee, \$25,000, 265
Assessing Department budget, 29
assessments for 1942, 234
assignment of police on West First st., South Boston, 199
Atlantic ave. Elevated structure, 104
Bismarek st., Ward 18, changing name, 106
blackout device on street lamps, 144
borrowing in anticipation of taxes, 7
Boston Edison Company, easement under Charlestown playground, 115
Boston Elevated: free public lavatories in stations, 144; schedule of fares, 151
budget for 1942, 41
burial lot for veterans of World War II, 297
bus service: Ashmont, Mattapan Sanatorium, 198; Brigham circle to Park sq., 153
Brigham circle to Park sq., 153
Charles River beach, additional life guards, 265
Charter st. playground, Ward 3, 180
cleaning of East Boston sewers, 275
cleaning of streets, Ward 15, 21; Ward 17, 146
Columb st. play area, 234
Columbus park improvements, 151; children's playground, 212
Corporation Counsel's opinion *re* bicycle law, 313
Cottile playground, Ward 3, 180
Coulter's beach re-opening, 200
designation of chairmen of various boards, 309
dumping situation, Dorchester bay section, 199
dust nuisance, Ward 11 playgrounds, 197
East Boston High School yard oiling, 200
Egleston-Arborway car service, 198

Mayor, The Hon. Maurice J. Tobin, Continued

messages, communications and orders:

Egleston sq. pedestrian crossings, 297
erection of signs, Ward 17, 21
exchange of land in West Roxbury between state and city, and use for fire station, 181
exclusion of heavy trucks, School st., Ward 11, 162
exclusion of trucks from three Ward 13 streets, 212
Federal grant for Michael J. Perkins School addition, 83; appropriation of \$57,000, 93
first aid instruction in schoolhouses, 181
first aid stations in fire houses, 181
five-cent fare, Mattapan-Egleston sq., 270
five-cent fare on Elevated, 199
food stamps for old age assistance recipients, 270
Franklin Park special guards, 213
tree riding on Elevated by men in service, 44, 256
garbage removal, Ward 11, 313
gift by Henry L. Shattuck for playground purposes, 308
gift to first American pilot bombing Japan, 29
Glenwood ave. footbridge, Ward 18, 105
hand rail, South st. underpass, 56
Hanoville section improvements, 256
Harrison sq. Elevated station, 198
Harvard University review of military and naval units, 153
health centers, Dorchester, 53, 57
health unit, Allston-Brighton, under Lanham Act, 145
Howard W. Bean, naming of street in Orchard Park housing project, in memory of, 200
installation of light, Wachusett and Varney sts., 265
junk establishments, Ward 11, 213
Kilmarnock st., Ward 5, removal of traffic restrictions, 41
legality of pinball machines, 82 (Acting Mayor Linehan)
loans: Civilian Precautionary Assistance, 132; Fire Department, new fire boat, 132; Houghton & Dutton building alterations, \$300,000, 308, 321; Public Welfare, Soldiers' Relief and W. P. A. projects, \$2,776,000, 94; purchase of 1943 fuel for certain departments, 302; refunding of overlay deficits, \$1,000,000, 44; street construction, \$500,000, 266
making of games for armed forces in schools, 200
Marinucci Brothers' contract, 144
Michael J. Brophy park, repair of benches, 144
naming of school for Louis D. Brandeis, 20
National Victory Book Campaign, 56
New England Telephone & Telegraph Company bond, 191
offensive odors from Neponset river, 240
office hours of departments, 275
overcrowding of Boston theaters, 145
painting of crosswalks, Ward 11, 307
painting of curbs in dim-out sections, 213, 224
painting of curbs, rotary circles, 212
parking of cars by defense workers, 145
patrolling South Boston beaches, 40
payment of hospital employees, 56
pedestrian underpass, Egleston sq., 240
playground, Washington Allston schoolyard, 224
protest before Welfare Compensation Board re salary schedule, 50
purchase of six voting machines, 273
Randolph st. playground, showers, 180
razing of condemned structures, 256
reconstruction: Norway and Cumberland sts., Ward 4, 30
reduction in snow removal appropriation of \$175,000, 201
reopening of Burgess school, Dorchester, for community activities, 183
reopening of Tenean beach, 234
repair and cleaning of streets for Evacuation Day parade, 146
repair of Ward 17 streets, 105
resanding of South Boston beaches, 153
resurfacing: Conway st., Ward 20, 29; Dartmouth st., from Huntington ave. to Tremont st., 105; Fox and Percival sts., Ward 15, 198
resurfacing of streets in 1943, 349
rowboat at Chelsea bridge, 241
sales: abandoned street car rails, 131, 235; engine and generator, 183; gate valves to United States Navy, 146; obsolete autos, trucks and accessories, 162, 168; typewriters to Federal government, 349
Savin Hill bathing beach, 197
school courses re aviation, 146
Shell Oil Company, Inc., release of bond, 82
shelters: Codman sq., Ward 17, 40; La Grange st., West Roxbury, 105
shorter week for firemen after war, 298
sidewalks: Canterbury st., Ward 18, 57; Itasca st., Ward 18, 57; Motte st., Ward 3, 40
"Slow" signs: Centre st., Ward 19, 56; Meridian st., Ward 1, 109, 144
snow removal, 20
spaces for pushcart peddlers, 181
status of city employees in armed forces, 151
"stop" signs: Capen and Evans sts., 212; Chestnut ave., Ward 19, 93
street repair program, 106
subway-Arborway and Dudley-Jamaica Plain car service, 197
Summer tunnel, cement curbing in center, 145
survey of abandoned street railway tracks, 57
survey of Ward 17 streets, 57
taxing of state and municipal securities, 270
tennis courts, Fallon and Billings fields, 105
traffic signals: Austin st. and Rutherford ave., 58
transfers between departmental and divisional appropriations, 307, 321, 328, 335, 349
transfer: Central library, new roof, 106, 116

Mayor, The Hon. Maurice J. Tobin, Continued

messages, communications and orders:

transfers from Parkman Fund income to Park Department: \$25,000, 58; \$13,000, 106; \$13,000, 131; \$23,000, 147; \$10,000, 190; \$27,000, 225; \$22,000, 241, 245; \$21,000, 265; \$10,000, 278; \$13,000, 283; \$22,000, 297; \$12,000, 321; \$1,683.91, 335
transfers from revenues: Printing Department, Foreclosed Real Estate Division, 307
transfers of fire houses back to Fire Department, 93
transfers of appropriations: County Buildings Department, \$2,700, 278; Mayor, Office Expenses, \$9,000 from Reserve Fund, 297; Park Department from Reserve Fund, \$10,000, 234
transfers within Park Department: playgrounds, \$10,000, 183; Public Celebrations Division, \$12,000, 241; within Public Works Department, 313
transfers of land: land on Dover street to Fire Department, 266; land on Hill st., Charlestown, to Park Department, 190; land on Mystic street, to Salvation Army, 225
transportation facilities, Roslindale and West Roxbury, 197
tree planting, Codman Hill section, 213
use of city land by United States Government, 59
working hours of civic employees, revision of sec. 10, chap. 3, Ordinances of 1925, 271
voting booth, Calumet sq., 294
waiving of fee for birth records of men in Merchant Marine, 307
Ward 3 playground, 224
Ward 3 playground flagpole, 213
water income balance, 146
welfare recipients not to be penalized, 270
Wood Island park, fencing of barracks, 151; bathing, 234

vetoes:

ordinance re discharge of firearms, 239
ordinance re sale of newspapers published outside state, 188
seventy-hour law for firemen, 180

Medical Examiner Service

list of Coconut Grove victims: order requesting names and addresses, 325

transfer: from appropriation for Municipal Court, \$729.55, 335, 340; from Superior Court, \$300, 335, 340

transfer within departmental appropriation, 308

Memorial Park, Ward 18

objection to sale, 108

Merchant Marine

waiving of fee for certified copies of birth records, order requesting 300, 307

Metropolitan District Commission

agreement with City of Boston re payment by State for disposal of sewage, Neponset valley, 45

defense trucking on Old Colony Boulevard: order asking that same be permitted, 273

exchange of parcels of land in West Roxbury between state and city, 181, 192, 215

filing of bonds of indemnity of American Chain Link Fence Co., 201, 299
pole location: granted on Old Colony Parkway to Boston Edison Company and New England Telephone & Telegraph Company, 215

Minor Officers Paid by Fees

annual list submitted by the Mayor (City Document 44), 118

Mortgages

extension of time on mortgages of men in armed services held by Home Owners Loan Corporation, 23

moratorium: order requesting legislation for moratorium on mortgages of men in armed services, 23

Mosquito Control

appropriation of \$250, amount set by State Reclamation Board, 10

Muchnick, Isadore H. Y., Councilor, Ward 14

ward area: Dorchester, west
certification of election, 283

Muchnick, Isador H. Y., Councilor, Ward 14, Continued

oath of office, 283

greeting by members of Council, 283

committee appointments: Appropriations (chairman), Claims' Constables (chairman), Executive, Finance, Ordinances, Rules, 283; Coconut Grove Disaster, 316

orders:

acceptance of building law codification, 329
railings at Elevated stations, 351 (with Coun. Taylor)
revision of building code, 322

remarks:

acceptance of building law codification, 329, 334
death of Louis E. Kirstein, 330
Houghton & Dutton building alteration loan, 346
railings at Elevated stations, 310
removal of ashes and offal by city employees, 350
removal of revolving doors, 337
resolve *re* gratitude to Dr. Frederick L. Good, 299
revision of building code, 322
resolution: death of Louis E. Kirstein, 330 (with Couns. Taylor, M. H. Sullivan, Hurley)

Municipal Employment Bureau

appropriation of \$22,000, 21

National Victory Book Campaign

use of schools as collection depots for books, 11, 56

National Youth Administration

resolution requesting continuance of work of N. Y. A. and C. C. C., 102

Navy Department

gate valves: sale by Public Works Department to Navy Department, 146, 149

pump house, Chelsea Creek: hearing before Massachusetts Department of Public Works, 242

Neponset River

fence along banks: order requesting erection of fence by banks of river, Ward 18, 80

offensive odors in Mattapan section; order asking investigation by Health Department, 193, 240

New England Office of Price Administration

order requesting investigation of violations of rent ceiling schedules, 47

New England Telephone & Telegraph Co.

order requesting Public Utilities Commission to investigate action *re* non-payment of bills, 218, 222

pole location on Old Colony Parkway, 215

substitution of new bond for \$20,000, 191, 194

Newspapers

ordinance: prohibiting sale of newspapers published outside of state unless permit is obtained, 173, 178, 188

New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad

re-opening of stations at Forest Hills, Green st. and Boylston station, 176

repair of wooden fence, Wards 10 and 11, 174

service between Readville and Boston: order requesting hourly service, 154

use by Elevated of abandoned rails from Forest Hills, order *re* removal of Elevated structure, 122

West First street: stationing of guards from Cypher st. to Castle Island, for safeguarding of pedestrians, 176

Oakdale Community Garage and Bus Line**operation license petitions:**

Dedham line to Wolcott square, 184
Hyde Park ave. and River st. to Washington st. and return, 267

O'Brien Helen R.

resolution: approving enactment of legislation authorizing payment *re* death of son at Long Island Hospital, 98

Old Colony Boulevard

defense trucking: order asking that Metropolitan District Commission permit same, 273

Ordinances

advertising by employment agencies, 245

curfew for children under sixteen, 229, 233; passed, 246

display and distribution of advertising matter in city streets, 202, 236; rules and regulations issued by Public Works Department, 284

firearms: amendment of Revised Ordinances of 1925, ch. 39, sec. 22, *re* discharge of firearms within city, 110, 235, 237; veto by Mayor, 289

prohibition of sale of newspapers published outside of state unless permit for sale is obtained, 173, 178; veto by Mayor, 188

salaries of officers connected with City Council, 193, 242, 252, 254

salary of document man, City Council: order *re* amendment of Ordinances of 1938, ch. 1, changing salary from \$2,750 to \$3,250, 140, 175

shorter hours for firemen after war: 298, 317

working hours of civic employees: revision of sec. 10, chap. 3, Revised Ordinances of 1925, 271, 275

Ordinances Committee

members: Couns. Fish (chairman), Coffey, Taylor, Gottlieb, Langan, Russo, D. F. Sullivan, 39

reports: 175, 178, 235, 317

revision of salaries of Council attaches: order requesting that same be done, 193

Overlay Deficits

loan of \$1,000,000 for refunding, 44, 50, 60; approved by Emergency Finance Board, 118

Park Department

appointment to Board: Haffenreffer, Theodore G.

additional permanent men: order asking for assignment of 300 additional men, 122

appropriations

Cemetery Division, \$60,000 for maintenance expenses from cemetery income, 41, 46
playground purposes, \$20,000, 190, 208, 337
shower facilities for service men and sanding Marine Park beach, \$10,000 (from Reserve Fund), 234, 237

ball field, Milton st.: order requesting construction to take place of Wood Island ball park, 148

beaches: order requesting permission for men to wear only trunks at beaches, 165

Billings field: order requesting installation of asphalt tennis courts, 68, 105

Brophy (Michael J.) pk., East Boston: order requesting repair of benches, 95, 144

Carolina ave. playground: repair of tennis courts, 111

Central pk. flagpole: 244, 264

Charles river beach: order *re* extra life guards, 254, 265

Charlestown Heights playground: order requesting that name be changed to John J. Doherty playground, 63

Charlestown playground: easement to Boston Edison Company, 115, 126, 134; order requesting changing name in memory of John J. Ryan, 12

Park Department, Continued

Charter st. playground, Ward 3: order requesting facilities for small children, 167, 180

Columbus pk.: equipment for children's playground, 209, 212; order asking various improvements, 138 151

Cotillo playground, Ward 3: order requesting facilities for small children, 167, 180

Coulter's beach, Ward 16: order requesting reopening, 185, 200

Dorchester pk.: order *re* changing name to Old Dorchester pk., 269

dust nuisance, Ward 11 playgrounds: 184, 197

Fallon field: orders requesting installation of asphalt tennis courts and erection of flagpole, 68, 105

Franklin pk.: order requesting appointment of special guards for summer, 196, 213

gift by Henry L. Shattuck of \$7,500 to enlarge James and Margaret M. Tobin playground, 308, 311, 324, 337

Healy playground: order that tennis courts be prepared for immediate use, 111

L st. baths: order requesting free admission to uniformed service men, 165

Marine pk. beach: transfer from Reserve Fund for sanding, 234, 237

Mary A. Hannon playground: order *re* naming of playground at Howard ave. and Dudley st., 295

Mount Hope cemetery: burial lot for Veterans of World War II, 297, 300

municipal golf course: order requesting use by service men without charge, 134

painting of street curbs in dimout sections, 209, 213

Parkman Fund, transfers from income:
 \$25,000, 58, 63
 \$13,000, 106, 112
 \$13,000, 131, 138
 \$23,000, 147, 149
 \$10,000, 190, 194
 \$27,000, 225, 237
 \$22,000, 241, 245
 \$21,000, 265, 274
 \$10,000, 278, 281
 \$13,000, 283, 292
 \$22,000, 297, 300
 \$12,000, 321, 325
 \$1,683.91, 335, 340

play area, Colburn st., Ward 10: 232, 234

playground, Green and Lamartine sts., Ward 19: order requesting transfer of land from Foreclosed Real Estate Division to Park Department, 168

playground, Nashua and Leverett sts.: 194, 224

Randolph st. playground: order requesting that showers be put in condition, 160, 180

resanding of South Boston beaches, 138, 153

Roberts field: flooding for ice skating, 334

Savin Hill beach:
 assigning of life guards, 166
 order requesting erection of shelter for children, 165
 order requesting reopening of beach and providing life guards, 173, 197

Savin Hill beach bath house: order asking construction, 329

Tenean beach: orders asking information *re* free parking, use of beach during coming summer; requesting opening of bath house June 15, 72; requesting immediate reopening, 220, 234; statement and letters of Coun. Fish *re* use of beach, 170

transfers: from appropriation for park, Nashua and Leverett sts., to playground, Howard ave., Roxbury, \$10,000, 183; order rejected, 208; from appropriation for Cemetery Division to A, Personal Service, \$5,000, 328, 334; from Soldiers' Relief Department, \$9,092.29, 335, 340

transfers of land from Foreclosed Real Estate Division for playground purposes:
 Hill st., Charlestown, 190, 194
 Hyde Park ave., between Dell ave. and Lincoln st., Ward 18, for Memorial Park, 168

tree planting, Codman Hill section, Ward 17, 193, 213

Ward 3 playground, erection of flagpole and flag, 207, 213

Ward 13 playground: order requesting survey of city-owned land at Howard ave., Harlow and Folsom sts., 125

Wood ave. playground: order requesting name be changed to Wesley G. Ross Playground, 133

Wood Island pk.: fencing of barracks to keep bathing beach open to public, 140, 151, 234

Park, Donald M.

gift (with So Am Koh) of \$75 to first American pilot dropping bomb on Japan, 29, 35

Parking

fences around parking lots: order requesting Street Commissioners to enforce law, 96, 98

use of certain streets by defense workers: order requesting Traffic Commissioner to set aside certain streets, 96, 98, 145

violation of law: at Warrenton and Stuart sts. parking space, 140

Parkman (George F.) Fund

transfers to Park Department from income:

\$25,000, 58, 63
 \$13,000, 106, 112
 \$13,000, 131, 138
 \$23,000, 147, 149
 \$10,000, 190, 194
 \$27,000, 225, 237
 \$22,000, 241, 245
 \$21,000, 265, 274
 \$10,000, 278, 281
 \$13,000, 283, 292
 \$22,000, 297, 300
 \$12,000, 321, 325
 \$1,683.91, 335, 340

Parkman Fund Committee

members: Couns. Carey (chairman), Chase, Langan, M. H. Sullivan, D. F. Sullivan, 39

Parks and Playgrounds Committee

members: Couns. Wickes (chairman), Scannell, Goode, D. F. Sullivan, Lyons, 39

petitions referred: 184

Pensions and Annuities

Fire Department, for death of husband:

Farrell, Theresa M., 325
 Flanagan, Margaret A., 302
 Harvey, Marian A., 249, 325
 Loughran, Julia (referred August 18, 1941), 209
 Macomber, Annie B., 336
 Magner, Ella V., 299
 McDonough, Helen M., 271, 316
 McGuire, Elizabeth M., 322
 McInnes, Sarah M., 60, 187
 McLaughlin, Theresa, 59
 Nary, Thomas, 325
 Stevens, Alice M., 317

Fire Department, for death of son: McMorrow, Lawrence, 328

Police Department, for death of husband:

Culleton, Matilda M., 107
 Farley, Charlotte, 11, 187
 Kowalik, Alice M., 336
 McCann, Catherine B. V., 50, 51
 McGillicuddy, Mary M., 70
 O'Connell, Isabel C., 299
 Pitman, Bernice M., 50
 Sharkey, Helen C., 201, 325

Pierce Bus Lines, Inc.

operation license petitions:

Cleary sq., Hyde Park, to Beech st. and return, 267
 Hyde Park ave., Cleary sq. to Roslindale and return, 147, 255

Pinball Machines

action by Attorney-General: order requesting action on pinball machines operating illegally, 96

action by Police Commissioner: order requesting Governor to force immediate action by commissioner, 96

closing of liquor establishments having pinball machines on premises, 204

District Attorney of Suffolk County: order requesting action against operators of pinball machines in Boston, 86

legality: order requesting ruling by Corporation Counsel, 67; opinion of Corporation Counsel, 82

Pinball Machines, Continued

order requesting Police Commissioner to seize pinball machines, 95
 removal of machines in Ward 9, 108
 statements by Couns. Dwyer and Russo, 175

Play Areas

Colburn st., Ward 10: order requesting, 232
 transfer of land at Lamartine and Green sts. requested, 232

Pole Location

Old Colony Parkway: to Boston Edison Company and New England Telephone and Telegraph Company, 215

Police Department

appointment: George H. Bird, Keeper of City Lock-up, 249
 assignment of police officers at polls near their homes on election day, 295
 auxiliary police: order asking data *re* men enrolled, 53
 Captain Mulrey: order requesting removal from Station 7, East Boston, 95
 cleaning up of crime in Boston: order requesting commissioner to take immediate steps, 123
 Coconut Grove victims: restoration of property, 325
 commendation of captain and police of Station 9, 232
 compensation of police officers for extra details, order requesting conference, 246
 enforcement of election laws on Primary Day, 268
 first aid kits: order requesting that all cruiser cars in department be so equipped, 108
 horse racing rooms: order requesting that Captains Sheehan and Lynch be assigned to close, 96; closing of rooms in Ward 9, 108; closing of all rooms, 204
 increased salary: order *re* increase for new appointments, 304
 patrol of South Boston beaches, 23, 40
 pensions and annuities for death of husband:
 Culleton, James L., 107
 Farley, Charlotte, 11, 187
 Kowalik, Alice M., 336
 McCann, Catherine B. V., 50, 51
 McGillicuddy, Mary M., 70
 O'Connell, Isabel C., 299
 Pitman, Bernice M., 50
 Sharkey, Helen C., 201, 325
 pinball machines: order requesting commissioner to seize, 95; removal of machines in Ward 9, 108; order requesting Governor to force immediate action by commissioner, 109
 police officers at auction sales: order requesting they be assigned, 273
 police women: order requesting appointment of twenty-five additional, 215
 prosecution of theaters: order *re* theaters offering "seats for standing room only," 111
 reimbursements:
 Ahern, William A., 80
 Crowley, William J., 50, 79
 Foynes, John T., 59, 91
 Hurley, Daniel F., 226, 243
 Kilroy, Michael J., 31, 79
 Kirk, Robert A., 80
 Mahoney, William J. (4), 298, 311
 McDonald, William F., 133, 195
 Moynihan, John J., 21, 63
 Mullin, Francis, 84, 121
 Wilson, James F., 147, 243
 reinstatement: resolve directing commissioner to reinstate Charles G. Brown, 130
 salary increase for police lieutenants, 253
 tagging of police officers' cars, 97
 use of firearms within city limits: enforcement of section 22, chapter 39, Revised Ordinances of 1925, 95, 98
 West First st.: stationing of police from Cypher st. to Castle Island, for safeguarding of pedestrians, 176, 199
 Whaling City buses: order requesting Police Commissioner to restrain illegal operation, 165, 170

Postal Clerks

resolution favoring increase in salary, 203, 242

Printing, Committee on

members: Couns. Scannell (chairman), Chase, Dwyer, Goode, Russo, 39

Printing Department,

transfer from revenues of \$41,574.12, 307, 316

Priorities Unemployment Relief

resolution: asking Congress to hasten passage of appropriation to relieve priorities unemployment, 51

Public Buildings Department

appointment: Leo F. Power, Superintendent, 309
 appropriation: \$7,000, rental of First Corps of Cadets Armory, 336, 341
 care of clocks: order requesting repair and proper maintenance of clocks in Council rooms, 86
 convenience station: order requesting opening of station on Washington st., near Dover st., 92
 disappearance of Council Chamber official city flag: superintendent to investigate and furnish new flag, 51
 flagpole: order requesting replacement in front of Hyde Park municipal building, 22
 honor roll for city employees in armed forces, 237
 Houghton & Dutton building: loan order for \$300,000 for alteration of building for Federal occupancy, 308, 311, 321, 336, 341, 351; amended to \$200,000 and passed, 351
 lease to George J. Whitten Camp of premises on second floor of Old Franklin school house, 232
 sale of engine and generator, 183, 194
 service flag for each ward: order requesting, 276
 transfer of fire houses: buildings at 201 Cabot st., Roxbury, and 11 Elm st., Charlestown, transferred back to Fire Department, 93, 98
 transfers: \$2,700 to County Buildings Department, 278, 281; \$2,400 from Suffolk County Court House, Work Relief Program, 335, 340

Public Celebrations

order requesting that June 13th be observed as Douglas MacArthur Day, 193
 transfer of \$12,000: \$6,000 from Conventions and Entertainment of Distinguished Guests and \$6,000 from Reserve Fund, 241, 246; \$2,000 from Reserve Fund, 308

Public Lands Committee

members: Couns. Hannon (chairman), Fish, Coffey, Russo, D. F. Sullivan, 39
 reports: 79, 118, 192, 272, 286, 328

Public Safety

creation of commission to study conditions and enforce laws regarding public safety, 339

Public Safety, Boston Committee on

advisability of erecting bomb shelters in city, 192
 air raid signals: order *re* perfecting of signals, 291
 air raid siren: Fields Corner section, order requesting, 317
 air raid system: Jeffries Point, East Boston, 276
 better lighting of streets during winter: order asking for, 280
 Council President a member: resolution asking Mayor to designate President as member of committee, 52
 extinguishing of lights on coast line: order requesting conference, referred to Executive Committee, 86; executive report "ought to pass," 87; rejected, 90; referred to Committee on Rules, 90; report "ought to pass," 98; amended, 100; rejected, 102

Public Safety, Boston Committee on, Continued

- first aid instruction pamphlets for air raid wardens, 207
- first aid supplies: order requesting supplies for Sergeant Herbert W. J. Fitzgerald Post, 13; letter from Post requesting supplies, 13
- headquarters for precinct air raid officers: order requesting telephone and other equipment, 51
- ponchos for air raid wardens: order requesting, 318
- siren system, Ward 17: order asking remedying of inadequate condition, 268
- uniforms for auxiliary police, 259

Public Safety, Commissioner of

- undergrounding of all storage tanks containing oil, gasoline or gases, 219, 292
- use of air raid organizations for political purposes by wardens, 185

Public Safety, Council Committee on

- members: Couns. Hannon (chairman), Kelly, Fish, Hurley, D. F. Sullivan, 39

Public Safety, Massachusetts Committee on

- extinguishing of lights on coast line: order requesting conference, referred to Executive Committee, 86; executive report "ought to pass," 87; rejected, 90; referred to Committee on Rules, 90; report "ought to pass," 98; amended, 100; rejected, 102

Public Utilities Commission

- Boston & Maine Transportation Co.: war emergency certificate to operate buses between Burlington and Boston, 267
- New England Telephone & Telegraph Co.: order requesting inquiry re action of company as to non-payment of bills, 218, 222

Public Welfare Committee

- members: Couns. Foster (chairman), Carey, Wickes, Kinsella, Russo, 39

Public Welfare Department

- appointment of overseers:
 - Friedman, Sophie M., 242
 - McCarthy, John T., 242
 - Sasserno, Joseph H., 242
 - Walsh, John J., 242
- organization of board: Joseph H. Sasserno, chairman; Mrs. Margaret J. Gookin, vice chairman; Edward H. Willey, treasurer; William G. O'Hare, secretary, 257
- additional social workers, 263
- appreciation of Council of favorable action by Trustees, 331
- food stamps: for old age assistance recipients, 246, 270, 280
- fuel for relief recipients, 253
- immediate delivery of fuel to welfare recipients, 273
- increased allotments to deserving mothers and dependent children, 154
- increased allowances for recipients of mothers' aid and old age assistance, 164
- increased old age assistance, 230, 237
- loan: \$2,776,000 for Public Welfare, Soldiers' Relief and W. P. A., 94, 98, 108
- new compensation plan: order asking protest against new salary schedule as affecting Boston welfare workers, 47, 50
- presence of certain officials requested at Executive Committee meeting of Council, 301
- private employment by welfare recipients, 263, 270
- purchase of fuel oil by public welfare recipients, 326
- resignation: Mrs. Bartlett Harwood as Trustee, 328
- suspension of certain old age assistance recipients, 243
- transfer of supervisor: order requesting transfer of Mrs. Clancy from Blossom Street Branch, 129
- transfers: \$64,075 to Hospital Department, 349, 351; \$6,000 to Public Works Department, 335, 340

Public Works Department

- appointment: George G. Hyland, Commissioner, 309
- abandonment of sewer easement, Clinton place and Haverhill st. Charlestown, 225, 272, 286, 303
- abolition of "looper traps," Charlestown: order requesting conference with Department of Public Utilities, 92
- acceptance and construction of streets: Ward 18, 176
- advertising matter: rules and regulations re display and distribution, 284
- ashes and offal: order re revocation of contracts and work to be done by city employees, 350, 351
- blackout device on street lamps, 72, 144
- cleaning streets, orders passed:
 - all streets in South Boston, 112, 138, 146; in East Boston, 228
 - Boardman and Leyden sts., Ward 1, 140
 - Ward 3, 174
 - Ward 6, 232
 - Ward 9, 36
 - Ward 15, 21
 - Ward 17, 97, 146
- construction of sidewalks: letter from Commissioner Hyland re appropriation of \$100,000, 186
- Dorchester bay section: dumping situation in Dorchester bay section, 154, 199
- East Boston sewers: order for cleaning, 228, 275
- Egleston square: order requesting construction of pedestrian underpass, 68, 240; construction of crossings, 291, 297
- erection of signs directing motorists, Ward 17, 21
- Evacuation Day parade: order requesting repair and cleaning of streets prior to March 17, 80
- extension of employment period for temporary civil service men, 217
- Franklin street tunnel, Allston: order requesting repair and cleaning, 97
- garbage contract, Ward 9: order requesting cancellation of contract, Roxbury district, 36
- garbage contractor, Roxbury district: order directing contractor to return barrels, 81
- garbage removal, Ward 11, 299, 313
- Glennwood avenue foot bridge: order asking immediate advertising and contract for construction or repair, 66; 105
- hand rail, South street underpass: Ward 20, 56
- Hanoville section, Allston: resurfacing of three streets, 232, 256
- ice for drinking fountains during summer, 203
- (John L.) Letzing square: order requesting that intersection of Lambert ave. and Bartlett st., Roxbury, be suitably marked, 49
- lighting orders passed: Ward 19, 47, 247, 265
- loan of \$500,000 for street construction, 266, 286, 300
- Marinucci Brothers: order requesting cancellation of contract for collecting ashes and garbage in Ward 10, 72, 144
- New England Telephone & Telegraph Company bond, 191
- painting of street curbs in dimout sections, 209
- painting of white stripes on curbs, hydrants, etc., 334
- permanent employment for civil service men employed by department for one year or more, 222
- playground, Amory st., Ward 11: use of city land by Jamaica Plain Neighborhood House Association for playground for small children, 148
- reconstruction of streets: Ward 4, 8, 30
- reimbursements:
 - Beckwith, Edward J., 235, 254
 - Conlon, William H., (2) 271, 289
 - Harnett, John P. (see 1941 Minutes, page 419), 79
 - Hislop, James H., 298, 311
 - Hohn, Joseph, (2) 153, 232
 - Hooly, William F., 226, 243
 - Kelly, Thomas L., 84, 121
 - Kolf, Joseph, 21, 79
 - Manning, Patrick R., 107, 160, 177, 186
 - Marshall, John J., 147, 178
 - McGovern, Martin J., 84, 121
 - Nuzzo, Americo B., 172, 222
 - O'Rourke, Bernard F., 84, 122
 - Riley, William A., 299, 311
- repairing street orders: Ward 3, 174

Public Works Department, Continued

- repair and cleaning of streets:** for Evacuation Day parade, 80, 146
- repair of stairs:** on Brigham st., East Boston, 268
- repair of Ward 17 streets:** order asking that holes be filled immediately, 81, 105
- resurfacing of streets in 1943:** order requesting Commissioner to include sum for such purpose in 1943 budget, 327, 349
- resurfacing orders:**
Ward 4, 68
Ward 15, 175, 198
Ward 17, 97, 276
Ward 20, 29
- rowboat at Chelsea bridge:** 220, 241
- safety island.** Columbus and Walnut aves., Ward 11, 299
- sales:**
abandoned street car rails, 131, 139, 235
gate valves to Navy Department, 146, 149
obsolete autos, trucks and accessories, 162, 168
- salvage of steel:** order requesting survey of abandoned street railway tracks for defense purposes, 23, 57
- sand distribution:** order *re* advisability of distributing to all households, 24
- scrap metal:** use of ash and refuse removal facilities in collecting, 12
- Shell Oil Company, Inc.,** release of bond, 83, 86
- sidewalk assessments:**
Ward 5, 133
Ward 10, 201
Ward 11, 31, 84
Ward 15, 31
Ward 16, 11, 50
Ward 17, 11, 31
Ward 18, 153, 279, 302
Ward 19, 50, 153
Ward 20, 50, 84, 279
Ward 21, 50, 263
- sidewalk construction:** order requesting appropriation of \$50,000 for granolithic sidewalks, 86, 201, 208, 229
- sidewalk construction orders:**
Ward 3, 22, 40
Ward 8, 252
Ward 10, 276
Ward 15, 268
Ward 17, 95
Ward 18, (2) 47, (2) 57
Ward 20, 330
- snow removal program:** 20, 201, 208, 229
- South ferry:** order for construction of roof on East Boston side, 268
- stench from Dorchester Bay:** order requesting Commissioner to investigate cause, 166
- street construction:** Ward 18, 47
- street repair program:** order requesting extensive repairs as soon as weather permits, 81, 106
- Summer Tunnel:** order requesting construction of cement curbing along center of tunnel, 67, 145
- survey of Ward 17 streets:** order asking emergency repairs, 50, 57
- transfers from other departments:** from Public Welfare Department, \$6,000, 335, 340; from Reserve Fund of \$70,000, 321, 334
- transfer from snow removal appropriation:** \$50,000 for sidewalk construction, 201, 208
- transfers within departmental appropriation,** 308, 313, 316, 328, 334, 335, 340, 349, 351
- Ward 6:** cleaning of all streets and sewers, 232
- water income surplus:** use in meeting interest and sinking fund requirements or serial loan payments, 146, 149

Pushcart Peddlers

- marking of spaces in market district for use on Saturdays, 160, 181

Putnam, Chief Justice F. Delano

- communication *re* establishment of new classification: "Secretary to the Justices," 10

Rationing Board

- certain exemptions from fuel rationing:** order requesting, 273
- Charlestown branch:** order asking establishment of, 253
- evening opening of local offices:** order requesting, 310
- oil depot in Charlestown:** order requesting establishment, 352

Red Cross

- blood donations:** appointment of Council members with Red Cross, 321

Registrar of Motor Vehicles

- refund on car registration fees:** order requesting refund because of gas rationing, 178

Registry Department

- transfers:** \$10,000 from Reserve Fund, 308; \$3,710 from appropriation for Finance Commission, 335, 340; \$3,000 from Municipal Court, 335, 340
- waiving of fee for birth certificates** to men desiring to join Merchant Marine, etc., 300, 307

Registry of Deeds

- amount of annual bond** of Register of Deeds and First Assistant Register at \$5,000 each, 45
- bond approvals:**
William T. A. Fitzgerald, Register of Deeds, 45
John J. Attridge, First Assistant Register, 45

Reimbursements

- see* Claims

Reinstatement

- Brown, Charles G.:** order directing Police Commissioner to reinstate in department, 130

Release of New Automobiles

- statement** by Coun. Gottlieb, 80

Rent Ceiling Schedules

- investigation** by New England Office of Price Administration, 47

Resignations

- Bickerton, Edward,** as constable, 307
- Bush, Herman L.,** Commissioner of Soldiers' Relief, 309
- Cutler, Robert,** Corporation Counsel, 242
- Dailey, William F.,** as Overseer of Public Welfare, 133
- Dakin, Frederic A.,** Sinking Funds Commissioner, 172, 184
- Dowling, John C. L.,** as principal assessor, 108
- Fitzgerald, Thomas A.,** Street Commissioner, 309
- Goodwin, Samuel R.,** as Superintendent of Markets, 60
- Gottlieb, Joseph J.,** as member of City Council, 179
- Harwood, Mrs. Bartlett,** as member of Board of Overseers of Public Welfare, 328
- Higgins, William F.,** Street Commissioner, 309
- Lang, Francis X.,** Budget Commissioner, 309
- McCarthy, John,** as constable, 10
- McGovern, Joseph P.,** as constable, 212
- Nicholson, William,** as constable, 93
- Sugrue, Daniel,** as constable, 93
- Wickes, Earl,** as constable, 93

Revolving Doors

- removal from all buildings:** order requesting Building Commissioner to order removal, 319, 337

Roller Skating Rinks

license fees and hours of opening: order requesting Mayor to establish, 111

Rules Committee

members: Couns. Carey (chairman), Kelly, Fish, Langan, Gottlieb, 39; Muchnick *vice* Gottlieb, (resigned), 283

reports: 98, 133, 170, 242, 254, 274, 284

automobile insurance rates: immediate action asked, 168

Rules, Committee on Preparation of

members: Couns. Taylor (chairman), Kelly, Fish, Langan, Gottlieb, 35

report: 37

Russo, Joseph, Councilor, Ward 3

ward area: Boston proper

oath of office, 1

committee appointments: Building Code, Executive, Ordinances, Printing, Public Lands, Public Welfare, 39

appeal from ruling of Chair: 129

doubting of vote: 76, 262

improvements:

(For details, *see* Streets, Squares, Circles, etc.)
Motte st., 22

orders:

amendment of ordinance *re* firearms, 110
appointments in Fire Department, 327
bus service, Memorial Day week-end, 171 (with Couns. Hanley and Langan)
Charles River beach, extra life guards, 254
Charter street playground, facilities for small children, 167
convenience station, Washington st., 92
Cotillo playground, facilities for small children, 167
designation of sections used by push cart peddlers, 160
enforcement of election laws on Primary Day, 268
erection of flagpole, Ward 3 playground, 207
expediting delivery of coal allotments, 295
legality of pinball machines, 67 (with Coun. Coffey)
payment of hospital employees in cash without deduction for meals, 32
playground at Nashua and Leverett sts., 194
playground improvements, Troy and Rochester sts., 148
Randolph Street playground showers, 160 (with Coun. Hurley)
release of fuel oil to needy families, 347
re-opening of Tyler st. branch library, 327
repair and cleaning of Ward 3 streets, 174
requested transfer of Mrs. Clancy, 129
schedule of hours for intown high schools, 68
seizure of pinball machines, 95
sugar sales, 14
temporary civil service men in Public Works Department, 217
use of firearms within city limits, 95

point of order: 101, 129, 136

remarks:

amendment of ordinance *re* firearms, 110
appointments in Fire Department, 327
Atlantic ave. elevated structure, steel for national defense, 8
Charles River beach, extra life guards, 254
commendation of Attorney-General for action *re* status of Italians, 290
convenience station, Washington st., 92
expediting delivery of coal allotments, 295
extinguishing lights on coast line, 90, 91, 100
facilities for small children, Ward 3 playgrounds, 167
Houghton & Dutton building alteration loan, 343
increased old age assistance, 231
legality of pinball machines, 67
nurses, City Hospital, 25
payments of hospital employees in cash without deduction for meals, 32
payment to father of Kenneth Baldassari, 350
playground at Nashua and Leverett sts., 194
presence of Public Welfare officials at Executive Committee, 301
release of fuel oil to needy families, 347
removal of revolving doors, 319, 337
repair and cleaning of Ward 3 streets, 174
report of Committee on Licenses on driveway openings, 140
requested transfer of Mrs. Clancy, 129
revision of citizenship laws, 95, 133, 149
sale of Convalescent Home, Dorchester ave., 119, 137
schedule of hours for intown high schools, 68
seizure of pinball machines, 95
sugar sales, 14
temporary civil service men in Public Works Department, 217

Russo, Joseph, Councilor, Ward 3, Continued

remarks:

treatment of patients at City Hospital, 159
use of city land and property by United States during war, 73, 76
use of firearms within city limits, 95

request for information: 139

resolutions:

admission to citizenship of certain aliens, 71
commendation of Attorney-General for action *re* status of Italians, 289
rescission of citizenship laws, 95

unanimous consents:

admission to citizenship of certain aliens, 71
army use of city playgrounds and parks, 65
cleaning up of crime in Boston, 125
enforcement of election laws on Primary Day, 268
pinball machines and shooting galleries, 175

Sales

abandoned street car rails: sale by city to H. Cohen & Co., Inc., 131, 139

engine and generator: Public Buildings Department, 183, 194

gates valves: by Public Works Department to Navy Department, 146, 149

land:

DORCHESTER AVE. (old Convalescent Home), (order submitted September 15, 1941), 118, 126, 135; order failed of passage, 138
HOWARD AVE. and FOLSOM ST.: order (referred December 29, 1941) for sale at public auction at upset price of \$1,800, 79, 207
MYSTIC STREET: to Salvation Army, 225, 286, 303, 317, 337
RIVER and MILTON STS., DEDHAM: at public auction, 328

properties for unpaid 1940 taxes: order asking postponement for two months, 134, 139

Public Works Department: abandoned street car rails, 235, 237; obsolete autos, trucks and accessories, 162, 168

typewriters to Federal government, 349, 351

Sales of City Property

appropriation of \$20,000 for establishment and extension of playgrounds, 190, 208

Salvation Army

transfer of land: on Mystic st. from city, 225, 286, 303, 317, 337

Scannell, Joseph M., Councilor, Ward 6

ward area: South Boston, north

oath of office, 1

committee appointments: Appropriations, County Accounts, Executive, Inspection of Prisons, Parks and Playgrounds, Printing (chairman), 39

doubting of vote: 114, 148

motions:

ballot for President, 8, 32
to strike remarks from record, 158

orders:

aid to firemen's families, 304
barracks hospital for air raid casualties, 102
cancellation of permit, 448-456 West Broadway, 111
cleaning of South Boston streets, 112, 138
cleaning of Ward 6 streets and sewers, 232
closing of horse and dog tracks, 160
curfew for children under sixteen, 217
curfew in certain parts of city for children under sixteen, 253
Evacuation Day parade, repair and cleaning of streets, roping off of streets, 80 (with Coun. Linehan)
Fire Department full strength, 347
hospital investigation *re* Nursing Fund cases, 24
list of Cocoanut Grove victims, 325
new flags for South Boston parks, 247 (with Coun. Linehan)
one-cent Elevated coupons for service men, 274
painting of street curbs in dim-out sections, 209
patrol of South Boston beaches, 23 (with Coun. Linehan)
placing of guards, West First st., 176
property of Cocoanut Grove victims, 325
protection of status of city employees in armed forces, 138
resanding of South Boston beaches, 138 (with Coun. Linehan)

Scannell, Joseph M., Councilor, Ward 6, Continued**orders:**

reward for information *re* robbing of bodies, 329
 service flag for Council Chamber, 263
 South Boston housing project, requested postponement, 46
 system of Victory Bells, 85 (with Coun. Gottlieb)

ordinance: curfew for children under sixteen, 229

point of information: 281, 333

reconsideration asked: 148

remarks:

appropriation of \$20,000 for playgrounds, 208
 barracks hospital for air raid casualties, 102
 birth control amendment, 284
 cleaning of South Boston streets, 112, 138
 closing of horse and dog tracks, 161, 163, 168
 curfew for children under sixteen, 217, 229
 election of Acting Mayor, 216
 election of first assistant city messenger, 114
 extinguishing lights on coast line, 88, 91
 garbage collection, South Boston, 36
 hospital investigation *re* Nursing Fund cases, 24
 Houghton & Dutton building alteration loan, 346
 increased old age assistance, 231
 list of Cocoanut Grove victims and restoration of property, 325
 one-cent Elevated coupons for service men, 274
 ordinance *re* discharge of firearms, 236
 patrol of South Boston beaches, 23
 placing of guards, West First st., 176
 postponement requested on new South Boston housing project, 46
 protection of status of city employees in armed forces, etc., 138
 requested prohibition of Lew Ayres' pictures, 111
 revision of building code, 322
 reward for information *re* robbing of bodies, 329
 sale of old Convalescent Hospital land in Dorchester, 135
 stench from Dorchester bay, 166
 treatment of patients at City Hospital, 158
 use of city land and property by United States during war, 74

resolutions:

approval of legislation authorizing payment to Helen R. O'Brien, 98
 (for Coun. Linehan)
 death of Joseph F. O'Connell, 331 (with Coun. Dwyer)
 opposition to birth control, 281

unanimous consents:

closing of horse and dog tracks, 163
 stench from Dorchester bay, 176

School Buildings Department

appointment to Board: Dazzi, Andrew J., 309

Federal grant: \$57,000 for addition to Michael J. Perkins School, 83, 87; order appropriating proceeds of grant, 93, 98; approval by Emergency Finance Board, 107

oiling of East Boston high school yard: to lessen dust nuisance, 167, 200

School Committee

oath of office administered by Mayor Tobin to School Committeemen Patrick F. Foley and Michael J. Ward, 1

"air conditioning" course: order requesting investigation of possibility of obtaining Federal grant, 109

aviation courses in school curricula, 109, 146

Brandeis Vocational High School: renaming of Vocational High and Opportunity School in memory of Louis E. Brandeis, 20

Burgess (Helen I.) School: order requesting reopening for community and veteran activities, 97, 183

first aid courses: use of schools in each section of city, 108, 181

first aid instruction: to high school students, 203

lease of school buildings: lease of Noble School, East Boston, 84, 86; lease to various Legion Posts, 336

making of games for armed forces by manual training students, 139, 200

Mayor to be member, *ex officio*, of School Committee: order favoring, 203

opening of schools in summer months: resolution opposing, 184, 192

playground for small children: order requesting in yard of William McKinley School, St. Mary's st., Ward 21, 69; in yard of Washington Allston School, 193, 224

schedule of school hours: order requesting return to original schedule of hours for five intown high schools, 68

use of schools as collection depots in Victory Book Drive, 11, 56

School Teachers

commendation of teachers for services in gas, sugar and draft registrations, 172

Scrap Drive

commendation of press for cooperation in drive, 291

Sergeant Herbert W. J. Fitzgerald Post

letters: to Coun. Thomas E. Linehan and Boston Committee on Public Safety *re* supplies for first aid station at 419 Old Colony ave., South Boston, 13

Service Flag for Each Ward

order: requesting display of same, 276

Shattuck, Henry L.

gift of \$7,500: to enlarge James and Margaret M. Tobin playground, 308, 311, 324, 337

Shell Oil Co., Inc.

release of bond: 82, 86

Shelters for Elevated Passengers

orders requesting erection at:

Codman sq., Ward 17, 23, 40
 La Grange st., near corner of Centre st., West Roxbury, 68, 105
 Washington st., opposite La Grange st., West Roxbury, 68

Shooting Galleries

amendment of ordinance: *re* discharge of firearms within city limit, 110, 235, 237; ordinance vetoed by Mayor, 239
 statement by Coun. Coffey, 228
 statement by Coun. Russo, 175

Sidewalk Assessments

see Public Works Department

Sinking Funds Commission

members appointed:

William B. Carolan, Commissioner, 172
 John E. Hannigan, 309

borrowing capacity of city for 1942, 60

resignation: Frederic A. Dakin, 172, 184

So Am Koh

gift (with Donald M. Park) of \$75 to first American pilot dropping bomb on Japan, 29, 35

Social Law Library

appropriation of \$1,000, 338

Soldiers' Relief

loan: \$2,776,000 for Public Welfare, Soldiers' Relief and W. P. A., 94, 98, 108

orders for payment: January, 22; February, 50; March, 60; 91; April, 139; May, 160; June, 192; July, 232; August, 254; September, 269; October, 284, 295; November, 299, 309; December, 325, 337

Soldiers' Relief Committee

members: Couns. Hanley (chairman), Goode, Dwyer, Langan, M. H. Sullivan, 39

reports: 50, 60, 91, 139, 160, 192, 254, 269, 276, 284, 295, 299, 309, 325, 337

Soldiers' Relief Department

appointment: Thomas A. Fitzgerald, Commissioner, 309

resignation: Herman L. Bush as Commissioner, 309

transfers: \$36,000 from appropriation to Hospital Department, 328, 334; \$9,092.29 to Park Department; 335, 340; \$4,500 to City Documents, 335, 340

South Boston Boystown

Richard W. O'Donnell, president, presiding temporarily, 131

South Boston Industrial Track

taking of land: on C, East and West First sts., South Boston, by United States Government for military purposes, 60

Standeers

prohibition of standees: order *re* standing in moving picture halls, theatres, etc., 338

State Election

communication from Secretary of State giving returns of election on November 3, 1942, 328

State Fire Marshal

overcrowding of theatres: order requesting investigation of fire hazard in Boston, 111

Statistics Department

appointment as Trustee: James E. King, 309

designation of Chairman: James E. King, 309

printing of Municipal Register and pocket edition of Organization of City Government, order authorizing expense to be charged to appropriation for City Documents, 35

St. John's

resolution of sympathy for fire disaster, 329

Storage Tanks

undergrounding of storage tanks containing oil, gasoline or gases, 219, 292

Street Laying-Out Department**appointments to Board:**

Baxter, William L., 309

Donoghue, John A., 309

McLaughlin, Edward F., 309

acceptance and construction orders passed:

Ward 15, 274

Ward 18, 122, 289

Ward 20, 92

Ward 21, 69

discontinuance of portion of Mystic st. and transfer to Salvation Army, 225

fences around parking lots: order requesting Street Commissioners to enforce law, 96, 98

naming, re-naming orders passed:

Bismarck st., Ward 18, change to General Douglas MacArthur ave., 81, 106

Letzing (John L.) sq.: order requesting naming of intersection of Lambert ave. and Bartlett st., Roxbury, 49

Tokio st., Ward 18, to be re-named for late Lieut. James Topalian, 51

parking space violation: order requesting investigation of violations at Warrenton and Stuart sts., 140

resignations:

Fitzgerald, Thomas A., as Commissioner, 309

Higgins, William F., as Commissioner, 309

retirement of William J. Sullivan, 280

track locations:

Boston Elevated Railway, Blue Hill ave. (101st location), 242; cross-over on Warren ave., Charlestown (103rd location), 267; alterations on Summer st., at Melcher st. (102nd location), 309

United States Government, South Boston, 215

waiving of fee for permits for certain flags, 299

Streets, Squares, Circles**improvement orders passed:**

ADAMS ST., WARD 16: sidewalk assessments (half cost), 50

ADDINGTON RD.: sidewalk constructed, 243

ALPERESKO AVE., WARD 17: sidewalk assessments (half cost), 11; reconstruction of sidewalks, 97; repaving, 97; cleaning of corner, Washington st., 97, 146; resurfacing, 276

AUSTIN ST. and RUTHERFORD AVE., WARD 2: install traffic lights, 51, 58

BALDWIN ST., WARD 18: accept and lay out, 122

BOWDOIN, HARVARD and WASHINGTON STS., WARD 17: install traffic signals at junction, 23

BURNEY ST., WARD 10: sidewalk construction, 276

BUTTONWOOD ST., WARD 13: exclusion of trucks, 192, 212

CALEDONIAN AVE., WARD 20: sidewalk assessments (half cost), 84

CANTERBURY ST., WARD 18: construct street and sidewalks from Cummins Highway to Mt. Calvary rd., 47, 57

CAPEN ST., WARD 17: "stop" sign at Evans st., 193, 212

CENTRE ST., WARD 19: install electric lights and "slow" signs near Faulkner Hospital, 47, 56; install traffic light with pedestrian push button at Faulkner Hospital, 320

CHESTNUT AVE., WARD 10: sidewalk assessments, 201

CHESTNUT AVE. and BOYLSTON ST., WARD 19: install "stop" signs, 47, 93

CHESTNUT HILL AVE. WARD 21: sidewalk assessments (half cost), 50

CHURCH ST., WARD 15: sidewalk assessments (half cost), 31

CLIFTON ST., WARD 8: construction of sidewalk, 252

COLUMBUS and WALNUT AVES., WARD 11: install safety island, 299

CONWAY ST., WARD 20: resurface with smooth pavement, 29

CRESCENT AVE., WARD 13: exclusion of trucks, 192, 212

CUMBERLAND ST., WARD 10: reconstruct from Huntington ave. to St. Botolph st. with smooth type asphalt pavement, under W. P. A., 8, 30

DARTMOUTH ST., WARD 4: resurface from Huntington ave. to Tremont st., under W. P. A., 68, 105

DUNCAN ST., WARD 15: sidewalk construction, 268

EGLESTON SQ., WARD 11: construction of pedestrian underpass, 68; crossings, 291

ESTHER RD., WARD 20: sidewalk construction, 243

EVANS ST., WARD 17: "stop" sign at Capen st., 193, 212

FENTON ST., WARD 15: sidewalk construction, 268

FOX ST., WARD 15: resurface with smooth pavement, 175, 198

FRANKLIN SQ., WARD 22: repair and cleaning of tunnel, 97

GALLIVAN BOULEVARD, WARD 17: sidewalk assessments (half cost), 11

GALLIVAN BOULEVARD and KENMORE RD., WARD 16: sidewalk assessments (half cost), 50

GLENWOOD AVE., WARD 18: construct or repair foot bridge, 66, 105

GLOVER'S CORNER, WARD 15: install "slow" signs, 295

GUILFORD ST., WARD 21: sidewalk construction, 253

HALL ST., WARD 11: sidewalk assessments (half cost), 31

HAVERFORD ST., WARD 11: sidewalk assessments (half cost), 84

ITASCA ST., WARD 18: construct sidewalks on both sides, 47, 57

KEYSTONE ST., WARD 20: accept and lay out, 92

KILMARNOCK ST., WARD 5: removal of restrictions, restoring two-way traffic, 35, 41

LEWIS ST., WARD 18: accept and lay out, 289

LOCHSTEAD AVE., WARD 20: sidewalk assessments (half cost), 50

MARTIN ST., WARD 20: construct sidewalk from Bellevue st. to La Grange st., 330

MECHANIC ST., WARD 21: accept and lay out, 69

MERIDIAN ST.: intersections, painting of "slow" signs, 109, 144

MONPONSET ST., WARD 18: sidewalk construction, 279

MOSELEY ST., WARD 13: exclusion of trucks, 192, 212

MOTTE ST., WARD 3: construct sidewalk, 22, 40

NORWAY ST., WARD 10: reconstruct from Huntington ave. to Fal-mouth st., with smooth type asphalt pavement, under W. P. A., 8, 30

O'CONNELL RD., WARD 17: sidewalk assessments (half cost), 31

PERCIVAL ST., WARD 15: resurface with smooth pavement, 175, 198

POMFRET ST., WARD 20: sidewalk assessments (half cost), 50

POND ST., WARD 19: sidewalk assessments (half cost), 50

SCHOOL ST., WARD 11: exclusion of heavy trucks from Washington to Amoy sts., 149

SOUTH ST., WARD 20: installation of hand rail in underpass, 56

ST. BRENDAN RD., WARD 16: sidewalk assessments, (half cost), 11

SUMMIT ST., WARD 18: acceptance and construction, 176

Streets, Squares, Circles, Continued

Improvement orders passed:

WACHUSETT AND VARNEY STS., WARD 19: installation of light, 247
 WALNUT AVE., AT COLUMBUS AVE., WARD 11: install "stop" signs, 299
 WILLIAMS PK., WARD 15: accept and construct, 274

naming, renaming orders passed:

BEAN, HOWARD W.: naming of street in Orchard Park housing project in his memory, 108
 BISMARCK ST., WARD 18: change to General Douglas MacArthur ave., 81, 106
 DORCHESTER PK.: order *re* changing name to Old Dorchester park, 269
 LETZING (JOHN L.) sq.: order requesting naming of intersection of Lambert ave. and Bartlett st., Roxbury, 49
 TOKIO ST., WARD 18: to be renamed for late Lieut. James Topalian, 51

track locations:

Blue Hill ave., 242
 West First, East First, Cypher sts., South Boston, 215

Suffolk County

classification of salaries of clerks and assistant clerks in district courts, 173, 187

court house offices: closing at four p. m., 257; earlier closing to relieve traffic congestion, 340

District Attorney: order requesting action against operators of pinball machines in Boston, 86

Municipal Court: establishment of new classification, "Secretary to the Justices," 10, 63

salaries of county officials: order requesting drafting of legislation returning control to Mayor, 196

transfers: Court House, Work Relief Program, \$2,400, to Public Buildings Department, 335, 340; Municipal Court, \$3,000, to Registry of Deeds, 335, 340; Municipal Court, \$729.55 to Medical Examiner Service, 335, 340; Superior Court, \$300, to Medical Examiner Service, 335, 340

transfers within departmental appropriations (2), 308, 335, 340

Sugar Sales

regulation of sales: order requesting action *re* alleged shortage, 14

Sullivan, Daniel F., Councilor, Ward 9

ward area: Roxbury center

oath of office, 1

committee appointments: Executive, Ordinances, Parkman Fund, Parks and Playgrounds, Public Lands, Public Safety, 39; Coconut Grove Disaster, 316

doubting of quorum, 211

motion: ballot for President, 8, 9

orders:

air raid signal, Roxbury, 310
 cleaning of Ward 9 streets, 36
 closing of horse rooms, Ward 9, 108
 committee to investigate Coconut Grove disaster, 316 (with Couns. Hanley and Hannon)
 Douglas MacArthur Day, 193
 earlier closing of court offices, 340
 evening opening of local offices, Rationing Board, 310
 garbage contract cancellation, Roxbury district, 36
 L st. baths, free admission to uniformed service men, 165
 naming of John L. Letzing sq., 49
 opinion on Bicycle Law, 268
 permission requested for men to wear only trunks at beaches, 165
 presence of Public Welfare officials at Executive Committee, 301 (with Couns. Hurley and Hannon)
 removal of pinball machines, Ward 9, 108
 replacing of barrels by garbage contractor, Roxbury district, 80
 roping off streets, "American Day" parade, 160 (with Couns. Foster and Chase)
 stand on Common for War Bond sales, 202
 survey of buildings to prevent fire disasters, 317 (with Couns. Hanley and Hannon)
 waiving of fee for permits for certain flags, 299

point of information: 74, 129

point of order: 91

remarks:

abolition of private taxi stands at airport, 259
 Assessing Board's budget for 1942, 6
 copy of remarks of Couns. Coffey and Chase for Attorney-General, 103

Sullivan, Daniel F., Councilor, Ward 9, Continued

remarks:

Douglas MacArthur Day observance, 193
 election of first assistant City Messenger, 123
 garbage removal and cleaning of streets, Ward 9, 36
 increased old age assistance, 230
 nurses, City Hospital, 24
 presence of Public Welfare officials at Executive Committee, 301
 removal of ashes and offal by city employees, 351
 sale of Convalescent Home, Dorchester ave., 120
 stand on Common for War Bond sales, 202

resolutions:

appreciation of Joe Louis' action, 22 (with Couns. Taylor and Chase)
 approval of Geyser anti-poll tax bill, 295
 continuation of N. Y. A. and C. C. C., 102
 reinstatement of Charles G. Brown in Police Department, 130

Sullivan, Michael H., Councilor, Ward 22

ward area: Brighton, north

oath of office, 1

committee appointments: County Accounts, Executive, Inspection of Prisons, Legislative Matters, Parkman Fund, Soldiers' Relief, 39; escort to Coun. Goode, 335

appeal from ruling of Chair, 247

committee report: Executive, 274

doubting of vote: 15, 90, 101, 139

motions:

ballot for President, 4, 5, 23
 indefinite postponement, 215

orders:

advertising of dates and places of election registration, 279
 changing name of Bismarck st., Ward 18, to General Douglas MacArthur ave., 81 (with Coun. Goode)
 classification of salaries of clerks of Suffolk County courts, 173 (with Couns. Taylor, Linehan, Langan, Kinsella, Hurley and Hannon)
 election of temporary Acting Mayor, 12
 flagpole, Hyde Park, 22 (for Coun. Goode)
 Franklin st. tunnel, repair and cleaning, 97
 Hanoville section improvements, 232
 health unit, Allston-Brighton, 102 (with Coun. Dwyer)
 increased bus transportation for defense and other workers, 312 (with Coun. Hannon)
 increased car service, Allston-Brighton, 175 (with Coun. Dwyer)
 increased old age assistance, 305
 increased pay for Elevated car and bus operators, 312
 leave for United Spanish War Veterans, 178
 permanent employment of certain civil service men, 222
 program for street repair, 81
 registration on Sunday, October 11, 280
 repayment to cities and towns of Elevated deficits, 312
 replacement of new city flag, 139
 roping off streets April 4, 97
 roping off streets, schoolboy parade, 178
 withholding of payment for new city flag, 142 (with Coun. Hurley)

point of order: 101, 129, 217, 248

remarks:

abolition of private taxi stands at airport, 303
 advertising of dates and places of election registration, 279
 amendment of ordinance *re* firearms, 110
 answers from department heads, 31
 appearance of Overseers of Public Welfare, 233
 appreciation of action of Welfare authorities, 331
 building code, 332
 classification of salaries of clerks in Suffolk County courts, 174
 closing of horse and dog tracks, 77, 163
 commendation of captain in Allston district, 232
 copy of remarks of Couns. Coffey and Chase for Attorney-General, 103
 curfew for children under sixteen, 229
 death of Louis E. Kirstein, 330
 election of Acting Mayor, 216
 election of temporary Acting Mayor, 12
 extinguishing lights on coastline, 88, 98
 food stamps for old age assistance recipients, 280
 fuel oil shortage in New England, 310
 health unit, Allston-Brighton, 102
 Houghton & Dutton building alteration loan, 337, 347
 increased bus transportation, 312
 increased car service, Allston-Brighton, 175
 increased old age assistance, 230, 231, 305
 presence of police officers at auction sales, 273
 protest against new compensation plan for Boston welfare workers, 48
 registration on Sunday, October 11, 280
 replacement of new city flag, 139
 report of Committee on Constables, 148
 rulings of Civil Service Director, 247
 sale of Convalescent Home, Dorchester ave., 118, 127, 135
 undergrounding of storage tanks, 219
 wage increase, city employees, 26

Sullivan, Michael H., Councilor, Ward 22, Continued**resolutions:**

admiration for General Douglas MacArthur, 32
 appreciation of action of Welfare authorities, 330
 commendation of Hearst papers for formation of Junior Victory Army, 46 (with Coun. Chase)
 death of Louis E. Kirstein, 330 (with Couns. Muchnick, Taylor, Hurley)
 fuel oil rationing, 311
 gratitude to Dr. Frederick L. Good, 299 (with Couns. Hurley and Hanley)
 thanks to Acting President Dwyer, 36
unanimous consent: closing of horse and dog tracks, 163

Sullivan, William J.

retirement, 280

Sumner Tunnel

curbing in center: order requesting construction of cement curbing, 67, 145

Sunday Baseball

extension of time: from 6.30 to 7.30 p. m., 220

Supply Department

appointment: Francis X. Lang, as Superintendent, 309

Survey Committee

appropriation: \$25,000, 265, 276

Tax Sales

order: requesting City Collector to postpone for two months sale of properties for unpaid 1940 taxes, 134, 139

Taylor, Charles I., Councilor, Ward 12

ward area: Roxbury, east

oath of office: 1

committee appointments: Preparation of Council Rules for 1942, (chairman), 35 Constables, Executive, (chairman), Ordinances, Unclaimed Baggage, Voting Machines (chairman), 39

committee reports:

Constables, 148, 154, 172
 Executive: 46, 73, 86, 98, 112, 126, 138, 149, 160, 168, 177, 194, 208, 222, 233, 237, 245, 276, 292, 300, 304, 311, 325, 334, 340, 351
 Preparation of Council Rules for 1942, 37

appeal from decision of Chair: 293

doubting of presence of quorum: 150

motions:

ballot for President, 7, 8, 12, 22, 32
 reference of report of Committee on County Accounts to Executive Committee, 63

orders:

action of New England Telephone & Telegraph Co. *re* bills, 218
 adoption of temporary rules, 4
 appointment of special committees, 35
 Board of Assessors' budget for 1942, 5
 bomb shelters, 192
 bus permits, West st., Hyde Park, 255
 classification of salaries of clerks in Suffolk County courts, 173 (with Couns. Linehan, M. H. Sullivan, Langan, Kinsella, Hurley and Hannon)
 five-cent fare, Mattapan sq. to Egleston sq., 263
 free transportation for shore patrol and military police, 219
 increased old age assistance, 230
 information *re* increase in employees' wages, 149
 leave of absence on Jewish holidays, 263
 payment of aid to soldiers and sailors, 22
 preparation of Council rules, 35
 printing of Municipal Register and pocket edition of Organization of City Government, 35
 protection of school and hospital windows, 12
 railings at Elevated stations, 351 (with Coun. Muchnick)
 reference of unfinished business from 1941, 4
 requested prohibition of Lew Ayres' pictures, 111 (with Coun. Hurley)
 revenue for increased wages, 27
 roping off parade ground, Boston Common, 276
 Seaver street car line time schedules, 304
 Social Loan Library appropriation, 338
 temporary chairman of Executive Committee, 25
 uniforms for auxiliary police, 259
 use of air raid organization for political purposes, 185
 use of municipal golf course by service men, 134
 "Wesley G. Ross Playground," Hyde Park, 133 (for Coun. Goode)
 Whaling City bus operation, 165
 zoning law report by Law Department, 338

Taylor, Charles I., Councilor, Ward 12, Continued**ordinances:**

advertising by employment agencies, 245
 display and distribution of advertising matter in city streets, 202

point of information: 141, 167, 222, 236

point of order: 101, 125, 140 (2), 155, 290, 292, 334

reconsideration: 90, 126, 215

remarks:

abolition of private taxi stands at airport, 257
 action of New England Telephone & Telegraph Co. *re* bills, 218
 advertising by employment agencies, 245
 aid to city for increased wages of employees, 27
 appreciation of Joe Louis' action, 22
 assignment of firemen to public meeting places, 323
 Board of Assessors' budget for 1942, 5
 bomb shelters, advisability of erecting, 192
 building code, 332
 bus permits, West st., Hyde Park, 255
 civilian precautionary assistance loan, 172
 classification of salaries of clerks in Suffolk County courts, 173
 closing of horse and dog tracks, 78
 closing of horse rooms, 206
 commendation of action of Lieut.-General Drum *re* blackout of coast, 134
 confirmation of constable, 330
 designation of temporary chairman, Executive Committee, 25
 display and distribution of advertising matter in city streets, 202
 East Boston relief station, 303
 election of Acting Mayor, 216
 endorsement of House Bill No. 7293, 218
 extinguishing lights on coast line, 88, 91, 100
 free transportation on Elevated for men in armed forces, 340
 Houghton & Dutton building alteration loan, 341
 increased old age assistance, 237, 305
 opening of committee meetings to public, 290, 292
 opposition to Federal taxation of municipal bonds, 46
 ordinance *re* discharge of firearms, 236
 protection of school and hospital windows in air raids, 13
 protest against new compensation plan for Boston welfare workers, 48
 purchase of fuel oil by public welfare recipients, 326
 purchase of voting machines, 286
 removal of ashes and offal by city employees, 350
 removal of revolving doors, 338
 report of Committee on Constables, 134
 report of Committee on Licenses *re* driveway openings, 141
 requested postponement of tax sales, 135
 requested prohibition of Lew Ayres' pictures, 111
 resignation of Coun. Gottlieb, 179
 revision of citizenship laws, 149
 ruling in Executive Committee, 139
 sale by Public Buildings Commissioner of engine and generator, 194
 sale of Convalescent Home, Dorchester ave., 118, 126, 136
 Seaver st. car line time schedules, 304
 suspension of certain old age assistance recipients, 244
 uniforms for auxiliary police, 259
 use of air raid organization for political purposes, 185
 use of city land and property by United States during war, 74
 voting by men in armed forces, 185
 wage increase, city employees, 26
 "Wesley G. Ross Playground," Hyde Park, 134
 Whaling City bus operation, 165
 zoning law report by Law Department, 338

resolutions:

abolition of private taxi stands, East Boston airport, 257
 appreciation of "Buddies' Club," 94
 appreciation of Joe Louis' action, 22 (with Couns. D. F. Sullivan and Chase)
 commendation of action of Lieut.-General Drum *re* blackout of coast, 134 (with Coun. Hurley)
 death of Louis E. Kirstein, 330 (with Couns. Muchnick, M. H. Sullivan, Hurley)
 endorsement of House Bill No. 7293, 218
 increased old age assistance, 237
 rulings of Civil Service Director, 247 (for Coun. Hurley)
 voting by men in armed forces, 185

unanimous consents:

army use of city playgrounds and parks, 63
 gratitude to members voting for him, 33

Taxicab Stands

abolition of private stands at East Boston airport, 257, 303

Tax Title Loans

approval: by Emergency Finance Board of renewal loans, 322

Theatres, Overcrowding of

investigation by Building Commissioner of theatres violating safety fire and building laws, 111, 145; State Fire Marshal, 111
prosecution by Police Commissioner of theatres offering for sale "seats for standing room only," 111

Track Locations

Boston Elevated Railway: 242, 267, 309

United States Government: locations in South Boston, 215

Traffic Commission

automatic signal orders passed:

Ward 11, 68
Ward 17, 23
Ward 19, 320

exclusion of heavy trucks: School st., Ward 11, from Washington to Amory sts., 149, 162; Ward 13, from Crescent ave., Buttonwood st., Moseley st., 192, 212

information: order re installation of traffic signals at Dorchester and Savin Hill aves., 23

installation of traffic signals at Washington st. and Gallivan Blvd., Ward 17, and other districts promised, 81

Kilmarnock st., Ward 5: order requesting removal of restrictions, restoring two-way traffic, 35, 41

lights: junction of Austin st. and Rutherford ave., Charlestown, 51, 58
one-way traffic: South st., Ward 19, from Archdale rd. to Washington st., 299

painting of crosswalks:

Ward 11, 299, 307
Ward 17, 276

painting of curbs of rotary circles, 193, 212

painting of street curbs in dimout sections, 209, 224

parking of cars by defense workers: order requesting that certain streets be set aside for such use, 96, 98, 145

push cart peddlers: order that streets in market section be painted and sectioned off with numbers, 160, 181

reduction of speed limit for night driving in Boston, order requesting, 329

reimbursements:

Dean, Norman R., 84, 122
King, Charles H., 183, 222

"slow" signs:

Centre st., Ward 19, near Faulkner Hospital, 47, 56
East, Freeport, Hancock sts. and Dorchester ave., Ward 15, 295
Meridian st. intersections, Ward 1, 109, 144

"Stop" signs:

Capen and Evans sts., Ward 17, 193, 212
Chestnut ave. and Boylston st., Ward 19, 47, 93
Walnut ave. at Columbus ave., Ward 11, 299

survey of traffic circles: at Prince st., Pond st. and Arborway, 80

traffic lights installation: order requesting no let-up in plans, 193

trucking shipments and collections: order asking that Commissioner be given power to regulate, 66

Transfers

between departmental appropriations:

ASSOCIATE MEDICAL EXAMINER SERVICE, SOUTHERN DIVISION: from Superior Court, Civil Session, \$305, 308

BOSTON JUVENILE COURT: from Superior Court, Civil Session, \$300, 308, 311

CITY COUNCIL: from Reserve Fund, \$1,350, 307, 311

COUNTY BUILDINGS DEPARTMENT: \$2,700, from Public Buildings Department, 278, 281

ELECTION DEPARTMENT: \$7,200, from Reserve Fund, 278, 281, 292

HOSPITAL DEPARTMENT: \$36,000, from Soldiers' Relief Department, 328, 334; \$64,075, from Public Welfare Department, 349, 351

MARKET DEPARTMENT: \$445, from Budget Department, 349, 351

MAYOR, OFFICE EXPENSES: \$9,000, from Reserve Fund, 297, 300

PARK DEPARTMENT: \$10,000, from Reserve Fund, 234, 237

PUBLIC CELEBRATIONS: from Reserve Fund, \$2,000, 308, 311

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT: from Reserve Fund, \$70,000, 321, 334

REGISTRY DEPARTMENT: from Reserve Fund, \$10,000, 308, 311

SUPREME JUDICIAL COURT: from Superior Court, Civil Session, \$2,000, 308, 311

SIWALK CONSTRUCTION: \$50,000, from snow removal appropriation, 201, 208, 215, 229

TREASURY DEPARTMENT: \$3,525, from Boston Port Authority, 328

between departmental and divisional appropriations: 307, 328, 335, 340

firehouses: land and buildings at 201 Cabot st., Roxbury, and 11 Elm st., Charlestown, transferred back from Public Buildings Department to Fire Department, 93, 98

from revenues:

Foreclosed Real Estate Division, \$5,000, 307, 311
Printing Department, \$41,574.12, 307, 316

Transfers, Continued

Parkman Fund income to Park Department:

\$25,000, 58, 63
\$13,000, 106, 112
\$13,000, 131, 138
\$23,000, 147, 149
\$10,000, 190, 194
\$27,000, 225, 237
\$22,000, 241, 245
\$21,000, 265, 274
\$10,000, 278, 281
\$13,000, 283, 292
\$22,000, 297, 300
\$12,000, 321, 325
\$1,683.91, 335, 340

snow removal appropriation balance: to granolithic sidewalk construction, 186, 201, 208, 229

transfers of land: parcels in West Roxbury exchanged between state and city, 181, 215, 229

transfers of land from Foreclosed Real Estate Department:

Fire Department: land on Dover st., 266, 274
Park Department for playground purposes: Green and Lamartine sts., Ward 19, 168, 232
Park Department: land on Hill st., Charlestown, for playground purposes, 190, 194

within departmental appropriations:

Library Department, 106, 112, 116, 126
Institutions Department, (2) 308, 311, 321, 325, 349, 351
Medical Examiner Service, Northern Division, \$10, 308, 311
Park Department, 183, 208, 328
Public Celebrations Division, \$6,000 from Conventions, etc., and \$6,000 from Reserve Fund, 241
Public Works Department, 308, 311, 316, 328, 349, 351

Transit Commission

appointments to Board:

Higgins, William F., 309
McGillicuddy, Daniel P., 309

Treasury Department

gift (to be held by City Treasurer) from Donald M. Park and So Am Koh of \$75 to first American pilot dropping bomb on Japan, 30, 35

mailing of pension and annuity checks before December 20, 327

transfer: \$3,525 from appropriation for Boston Port Authority, 328, 334

Tree Planting

order: requesting Park Commissioner to plant trees in Codman Hill section, Ward 17, 193

Typewriters

sale to Federal government: order authorizing city to sell, 349, 351

Unclaimed Baggage, Committee on

members: Couns. Kelly (chairman), Taylor, Coffey, 39

United Service Organizations, Inc.

resolution: favoring investigation instituted by Suffolk County Council V. F. W., re salaries, 94

United States War Veterans

leave for city employees: during encampment in Boston in June, 178

United States Government

land takings:

C, East and West First sts., South Boston Industrial Track *et al.* for military purposes, 60
land in Charlestown adjacent to Navy Yard, 275
land in South Boston between West First and East First sts. and Reserved channel, 275
land of Boston Port Development Company at East Boston, 267
north of East First st., between I and K sts., South Boston, 227
portion of Independence sq., 284

Michael J. Perkins School addition: Federal grant of \$57,000, 83, 87; order appropriating proceeds of grant, 93, 98

United States Government, Continued

- removal of government departments to Boston: resolution endorsing effort, 102
- track location: granted in South Boston, 215
- typewriters: order authorizing city to sell, 349, 351
- use and occupancy of city land: by United States Government during existing state of war, 59, 63, 73

United States Army

- dimout rules: order proposing modification of present rules, 329

Uphams Corner

- convenience station: order *re* reopening, 291

Veterans of World War II

- burial lot in Mount Hope Cemetery, 297, 300

Voting Machines

- appropriation of \$7,200 for purchase of six machines, 278, 281, 286, 292

Voting Machines, Committee on

- members: Couns. Taylor (chairman), Kinsella, Hurley, Foster, Lyons, 39
- order *re* purchase of six machines, 278, 281
- motion that committee report on said order, 286

Voting Precincts

- notification of changes by Election Department, 294

Walsh, Senator David I

- investigation asked of persons making charges against Senator Walsh, 172, 177
- resolution: expressing approval of exoneration of Senator Walsh from charges made against him, 172, 177

Ward 14

- special election: October 6, 1942, for member of City Council, 227, 233

Water Income Surplus

- order: authorizing City Auditor to use to meet interest and sinking fund requirements on serial loan payments, 146, 149

Weights and Measures Department

- deputy sealers appointed:
 - Knox, Charles W., 272
 - Kobs, Edward M., 271

Welfare Compensation Board

- protest: against new compensation plan as it affects Boston welfare workers, 47, 50

Welsbach Street Lighting Company

- device on street lamps: for use in blackouts, 72, 144

Whaling City Buses

- operation without proper license: order asking Police Commissioner and Corporation Counsel to restrain operation, 165, 170

White Fund (George Robert)

- death of Joseph F. O'Connell, manager, 331
- Phillips St. Playground, Ward 5: order requesting that work start immediately, 160
- play area, Canterbury and Poplar sts.: order requesting construction through White Fund, 168
- play areas, Ward 7: order requesting trustees to establish play areas in vicinity of Humphreys and Quincefield sts. and Locust st. and Dorchester ave., 167

White Fund (George Robert), Continued

- playground improvements, Ward 3: orders requesting improvements at playgrounds at Troy and Rochester sts. and Pitts and Hale sts., 148

Wicks, John C., Councilor, Ward 17

- ward area: Dorchester, center

oath of office: 1

- committee appointments: Appropriations, County Accounts, (chairman), Executive, Hospitals, Licenses, Parks and Playgrounds (chairman), Public Welfare, 39

committee reports:

- Claims, 222
- County Accounts, 63
- Licenses, 267

improvements:

- (For details, see Streets, Squares, Circles)
- Alteresko ave. (3), 97, 276
- Washington st. and Gallivan Boulevard, 81 (by Coun. Fish)

orders:

- annuities for families of firemen killed in East Boston, 304
- City Hall closing Good Friday, 97 (with Coun. Kelly)
- data *re* fares on Elevated, 138 (for Coun. Goode)
- extension of time on certain mortgages, 23 (with Coun. Hannon)
- flooding of Roberts Field, 334 (by Coun. Hanley)
- health unit for Codman sq. section, 46
- increased allotments for deserving mothers and dependent children, 154 (with Coun. Goode)
- lowering of assessments in certain Ward 17 sections, 222
- making of games for soldiers by manual training students, 139
- moratorium on mortgages of men in armed services, 23 (with Coun. Hannon)
- offensive odors in Mattapan section, 193 (with Coun. Goode)
- painting of crosswalks, Ward 17, 276
- painting of curbs of rotary circles, 193
- painting of white stripes on curbs, etc., 334 (by Coun. Hanley)
- refund of city payment on Elevated deficit, 138 (for Coun. Goode)
- removal of car tracks, Norfolk st., 27
- re-opening of Helen I. Burgess School for activities, 97
- repair of Ward 17 streets, 81 (by Coun. Fish)
- roping off space near Almont st. playground, 222 (for Coun. Goode)
- roping off streets, Dorchester Day parade, 203 (with Couns. Hannon, Kelly, Fish)
- "send-off" parties for drafted men from Boston, 268
- shelter at Codman sq., 23
- siren system, Ward 17, 268
- "Stop" sign, Capen and Evans sts., 193
- survey of Ward 17 streets, 50
- tablets bearing names of men in service, 207
- Tokio st., re-naming for late Lieut. James Topalian, 51 (for Coun. Goode)
- traffic signals, junction of Bowdoin, Harvard and Washington sts., 23
- train information from Boston & Maine, 281
- train service, Readville and Boston, 154 (for Coun. Goode)
- tree planting Codman Hill section, 193

remarks:

- "send-off" parties for drafted men from Boston, 268
- tablets bearing names of men in service from each ward, 208
- resolution: priorities unemployment relief, 51 (for Coun. Goode)

Works Progress Administration

- playground for small children: order requesting establishment in yard of William McKinley School on St. Mary's st., Ward 21, 69
- reconstruction orders:
 - Cumberland st., Ward 10, 8, 30
 - Norway st., Ward 10, 8, 30
- resurfacing orders: Dartmouth st. from Huntington ave. to Tremont st., 68

Zoning Adjustment Board**appointments to Board:**

- Gilbody, John H., 309
- Gray, Everett F., 309
- Perry, Herbert G., 309

- organization: chairman, Frederic H. Fay; vice chairman, Eliot N. Jones; secretary, Elisabeth M. Herlihy; engineer, Frank H. Malley; clerk, Mary T. Downey; investigator, Thomas E. McCormick, 154

- appropriation of \$1,500, 189, 194

Zoning Laws

- amendment by Mayor and Council: request for legislation permitting, 340
- report *re* proposed zoning law requested from Corporation Counsel 338

CITY OF BOSTON.

Proceedings of City Council.

INAUGURAL EXERCISES.

Symphony Hall, Boston, Mass.,
Monday, January 5, 1942.

The ceremonies attending the inauguration of Mayor-elect Maurice J. Tobin, the City Councilors-elect and two School Committee members-elect of the City of Boston were held in Symphony Hall at ten o'clock a. m., when the Mayor, the Council-elect and School Committeemen-elect Patrick J. Foley and Michael J. Ward entered the hall in a procession headed by City Clerk Doyle and City Messenger Leary, to the strains of an inaugural march, "A New Era," written by Lawrence B. O'Connor, and dedicated to the Mayor. They took seats on the platform and the meeting was called to order by City Clerk Wilfred J. Doyle, who said:

Ladies and gentlemen, on May 1, 1822, the first inauguration of a Mayor of Boston took place. With traditional Boston conservatism in the one hundred and twenty years that have since elapsed there has been no material change in the pattern of the inauguration ceremonies. In view of the situation that confronts the country today, we think it fitting and proper to introduce an innovation, and I now request his Honor the Mayor, the members of the City Council, the invited guests, and the audience to join in renewing their allegiance to the Flag.

The City Clerk then recited the Salute to the Flag, in which he was joined by all present. "America" was sung by the Varsity Quartette.

Invocation by Rt. Rev. Monsignor Richard J. Haberlin.

Chairman DOYLE—Ladies and gentlemen, I now have the honor to introduce the Rt. Rev. Monsignor Richard J. Haberlin, who will open the exercises with an invocation.

Vicar-General HABERLIN—Omnipotent and Eternal God, we praise Thee, we love Thee, and we adore Thee in Thy Infinite Majesty. Sovereign Ruler of heaven and earth, help us, we pray, to bend our minds to Thy Holy Will and to accept with sincere resignation whatever in Thy Providence he our portion. Strengthen, we beseech Thee, our determination to live in Thee, that created for Thee as our last end, we may by our actions and example encourage others to seek that true happiness which is found only in Thy fond embrace. From Thee, Divine Master, proceeds all law and command, be it right and just, and in Thy unbroken pledges and tender mercy we find unswerving peace. Thou art the Way and the Truth and the Life, and to Thee we suppliantly lift up our hearts today invoking that Thou watch over our city with a special solicitude and bless her citizenry with purpose and inspiration which spring from and endure in charity and in justice. Grant, we implore Thee, that the light and spirit of the Holy Ghost descend upon Thy servant, Maurice, our chief executive, that by Thy holy inspiration he may be to us in these trying times a civic leader whose guidance will constantly and increasingly promote the welfare of our beloved metropolis and that his efforts meriting Thy benediction may be rewarded with a full measure of success. All this we ask of Thee, our Father Who art in heaven, with hearts truly grateful for Thy never ceasing kindness and through the merits of Our Lord Jesus Christ, Thy Son, Who liveth and reigneth with Thee in the unity of the Holy Ghost, world without end. Amen.

Certificates of Election.

The City Clerk read the certificate of election of the Mayor, after which the oath of office was administered to his Honor, Mayor Maurice J. Tobin, by the Honorable Frederick T. Field, Chief Justice of the Supreme Judicial Court of Massachusetts.

The City Clerk then read the certificate of election of members-elect of the City Council from the Election Board.

The City Clerk then called the roll of the members-elect of the City Council, and as each arose and

announced his presence he was greeted with applause. It appearing that all were present, the oath of office was administered by his Honor Mayor Tobin to said members, as follows:

James S. Coffey, Ward 1.
Michael L. Kinsella, Ward 2.
Joseph Russo, Ward 3.
Perlle Dyar Chase, Ward 4.
A. Frank Foster, Ward 5.
Joseph M. Scannell, Ward 6.
Thomas E. Linehan, Ward 7.
William F. Hurley, Ward 8.
Daniel F. Sullivan, Ward 9.
William A. Carey, Ward 10.
Matthew F. Hanley, Ward 11.
Charles I. Taylor, Ward 12.
Thomas J. Hannon, Jr., Ward 13.
Joseph J. Gottlieb, Ward 14.
John B. Kelly, Ward 15.
Philip Austin Fish, Ward 16.
John C. Wickes, Ward 17.
James J. Goode, Jr., Ward 18.
James M. Langan, Ward 19.
Theodore F. Lyons, Ward 20.
William F. Dwyer, Ward 21.
Maurice H. Sullivan, Ward 22.

Chairman DOYLE next read the certificate of election of Patrick F. Foley and Michael J. Ward to the School Committee, and the oath of office was administered to them by his Honor Mayor Tobin.

Before Mayor Tobin's delivery of his inaugural address Senator Henry Cahot Lodge of Massachusetts came on the platform, and was given an ovation by the audience.

Inaugural Address of Mayor Maurice J. Tobin.

Chairman DOYLE—Ladies and gentlemen, I now have the honor to present to this audience Honorable Maurice J. Tobin, who has been elected Mayor of Boston, and who will now deliver his inaugural address. (Applause.)

Mayor TOBIN—Monsignor Haberlin, distinguished Junior Senator from Massachusetts, Mr. Lodge, members of the City Council and the School Committee, distinguished guests, Mr. Doyle, ladies and gentlemen:

As I begin my second term as Mayor of the City of Boston, I invoke the guidance of Almighty God during the four years that lie ahead. May I be given the strength of purpose and of mind to execute my duties in strict obedience to the laws of God and of man and for the greatest good of our city.

Today our nation is engaged in a struggle such as the world has never known before. This war is not alone for territory or for economic gain. It is a mighty conflict of civilizations to determine whether liberty and justice and man's individual dignity, as we know them here in America, shall survive or shall perish utterly away. To the high cause of victory in this struggle the mind and strength and soul of every citizen is now and forever dedicated.

As a war-time Mayor of our city, I realize the weight of responsibilities that are and will be mine. In times gone by other Mayors have been inaugurated while America was at war. But in those earlier years the struggles were between armies and navies. The war of today draws into the battlefield of death and destruction the lives of every man, woman, and child. The last two years—the last month—the last few days—have shown that a peaceful city is not immune from enemy attack; in fact, is a very target for savage assaults from the sky.

To the serious and complicated task of administering the essential services of a great city like Boston is now superimposed the obligation of effecting the civilian defense of the lives and properties of our citizens in war-time. I recognize this obligation. It is being met. It will continue to be met.

As the war goes on, as all the efforts of all the people are focussed on the victory of our ideals, as the hood of our soldiers and sailors consecrates America's struggle, unprecedented burdens will rest upon the people. The demands of taxation will be imperative and beyond what has ever been known in America. With so much of the nation's wealth necessarily diverted into the arsenal of war, the strain upon our cities and towns to maintain their essential services to the people will be tremendous. But we must meet this strain. We must not permit

it to dislocate and shake to earth the structures of our free municipal governments. It is our high pledge to win this war. It is equally our aim that the form of government handed down to us by our fathers shall survive in this conflict which we are fighting for its preservation. (Applause.)

With the same cooperation and assistance that I have had during the last four years from the Federal and State governments, from the State Legislature, from the Boston City Council and the Boston Finance Commission, I have a sober confidence that the people of Boston will do their full part and will come through the testing fire—with centuries more before our city as the home of free men and free women. (Applause.)

This is not the time to look backward. Every eye seeks to scan the horizon. All that I should like to say of the accomplishments of my first administration must to a great extent be left unsaid. Perhaps in view of the approval given by the voters in the last election to the policies which I have consistently carried out during the last four years, extended comment would not in any event be needed. (Applause.) But let me say just this. Under those policies the city has been steered from the rocks of bankruptcy, and is today able to face the consuming catastrophe of war with an assurance of financial stability and fair credit. Those policies prevented stoppage or curtailment of necessary city services; protected the status of city employees; enabled us to give adequate assistance to many of our fellow-citizens forced to seek aid from the city government. Those policies were followed because the great majority of our citizens want, and are entitled to, that kind of government; because the voice of good conscience and the rules of common sense dictated they should be followed; and, all other political or emotional appeals to the contrary, only by strict adherence to those policies has it been possible to meet our obligations, restore faith in our city, and construct a solid foundation upon which can rest the incalculable burdens of the future. I pledge to you, my fellow-citizens, that you shall have from me the same kind of government in the next four years: sound, decent, progressive, and wholly devoted to the essential victory of our people in this great struggle in which we are now engaged. (Applause.)

In the face of the greatest world conflict ever known, there cannot be now laid down a rigid design for municipal government in the next four years. We recognize that the national government in Washington has the first call upon all resources of our people. The war must be won. Here in Boston our task shall be to continue to provide, as well as we are able, the essential services required by our citizens. To protect your persons and properties; to guard your health; to give aid and assistance to the unfortunate; to educate the young.

Upon one topic I wish to speak at length—civilian defense. Before I turn to this matter of present primary concern, let me briefly speak of a few other issues of significance, lest by failing to make mention of them it be thought that they are not constantly upon my mind.

Inflation.

The possibility of inflation is full of peril to city government. Every family head knows of the already perceptible increase in the cost of living for his home. The city government is the greatest family head in Boston. The cost of the goods, materials, supplies and equipment which our city government must purchase in the years ahead will amount to many millions of dollars. Unchecked inflation would increase that cost far beyond our ordinary means.

Rapid rise in price levels will swiftly bring hardship to individuals dependent on fixed salary or income. As matters now stand, I am obliged to give consideration to those employees of the city government whose wages are in the lower brackets and who already find that their dollars have lost some of their former value. Our city employs thousands of individuals on fixed salaries. We have many thousands of individuals and families wholly or partially dependent upon the city government. To these persons unrestrained inflation would be disastrous.

I am hopeful and expectant that the authorities in Washington will soon take necessary action to prevent the pincers of inflation from closing down upon all municipal governments. Such action must be taken if our city government is to maintain its functions during the present emergency. It

should be promptly taken for the benefit and protection of all our citizens. It can be taken only on a national, all-embracing scale.

Real Estate.

The major cost of conducting our city government is borne, under existing law, by the owners of real estate.

After eleven years of declining values in real estate, in Boston, as in all other urban centers in America, it must be apparent that real estate cannot much longer carry such a load.

Since 1930 real estate valuations in Boston have declined over half a billion dollars,—26 per cent of the 1930 valuation. Continuing decisions by the State Appellate Tax Board indicate that the bottom has not yet been reached.

Real estate today is carrying a disproportionate share of municipal costs. Too many real estate properties in Boston are now unable to earn an adequate return. Yet, despite all our efforts, no alternative field of income has been opened to us by the Legislature.

Valuations of this year will probably be less than in 1941, especially since little new building construction will be done this year because of the war-time priority on materials.

We are, therefore, faced with the prospect of diminishing returns from real estate taxes, with no additional income to offset such loss and with no sound method being apparent for further reducing our expenses to balance that loss. This is a major problem facing almost every large city, including our own, and unless and until its potential threat to the very existence of municipal government is commonly recognized, this problem will continue to exist.

At the meeting of the United States Conference of Mayors to be held next week, I shall strongly urge that fresh consideration be given to the proposal, which I have previously made, that certain sources of taxation be entirely taken over by the Federal Government and the taxes so collected disbursed to state and local governments in proportion to their contributions, and that the whole issue of relief to real estate from the staggering burden of local taxation be pressed to an immediate solution in cooperation with the State and Federal governments.

The backbone of our democracy is local government. Local government is close to the people. The existence of strong local governments, capable of self-support, will assure the victory that shall inevitably be ours. (Applause.)

Traffic.

The free movement of traffic in and through Boston is of vital consequence. In war-time it has a new significance.

Traffic congestion in Boston has caused grievous loss in realty values and has been a potent factor in urban decentralization. You are aware of the great attention which my administration has given to the traffic problem.

During the last session of the Legislature, a proposal was advanced by me which, if adopted, would have resulted in traffic improvements of great and lasting benefit to our city and to the whole of the Commonwealth. Considerable time and effort was expended by your city officials to convince the Legislature of the wisdom and necessity for the passage of the Central Traffic Artery Bill as proposed and those efforts, while not productive of the results desired, have not gone for naught. One quarter of a million dollars has been appropriated by the Legislature to investigate traffic congestion in and about Boston and elsewhere in the Commonwealth; and also to study the related problem of off-street parking. A special commission has been appointed for this purpose. It is my sincere hope that this commission will recommend the adoption of the program submitted by our city calling for the expenditure of nineteen millions of dollars from the proceeds of the State Highway or Motorists' Fund for the relief of traffic congestion in Boston.

The war has shown us all too clearly the imperative need for free movement of traffic from one section of our state or country to another. It is now all too apparent that heroic measures for the relief of traffic congestion in our city should have been taken a decade ago. Those who scoffed last summer now see the matter in a different light. There is not the slightest doubt in my mind of the pressing necessity of opening up our city for the

free and rapid movement of traffic. I shall continue to exert whatever power and influence I possess to the end that this major problem be given the consideration it deserves. Its satisfactory termination will be a long step forward in the rehabilitation of our city. (Applause.)

General.

There are many other problems of more or less gravity which might properly be discussed here today. Matters which concern the development of our port. Matters which concern wise city planning for the future. Matters which concern sound fiscal policy and prudent administration. Matters which concern beneficial legislation for our city. Matters of much common interest to all our citizens. I feel, however, that such a discussion can well be deferred, in order that I may outline to you what your city government has done and is prepared to do for the civilian defense of our city and its people during the present crisis.

Civilian Defense.

We know that the pattern of modern warfare, as set by the aggressor nations, is directed not alone at military objectives, but also at civilian populations. We have only to recall the unrestrained bombing of Rotterdam, London and now of our own Manila, to realize that our enemies have no regard for innocent civilian populations.

Our residential and industrial areas are exposed to attack from the air. The spirit of our civilian population may be put to a bitter test before our final victory.

Civilian morale is, therefore, a vital factor in our nation's war efforts. But civilian morale must be predicated upon civilian preparedness, upon the willingness of our people to anticipate and be ready for any emergency that modern warfare may bring upon us.

Here in Boston, we did anticipate the present situation, and the extent to which our civilian defense has been organized during the last six months should be reassuring to our citizens. As a matter of fact, our preparations began almost two years ago when the Boston Fire Department undertook the training of more than a thousand auxiliary members. In June of last year the actual planning of our civilian defense system, in all of its phases, was assumed by a group of public-spirited men and women who were invited by me to form a Committee on Public Safety.

The committee, under my supervision, set up a comprehensive plan for protecting life and property. This plan combined all existing municipal and public utility services with the services of thousands of volunteers. During the last six months this plan has been implemented by actual enlistments, training, practice, and material equipment. It has been, and is being, tested in every way.

The committee, composed entirely of volunteers, has planned and co-ordinated the countless details of our system of defense. A glance at the roster of this group reveals that Boston's defense preparations have been supervised by as capable a staff of competent authorities, both public servants and private citizens, as could be assembled in any community in the entire United States. The people of our city are indeed deeply indebted to these outstanding leaders who have labored, at considerable personal sacrifice, to give us the benefit of their expert advice and to provide the measures for our protection in this present emergency.

Working in complete harmony with Federal and State officials, our committee has developed an organization that has been copied by several other large cities; an organization that has been the subject of complimentary inquiries from scores of communities in all parts of the nation; an organization that has prompted the Federal Director of Civilian Defense for New England recently to state, "From the standpoint of metropolitan cities, Boston seems to be still in advance of the procession." (Applause.)

Two months before war was declared Boston had completed the training of more than five thousand air raid wardens, more than two thousand auxiliary firemen. Twelve thousand more citizens are now finishing their training periods. Our plan for the handling of damaged buildings is considered a model for the rest of the country. Our medical set-up is the most adequate and best organized of its type. We are installing the most modern system of air raid alarms. We have twelve fully equipped and fully manned report

centers, with well-trained personnel. Our auxiliary firemen, our auxiliary police, our air raid precaution services, our medical services—all have reached a state of completeness unparalleled in any other American city of comparable size.

I might likewise comment upon the excellent work of every other division of our Committee on Public Safety, which since the outbreak of war has been given by ordinance a formal municipal status under my chairmanship. I mention these facts merely to emphasize that Boston is second to no other large city in the thoroughness and the efficiency of its preparations for the defense against the hazards of modern warfare. While we have done much to assure the greatest possible protection for every man, woman, and child in our city, we still have much to do in order to bring our plans to completion. I, therefore, appeal to every loyal and able citizen to enlist in some branch of our civilian defense organization. Here, for every American, is a definite responsibility and a definite privilege. Every citizen who is not in the armed forces belongs in the civilian defense organization of the City of Boston. (Applause.)

Our nation's strength may well lie in the preparedness of its civilian population. If and when the test comes, I am confident that the citizens of Boston will not be found wanting. Your city officials and your Committee on Public Safety are doing all within their power to insure your security. We need the understanding and co-operation of all our citizens. It is better, far better, that we all be prepared for the day which may never come, than to meet adversity in unpreparedness. We in Boston are not immune from danger.

I have already received the authority from the City Council to borrow one hundred and fifty thousand dollars for civilian defense purposes. If necessary, we shall spend many times that amount in order that our civilian population may have the greatest protection that money can purchase or human effort provide.

Post War.

Our participation in the present world war has just begun. It is not amiss, however, for us to give thought now to the conditions which may prevail after the war is over.

When the last shot is fired, perhaps on some distant battlefield, there will come a sudden stoppage in defense work, and thousands of men will summarily lose their employment. These thousands, together with the men discharged from the service, will create a problem of overwhelming magnitude and of peril to our internal economy. We should now begin to make the plans to meet this problem and to prevent a repetition of what occurred after the last war.

It is my intention to appoint a committee to lay out and plan a program of major improvements of public necessity and of a nature to provide employment for thousands of our citizens. These improvements should be of such a character as to merit the financial cooperation of both the Federal and State governments, and should, in as many instances and as nearly as possible, be self-supporting.

It is neither visionary nor imprudent to propose an expenditure of many million dollars, raised through long-term borrowings, provided the projects involved are wise and sound municipal investments and of a character which will result in an income return to the city.

To this problem, I have already given much thought, and I shall not hesitate to call upon the leaders of labor, industry, and all other groups in our city, to assist in the development of such a program. To my mind, it would be flirting with economic disaster if such a program is not ready for immediate adoption at the termination of the war. It is far better that we spend money, if spend we must, for projects of great utilitarian value than to spend millions upon millions of dollars through relief channels, with little to show for such expenditures.

Conclusion.

In conclusion, may I speak to those who have a fear for the fate of our city government. In its many centuries, Boston has been through scorching fires. These ordeals of the past were met, and our city went forward to live another day. What other generations of men and women have con-

tended with and have conquered, we citizens of today can contend with and *shall* conquer. (Applause.)

We all love our City, our State and our Nation. To preserve the principles upon which they rest we are prepared and willing to sacrifice whatever may be needed for the victory. We are prepared to surrender, as may be necessary, the comforts and luxuries, perhaps some of the very necessities of life.

We are at war with the powers of darkness; at war against nations whose philosophies of government are violently opposed to ours; at war against nations who have for many years been preparing for this earthshaking struggle, and who, though they may be lacking in the inward strength and conviction which comes from justice and right, are well supplied with the weapons and sinews of war.

We must give wholeheartedly in one, united, supreme effort to perpetuate the liberties we have enjoyed and which have been guaranteed us because of the suffering, the sacrifice and the courage of those who have gone before us.

We must, in this great common purpose, in this noble cause of humanity, set aside all other considerations so that every ocean and every sea, every continent and every furthestmost island, will echo down the corridor of the ages that America is still the citadel of freedom and liberty; that America will never cease to fight until victory is won no matter what the sacrifice may be; that America will fight, as she always has in the past, for right, for justice, for the principles which men since the dawn of history have fought and died to obtain. (Applause.)

In great areas of the earth's surface the lamp of liberty has been extinguished. It is the unholy ambition of our enemies to snuff out that lamp throughout the rest of the world. They shall not prevail, and though it means days of darkness and nights of doubt; though it means the supreme sacrifice by many of our gallant young men; though it means hardship, suffering and sorrow for many of us, let us be comforted in the realization that the price we must pay for liberty and justice is oftentimes very great. Let us be comforted in the knowledge that victory will most certainly be ours; that once again liberty's light will shine in the world; and once again the flag of freedom will wave unmolested in the breeze of the seven seas.

Gentlemen of the City Council, you who today are being inaugurated with me into the high responsibility of our city's government in this time of peril to our nation, we have *together* a tradition to preserve and carry forward. Upon us rests the future security of the people of Boston. We shall *together* do our part; we shall *together* use all of our powers in the common cause. But no effort that we shall ever be called upon to make, here in the comfort of our homes, can merit even a moment of consideration beside the sacrifice that one young soldier may make upon the far-off field of battle.

Let us set our hearts, our minds, and our every resource toward the great task before us. Let all internal or political differences be set aside.

Let us here in Boston, by our example; by our willingness to accept the bitter with the sweet; by our uncomplicated acceptance of the insatiable demands of war; by our every act and our every deed, make known to the rest of this nation that here in our great old city, where liberty first took flame, the altar fire still burns high and bright, the same indomitable purpose to suffer, to sacrifice and to fight to the very end for the inalienable rights of man.

May the Almighty God show us the right path. May He be a constant guide and director for our chosen leaders. May He guard and protect those who serve us in our armed forces on land and sea. May He have compassion and mercy on all those who give, or have given, the last full measure of devotion in our righteous cause. May He in His divine wisdom bring back His peace to all nations and all men.

As God was with our Fathers, may He now be with us. (Great applause.)

There were two solo selections by Master Reardon, and the singing of "The Battle Hymn of the Republic" by the Varsity Quartette.

Benediction by Rt. Rev. Raymond A. Heron, D. D.

Rt. Rev. RAYMOND A. HERON—Into God's gracious mercy and protection we, citizens of Boston, commit our Mayor and those whom we

have elected to office. May God watch over them and strengthen them through the days to come. Amen.

As a postlude, Lieutenant Marie Murray, contractor, assisted by the orchestra, sang the "Star-Spangled Banner," the audience joining in the chorus.

This closed the inaugural ceremonies, and the Mayor and suite and the audience filed out to the "Coronation March" recessional, at 11.47 a. m.

MEETING OF CITY COUNCIL.

City Hall, Monday, January 5, 1942.

The City Council of 1942 was called to order in the Council Chamber, City Hall, by Coun. DWYER, Senior Member, at 12.25 p. m.

The meeting was opened with the salute to the Flag.

A roll call showed that all the members were present, as follows: James S. Coffey, Ward 1; Michael L. Kinsella, Ward 2; Joseph Russo, Ward 3; Perlie Dyar Chase, Ward 4; A. Frank Foster, Ward 5; Joseph M. Scannell, Ward 6; Thomas E. Linehan, Ward 7; William F. Hurley, Ward 8; Daniel F. Sullivan, Ward 9; William A. Carey, Ward 10; Matthew F. Hanley, Ward 11; Charles I. Taylor, Ward 12; Thomas J. Hannon, Jr., Ward 13; Joseph J. Gottlieb, Ward 14; John B. Kelly, Ward 15; Philip Austin Fish, Ward 16; John C. Wickes, Ward 17; James J. Goode, Jr., Ward 18; James M. Langan, Ward 19; Theodore F. Lyons, Ward 20; William F. Dwyer, Ward 21; Maurice H. Sullivan, Ward 22.

Chairman DWYER—The Chair awaits the pleasure of the Council.

ADOPTION OF TEMPORARY RULES.

Coun. TAYLOR offered the following:

Ordered, That the rules of the City Council of 1941, except Rules 13, 24 and 35, be adopted as the rules of this Council until permanent rules are adopted.

The order was passed.

REFERENCE OF UNFINISHED BUSINESS.

Coun. TAYLOR offered the following:

Ordered, That matters of unfinished business referred to this City Council by the City Council of 1941, he referred to the corresponding committees of Body, when appointed.

The order was passed.

Chairman DWYER—The Chair awaits the pleasure of the Council.

Coun. M. H. SULLIVAN—Mr. Chairman, I move that we proceed to the election of a President of the Council for the year 1942.

The motion was carried.

Chairman DWYER—The clerk will call the roll and the members will announce their choice.

Coun. COFFEY—Mr. Chairman, I ask unanimous consent to make a statement. (There was no objection.) Mr. Chairman, not wishing to go a little too strong in my remarks or to become radical in any way, I simply wish to say that we are about to elect a President for 1942, and I feel, and I wish to say here and now, that a man fit to lead us for the next year should have a little courage, a spine and backbone. The reason I am making the statement is this. During the years when I have been a member of this Body there have been times when we saw fit, as members of the Council, to invite or order some department head to come before the Council to be questioned by some member or members, and the response to our invitation or order was very negative. For example, certain department heads who have been invited here by the Body have deliberately sent back word that such an invitation was no concern of theirs, that we had no control over them, and had no power to demand or even invite or request them to come before the Body on questions in which the members were interested. I think we should bear in mind that situation as we are organizing here today. The plain fact is that certain department heads have as much as told us that we could go to hell, have not come here, and have not paid any attention to us. In fact, we have been insulted when we tried to obtain certain information for the benefit of our constituents, and one of our members

who went to a department head received a punch. The Traffic Commissioner saw fit to give us a parking space along City Hall avenue, but the Police Commissioner, who acts as a member of the Traffic Commission by virtue of his office, came before us in the executive chamber and opposed the members of the Council being given the privilege of parking space along City Hall avenue, stating that he was opposed to it, that the members of the Council were no better than anybody else in the City of Boston, and were not entitled to that consideration. I want to say right now that we did not ask to be given permission to park cars along City Hall avenue. The Traffic Commissioner felt that we should be given that opportunity, but evidently the Police Commissioner did not agree with him, although God knows we are as good as city employees. So we have had great difficulty in getting space. I don't know how the Police Commissioner came to have the feeling he has about the members of the City Council, but one day he came riding down Washington street in the Police Commissioner car, with his chauffeur and somebody else, whether a member of the Police Department or not, and he saw one of our councilors on the sidewalk, and after passing the time of day said, "How are pickings in the Hall?" If anybody should know about "pickings," it is the Police Commissioner. Some of us remember the Pomo case, how the body was found, the killing being the result of some gangster affair, and it has never been run down by headquarters. We also know about the Harpo Mahoney murder, a pool room affair, a place supposed to be the rendezvous of an alien club. But nothing is done by headquarters in these cases, and still we have the commissioner asking, "How are pickings in the City Council?" So we see what the attitude of the Police Commissioner is, how he is looking down on members of the City Council. What his reason is, I don't know, but I certainly think there is a way to stop these fellows from looking down on the City Council. When they come in here with their budgets, let us make the thing an issue. Let us take their salaries out, and let us also make sure that they do not then transfer them from some other fund. I say that there should be some respect for this Body among the department heads of the City of Boston. I am not a radical or a publicity seeker. I have kept quiet here under provocation for the last four or five months in regard to what has been going on, but I do not expect to do so for the next two years. I believe there should be a change in the way things have been going on here, and I believe the President we elect, as well as other members of the Body, should show a little courage in dealing with this situation. I don't care whether our President has experience or background, so long as he has a little backbone and can enforce respect for the Body among department heads. I don't want any little clique running the Council, and I don't want the Police Commissioner or anybody else running the Council. And we should have more dignity, more respect for ourselves in our proceedings. For the last two years we have never started at two o'clock. In fact, we are lucky if we start at three. And when anybody is talking no respect is shown for him. The members simply go ahead and do as they see fit. They talk loud and don't even pay any attention to the speaker. In fact, they have done about everything but shoot craps in the middle of the chamber while the meetings are going on. I have always tried to be prompt in my attendance at the meetings and to give attention to anybody who has the floor, and I expect to do it for the next two years. As I say, I would like to see this Council run with a little courage in the next two years. I have stood on my side of the fence and have seen these things going on, and at times have protested, but they have still gone on. For example, we are supposed to get information and help in our work from the Finance Commission. That is supposed to be one of their duties under the law. But when we send to them, desiring them to appear and give us some information, what happens? For example, we wanted to get some information about trucks in the Public Works Department, and we invited the Finance Commission to appear and give us the information. What happened? They simply sent up their secretary, and when we start to examine him he leaves in a huff, saying, "I don't need to answer you people." There is a commission that is supposed to aid us in connection with the transaction of the city's business, and when we ask

them to come and give evidence on matters that concern the interests of the city, they refuse to answer questions and walk out, and we don't seem to be able to do anything about it. But we can do something, if when the budgets come in we refuse to appropriate money for them. You will then see them running up here, and they will not try to ignore us any longer. But I do trust that as President of the Council for another year, we will have a man who has a little courage and backbone, who will demand proper respect for this Body. And God knows that is something that is necessary now, if at any time.

Chairman DWYER—We will now proceed with the ballot for President for the year 1942.

The clerk called the roll, and each member as his name was read announced his choice for President, as follows:

For Theodore Lyons—Coun. Carey, Scannell—2,
For William A. Carey—Coun. Chase, Linehan—2.

For Matthew F. Hanley—Coun. Coffey, Langan—2.

For M. H. Sullivan—Coun. Dwyer, Foster, Goode, Kinsella, Russo, M. H. Sullivan—6.

For Charles I. Taylor—Coun. Fish—1.

For William F. Hurley—Coun. Gottlieb—1.

For James M. Langan—Coun. Hanley, Lyons—2.

For John B. Kelly—Coun. Hannon, Kelly, D. F. Sullivan, Wickes—4.

For Philip Austin Fish—Coun. Hurley, Taylor—2.

Chairman DWYER—The Chair will announce the result of the ballot. Councilor Maurice H. Sullivan has received six votes, Councilor Kelly four votes, Councilor Hanley two votes, Councilor Lyons two votes, Councilor Carey two votes, Councilor Langan two votes, Councilor Fish two votes, Councilor Hurley one vote, Councilor Taylor one vote, and there is no choice.

Coun. M. H. SULLIVAN—Mr. Chairman, I move that we proceed to a second ballot.

The motion was carried.

Chairman DWYER—The clerk will call the roll and each member as his name is called will announce his choice for President.

The clerk called the roll, and the members responded, with the following result:

For Thomas E. Linehan—Coun. Carey—1.

For Maurice H. Sullivan—Coun. Chase, Dwyer, Foster, Goode, Kinsella, Russo, M. H. Sullivan—7.

For Michael L. Kinsella—Coun. Coffey—1.

For Charles I. Taylor—Coun. Fish—1.

For Philip Austin Fish—Coun. Gottlieb, Taylor—2.

For James M. Langan—Coun. Hanley, Lyons, D. F. Sullivan—3.

For John B. Kelly—Coun. Hannon, Kelly, Wickes—3.

For Joseph J. Gottlieb—Coun. Hurley—1.

For Matthew F. Hanley—Coun. Langan—1.

For William A. Carey—Coun. Linehan—1.

For James S. Coffey—Coun. Scannell—1.

Chairman DWYER—The Chair will announce the result of the second ballot. For Maurice H. Sullivan, seven; for John B. Kelly, three; for James M. Langan, three; for Philip A. Fish, two; for Thomas E. Linehan, one; for Michael L. Kinsella, one; for Charles I. Taylor, one; for Joseph J. Gottlieb, one; for James S. Coffey, one; for Matthew F. Hanley, one; for William A. Carey, one, and there is no choice.

Several members addressed the Chair, and Coun. Taylor was recognized.

BOARD OF ASSESSORS' BUDGET.

Coun. TAYLOR offered the following:
Ordered, That the Board of Assessors be requested, through his Honor the Mayor, to prepare its budget for the year 1942 and that the Budget Commissioner be requested to submit said budget to the City Council at once in order that no injustice be done to the street assessors.

Coun. TAYLOR—Mr. President, I understand that they are waiting over at the Parker House for us, and I don't want to delay matters, but I consider that this is a very important order at this particular time, because of the fact that the Legislature has changed the budget system of Boston and other cities due to the action of a mayor in another city. I want to call to the attention of the Council just how an injustice might be rendered to certain employees of the

City of Boston if some such action as I have proposed under this order is not taken. Previous to this year the budget was submitted to the Boston City Council, and up to the time when the Council passed the budget all employees of the city would receive their pay. But this year, under the new law, it is necessary for the Mayor to submit the budget before the first week in February, and the Council must pass the budget by the first week in April, and under the law as it stands at the present time the city cannot spend any money other than that allowed in the new law. I will say in that connection that there is one provision of the new law that I would like to call to your attention.

"Provided, that the liabilities incurred during such interval for regular employees do not exceed in any one month the average monthly expenditure of the last three months of the preceding fiscal year."

That means that the City of Boston cannot spend any pay-roll money up to the time when the budget is passed that exceeds the average amount expended in the last three months of the preceding fiscal year. This is going to render an injustice to the street assessors of the City of Boston. They are not employed like other employees of the city. They do not get a regular weekly stipend, but receive their principal compensation during the first few months of the year, because that is the main time when they are employed. Consequently, during the last few months they get very little. Therefore, under that law, those members of the Assessing Department will receive very little for the time when they are really doing their work. There is only one way to remedy the situation. If the Mayor will request the assessors to get their budget in at the first of the year, submitting it at once, there will be no delay whatever. It can go before the Appropriations Committee of the City Council, which can consider and pass upon the items that concern these employees, before passing on the rest. In this way the street assessors can receive the salary that is coming to them. If they do not receive it in some such way a great injustice will be done them, because they will not receive the money to which they are entitled. I ask for the passage of the order.

Coun. D. F. SULLIVAN—Mr. Chairman, this order that the councilor from Ward 12 (Coun. Taylor) has offered will meet the situation that is brought about by the new law, under which the budget must be submitted by February 1 and must be passed by April 1, with the provision that the liabilities incurred during such interval for regular employees do not exceed in any one month the average monthly expenditure of the last three months of the preceding fiscal year. As Councilor Taylor has said, these employees are in a special class, their work being largely performed at the first of the year. I trust that the order—and I introduced a similar order a few weeks ago—will be passed, so that this appropriation may be itemized under the budget which will come before the Appropriations Committee.

The order was passed.

MOTION TO RESUME BALLOTING FOR PRESIDENT.

Coun. GOODE—Mr. Chairman, I move that we proceed to a third ballot for President of the Council for 1942.

Chairman DWYER—The clerk will call the roll, and the members of the Council will announce their choice when their names are called.

Coun. SCANNELL—Mr. Chairman, shouldn't the members of the Council vote as to whether they will take a third ballot?

Chairman DWYER—The chair is in error. The question is on Councilor Goode's motion that the Council proceed to the election of a President of the Council for 1942.

(The members responded "Yes" and "No" by *viva voce* vote.)

Chairman DWYER—The Chair is in doubt and will ask for a rising vote.

The members stood divided, seven to thirteen.

Coun. M. H. SULLIVAN—Mr. Chairman, I ask for a roll call.

Coun. KELLY—There wasn't anything about adjournment in that vote?

Chairman DWYER—No.

Coun. SCANNELL—Mr. Chairman, I move that we adjourn.

Chairman DWYER—The Chair asks the withdrawal of the motion to adjourn, for the reason that a message is coming from the Mayor, and we also have to draw jurors today.

Coun. SCANNELL—Mr. Chairman, I move that we take a recess subject to the call of the Chair.

The Council voted at 1.20 p. m. to take a recess subject to the call of the Chair. The members reassembled in the Council Chamber at 4 p. m., and were called to order by Chairman DWYER.

JURORS DRAWN.

Jurors were drawn under the law, Coun. TAYLOR presiding at the jury box in the absence of the Mayor, as follows:

Ninety-nine traverse jurors, Superior Criminal Court, to appear February 2, 1942:

Max H. Adelman, Ward 1; Manuel F. August, Ward 1; Benjamin A. Bailey, Ward 1; Joseph Casaletti, Ward 1; Raymond DiMarzo, Ward 1; Erminio DiNocco, Ward 1; John Durante, Ward 1; Charles G. Ingersoll, Ward 1; Americo Miranda, Ward 1; Samuel Raffaele, Ward 1; William J. Benner, Ward 2; James W. Coughlin, Ward 2; Richard J. Gowe, Ward 2; Carl P. Kelley, Ward 2; William J. Kelley, Ward 2; Harold L. Nice, Ward 2; Nicholas J. Marino, Ward 3; Harold McDonald, Ward 3; Augustine Paglia, Ward 3; William H. Sheehan, Ward 4; Lorenzo S. Doten, Ward 5; Hugh P. McNally, Ward 5; Wilfred Vallee, Ward 5; Patrick J. Collins, Ward 6; Leo E. Dowling, Ward 6; Joseph Kazeta, Ward 6; Edward Lysholm, Ward 6; Patrick T. Duggan, Jr., Ward 7; James J. Gunn, Ward 7; James W. McCarrison, Ward 7; Thomas H. P. Edward, Ward 9; Arthur H. Hardy, Ward 9; Frederick H. Howe, Ward 9; William C. Curtis, Ward 10; Patrick Dooley, Ward 10; Joseph F. McCarthy, Ward 10; Amhrose T. Waul, Ward 10; James J. Campbell, Ward 11; Michael J. Crosby, Ward 11; Henry John Getz, Ward 11; Peter J. King, Ward 11; Cornelius M. Moynihan, Ward 11; John J. Reynolds, Ward 11; Joseph Spina, Ward 11; Robert Cohen, Ward 12; Herbert C. Dohson, Ward 12; Samuel M. Freedman, Ward 12; Ralph C. Hood, Ward 12; Harry Sudman, Ward 12; James Curley, Ward 13; Jeremiah McCann, Ward 13; Louis D. Ahramson, Ward 14; Richard P. Arnold, Ward 14; Abraham Brody, Ward 14; Morris S. Gidez, Ward 14; Hyman Fleitman, Ward 14; Eli Kandall, Ward 14; Abraham Korinsky, Ward 14; Arthur Marks, Ward 14; George J. Morse, Ward 14; Frank W. Perry, Ward 14; Charles Steinberg, Ward 14; John G. Burke, Ward 15; Thomas E. Crane, Ward 15; Joseph T. Harrigan, Ward 15; William S. McFetridge, Ward 15; William Meehan, Ward 15; John A. V. Murray, Ward 15; Edward C. Skeffington, Ward 15; Anthony F. Jordan, Ward 16; Edward E. McGrath, Jr., Ward 16; John W. Canavan, Jr., Ward 17; Auguste Belanger, Ward 18; John P. Breen, Ward 18; William L. Brennan, Ward 18; F. Henry Caffin, Ward 18; Ernest L. Edler, Ward 18; Hyman Goldberg, Ward 18; Francis J. Savage, Ward 18; Mesak B. Talanian, Ward 18; John J. Thomas, Ward 18; George E. Favor, Ward 19; William Flood, Ward 19; Gordon A. Peters, Ward 19; Edward J. Cooney, Ward 20; William H. Deginn, Ward 20; Frederick A. Harvey, Ward 20; Hollis B. Smith, Ward 20; William F. Totman, Ward 20; Ralph E. Brahm, Ward 21; William John Green, Ward 21; Charles S. Hanington, Ward 21; Bartholomew LeLacheur, Ward 21; William N. Nutting, Ward 21; Charles Rosenberg, Ward 21; Wilfred B. Werner, Ward 21; Peter DiBenedetto, Ward 22; John T. Marks, Ward 22; Howard McSherry, Ward 22.

One hundred thirty-eight traverse jurors, Superior Civil Court, January Sitting, to appear February 2, 1942:

Lawrence F. Collins, Jr., Ward 1; Arthur R. Driver, Ward 1; Mitchell L. Golden, Ward 1; James E. Goulland, Ward 1; Leonardo Grana, Ward 1; John J. Hallahan, Ward 1; Charles F. Keough, Ward 1; Joseph J. Matthews, Ward 1; Alfred McAdams, Ward 1; James Mercuro, Ward 1; Francis A. Myett, Ward 1; Joseph A. Nazzaro, Ward 1; Robert Scannell, Ward 1; Peter M. Smallcomb, Ward 1; Jeremiah J.

Sweeney, Ward 1; William P. Walsh, Ward 1; Timothy J. Conway, Ward 2; John J. Deery, Ward 2; Stanley Jones, Ward 2; Charles H. Maheigan, Ward 2; Flurry McCarthy, Ward 2; John McNeeley, Ward 2; Anthony Pettinelli, Ward 3; Carmen Reppucci, Ward 3; Samuel Rosenthal, Ward 3; Philip R. Spargo, Ward 3; Lawrence H. Fraser, Ward 4; Frank Libby, Ward 4; Paul J. Bracken, Ward 5; Edward Charles Latham, Ward 5; Thomas King, Ward 6; Edward G. Bencks, Ward 7; Thomas W. Buckley, Ward 7; John B. Feneck, Ward 7; Augustine B. Garrity, Ward 7; Harry Grant, Ward 7; Timothy Hurley, Ward 7; John McGahan, Ward 7; Michael H. McGoff, Ward 7; George F. Ware, Ward 7; Joseph W. Delfufo, Ward 8; Thomas W. Howie, Ward 8; Thomas E. Keefe, Ward 8; John T. McCarthy, Ward 8; Albert F. Perris, Ward 8; Joseph B. Staples, Ward 8; Timothy Clifford, Ward 9; John J. Feeley, Ward 9; Charles A. Foshey, Ward 9; Francis A. Pearson, Ward 9; Harvey D. Ross, Ward 9; Michael J. Degnan, Ward 10; Richard F. Greene, Ward 10; Thomas J. Long, Ward 10; Charles Hagen, Ward 10; William F. Murphy, Ward 10; Edward J. Nelson, Ward 10; Joseph M. Weidmann, Ward 10; John H. Wilfert, Ward 10; Harold A. Dubois, Ward 11; William J. Haggerty, Jr., Ward 11; Frederick J. Oris, Ward 11; Edwin T. Prising, Ward 11; John T. Walsh, Ward 11; Maurice L. Finer, Ward 12; Gordon C. Fraser, Ward 12; John J. Miller, Ward 12; Bradford F. Smith, Jr., Ward 12; Murray Weiss, Ward 12; Philip L. Beranger, Ward 13; Leo F. Coleman, Ward 13; Leslie Kilman, Ward 13; Arthur R. Safford, Ward 13; Arthur E. Finkelstein, Ward 14; Abraham Goldberg, Ward 14; Morris Koretsky, Ward 14; Nathaniel E. Marshall, Ward 14; Edmund A. Shea, Ward 14; Harry Wolf, Ward 14; James F. Connolly, Ward 15; James F. Cuning, Ward 15; Paul J. Houlihan, Ward 15; Edward J. Hurley, Ward 15; Joseph A. Lambert, Ward 15; Thomas Tirrell, Ward 15; Ernest G. Bennett, Ward 16; David Casey, Ward 16; Neal H. McDonald, Ward 16; Albert F. Norris, Ward 16; Edward J. Sharkey, Ward 16; Robert E. Smith, Ward 16; Richard E. White, Ward 16; Daniel J. Dannahy, Ward 17; Francis D. Degnan, Ward 17; Howard A. Fuller, Ward 17; Henry J. McArdle, Ward 17; John J. McDermott, Ward 17; Theodore Metrakas, Ward 17; James J. Moore, Ward 17; John M. Moore, Ward 17; Charles F. Most, Ward 17; Alexander G. Stein, Ward 17; Stanley A. Stoneck, Ward 17; Ernest G. Colpitts, Ward 18; Wallace R. Forsyth, Ward 18; John J. Galvin, Ward 18; Herbert R. Habenicht, Ward 18; Ray A. Harmon, Ward 18; Daniel S. McEachern, Ward 18; William D. Plane, Ward 18; John A. Redmond, Ward 18; Richard L. Hull, Ward 19; Harold C. Kearney, Ward 19; Arnold R. Mattern, Ward 19; David Ogilvie, Ward 19; Kenneth Wilbur, Ward 19; Edgar D. Billings, Ward 20; Charles W. E. Bollard, Ward 20; Allan H. Hackett, Ward 20; Elmer C. Herskind, Ward 20; William H. Leigh-teizer, Ward 20; Daniel J. McAuliffe, Ward 20; James A. Munroe, Ward 20; Edward G. Neenan, Ward 20; Herbert J. Randall, Ward 20; Charles O. Billings, Ward 21; John Cameron, Ward 21; William I. Grimm, Ward 21; Basil P. Kaidas, Ward 21; Thomas L. Leonard, Ward 21; Philip E. Robinson, Ward 21; Meyer Wolf, Ward 21; Finbar Callanan, Ward 22; Arthur J. Cody, Ward 22; Alfred M. Dowd, Ward 22; Dennis F. Hegarty, Ward 22; John Normanly, Ward 22; Howard N. Swift, Ward 22.

BORROWING IN ANTICIPATION OF TAXES.

The following was received:
 City of Boston,
 Office of the Mayor, January 5, 1942.
 To the City Council.
 Gentlemen,—I am in receipt of the attached communication from the City Auditor. In accordance with the recommendation contained therein I submit an order providing for the issuance in anticipation of the revenue receipts of the year 1942 of temporary notes in an amount not to exceed \$40,000,000. I respectfully recommend consideration and adoption of this order by your Honorable Body.

Respectfully,
 MAURICE J. TOBIN, Mayor.

City of Boston,
 Auditing Department, January 5, 1942.
 Hon. Maurice J. Tobin,
 Mayor of Boston.

Dear Sir,—It is customary to submit to the City Council at its first meeting in the new year an order authorizing the issuance as needed during the year of temporary loans in anticipation of revenue receipts. Last year the maximum amount of temporary borrowing authorized by the Council was \$40,000,000. I respectfully recommend that an order in this amount be submitted to the City Council for consideration and adoption.

Respectfully,
 CHARLES J. FOX, City Auditor.

Ordered, That to provide temporarily money to meet the appropriations for the financial year 1942, the City Treasurer be, and hereby is, authorized to 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 \$40,000,000 in the total in anticipation of the revenue of the financial 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 within one year of their date and bear interest from their date until the same are made payable at such rate as the City Treasurer and the Mayor may determine. The said City Treasurer is hereby further authorized to renew or refund any such notes issued for a shorter period than one year under the provisions of section 17 of chapter 44 of the General Laws.

The order was given its first reading and passage, yeas 21, nays 0.

BALLOTING FOR PRESIDENT RESUMED.

Chairman DWYER—The Chair awaits the pleasure of the Council.

Coun. TAYLOR—Mr. Chairman, I move that we proceed to a ballot for President of the Council for 1942.

The motion was carried, and the members, as their names were called, announced their choice as follows:

- For Perlle Dyar Chase—Coun. Carey—1.
 - For M. H. Sullivan—Coun. Chase, Dwyer, Foster, Goode, Kinsella, Russo, M. H. Sullivan—7.
 - For John B. Kelly—Coun. Coffey, Gottlieb, Hannon, Kelly, Taylor, Wickes—6.
 - For William F. Hurley—Coun. Fish—1.
 - For James M. Langan—Coun. Hanley, Lyons, D. F. Sullivan—3.
 - For D. F. Sullivan—Coun. Langan—1.
 - For John C. Wickes—Coun. Linehan—1.
 - For Thomas E. Linehan—Coun. Scannell—1.
- Chairman DWYER—On the third ballot Maurice H. Sullivan has received seven votes, John B. Kelly six, James M. Langan three, Perlle Dyar Chase one, William F. Hurley one, Thomas E. Linehan one, D. F. Sullivan one, John C. Wickes one, and there is no choice.

MOTION TO ADJOURN.

Coun. COFFEY—Mr. Chairman, I move that we do now adjourn.

The motion was declared lost. Coun. COFFEY doubted the vote and asked for the yeas and nays. The motion was lost, yeas 5, nays 16:

- Yeas—Coun. Carey, Coffey, Linehan, Lyons, Taylor—5.
- Nays—Coun. Chase, Dwyer, Fish, Foster, Goode, Gottlieb, Hanley, Hannon, Hurley, Kelly, Kinsella, Russo, Scannell, D. F. Sullivan, M. H. Sullivan, Wickes—16.

BALLOTING FOR PRESIDENT RESUMED.

Coun. HURLEY—Mr. Chairman, I move that we now take a ballot for President of the Council for the year 1942.

The motion was carried, and the clerk called the roll, with the following result:

- For James S. Coffey—Coun. Carey—1.
- For Maurice H. Sullivan—Coun. Chase, Dwyer, Foster, Goode, Kinsella, Russo, M. H. Sullivan—7.
- For James A. Goode, Jr.—Coun. Gottlieb—1.
- For James M. Langan—Coun. Hanley, D. F. Sullivan—2.
- For John B. Kelly—Coun. Hannon, Hurley, Kelly, Wickes—4.

For Matthew F. Hanley—Coun. Langan—1.
For Joseph M. Scannell—Coun. Linehan,
Lyons, Scannell, Coffey—4.

For Thomas E. Linehan—Coun. Taylor—1.
Chairman DWYER—Maurice H. Sullivan has received seven votes, Councilor Scannell four, Councilor Kelly four, Councilor Langan two, Councilor Linehan one, Councilor Hanley one, Councilor Goode one, Councilor Coffey one, and there is no choice. The Chair awaits the pleasure of the Council.

Coun. GOTTIEB—Mr. Chairman, I move that we proceed to ballot for the election of a President for 1942.

The motion was carried. The clerk called the roll, with the following result:

For John B. Kelly—Coun. Carey, Coffey, Fish, Hannon, Kelly, Taylor, Wickes—7.

For Maurice H. Sullivan—Coun. Chase, Dwyer, Foster, Goode, Kinsella, Russo, M. H. Sullivan—7.

For Joseph M. Scannell—Coun. Gottlieb—1.

For James M. Langan—Coun. Hanley, Lyons, D. F. Sullivan—3.

For Joseph J. Gottlieb—Coun. Scannell—1.

For Charles I. Taylor—Coun. Linehan—1.

For John C. Wickes—Coun. Hurley—1.

Chairman DWYER—The Chair will announce the result of the ballot. For M. H. Sullivan seven, for Councilor Kelly seven, for Councilor Langan three, for Councilor Gottlieb one, for Councilor Hanley one, for Councilor Scannell one, for Councilor Taylor one, for Councilor Wickes one, and there is no choice. What is the pleasure of the Council?

Coun. SCANNELL—Mr. Chairman, I move that we do now adjourn.

The motion was lost by a rising vote of ten to eleven.

Coun. TAYLOR—Mr. Chairman, I move that we proceed to a ballot for President for 1942.

The motion was carried, and the clerk called the roll, with the following result:

For John C. Wickes—Coun. Carey—1.

For Maurice H. Sullivan—Coun. Chase, Dwyer, Foster, Goode, Kinsella, M. H. Sullivan—6.

For William A. Carey—Coun. Coffey—1.

For John B. Kelly—Coun. Fish, Hannon, Kelly, Wickes—4.

For Thomas E. Linehan—Coun. Gottlieb—1.

For James M. Langan—Coun. Hanley, Lyons, Russo, D. F. Sullivan—4.

For Joseph M. Scannell—Coun. Hurley, Taylor—2.

For Matthew F. Hanley—Coun. Langan—1.

For James S. Coffey—Coun. Linehan—1.

For Theodore F. Lyons—Coun. Scannell—1.

Chairman DWYER—Councilor M. H. Sullivan has received six votes, Councilor Kelly four, Councilor Langan four, Councilor Scannell two, Councilor Carey one, Councilor Coffey one, Councilor Hanley one, Councilor Linehan one, Councilor Lyons one, Councilor Wickes one, and there is no choice. The Chair awaits the pleasure of the Council.

Coun. D. F. SULLIVAN—Mr. Chairman, I move that we now proceed to a ballot for President of the Council for 1942.

The motion was carried, and the clerk called the roll, with the following result:

For D. F. Sullivan—Coun. Carey, Taylor—2.

For M. H. Sullivan—Coun. Chase, Coffey, Dwyer, Foster, Goode, M. H. Sullivan, Wickes—7.

For Theodore F. Lyons—Coun. Fish, Scannell—2.

For Thomas E. Linehan—Coun. Gottlieb, Hurley—2.

For James M. Langan—Coun. Hanley, Lyons, Russo, D. F. Sullivan—4.

For John B. Kelly—Coun. Hannon, Kelly, Kinsella—3.

For Matthew F. Hanley—Coun. Langan—1.

For Joseph Russo—Coun. Linehan—1.

Chairman DWYER—Maurice H. Sullivan has received seven votes, Councilor Langan four, Councilor Kelly three, Councilor Linehan two, Councilor Lyons two, Councilor D. F. Sullivan two, Councilor Hanley one, Councilor Russo one, and there is no choice.

reconstruct Norway street, from Huntington avenue to Falmouth street; and Cumberland street, from Huntington avenue to St. Botolph street, with smooth type asphalt pavement under the W. P. A. plan of construction.

The order was passed under suspension of the rule.

Coun. SCANNELL moved that the Council do now adjourn.

Coun. COFFEY asked for the yeas and nays, and the motion to adjourn was lost, yeas 9, nays 13:

Yeas—Coun. Carey, Coffey, Dwyer, Hanley, Hannon, Hurley, Linehan, Scannell, Taylor—9.

Nays—Coun. Chase, Fish, Foster, Goode, Gottlieb, Kelly, Kinsella, Langan, Lyons, Russo, D. F. Sullivan, M. H. Sullivan, Wickes—13.

NATIONAL DEFENSE IN ATLANTIC AVENUE ELEVATED STRUCTURE.

Coun. KELLY offered the following:

Ordered, That his Honor the Mayor be requested to confer with the Corporation Counsel with a view to speeding up action on the matter of dismantling the unused Atlantic avenue elevated structure so that the steel may be used in connection with national defense in compliance with the wishes of the Office of Production Management, Washington, D. C.

Coun. KELLY—Mr. Chairman, the reason why I am introducing this order is that I realize, and I think other members of the Council do, the importance of helping out the administration at Washington in matters like this. We have already passed an order looking to this action, and I am sure that the Mayor will be glad to cooperate, with the Corporation Counsel, in speeding up the action proposed, so that the steel in the elevated structure may be used for national defense.

Coun. RUSSO—Mr. Chairman, I presented an order similar to this last week, which was ruled of no effect because the Mayor was already engaged in action looking to the demolition of that structure. I believe the order is a very good one. We have passed several similar orders in the past two years. If ever there was a time when that structure should be used for purposes of national defense, it is at present; and I believe the Mayor and Corporation Counsel should take steps to expedite the action proposed in the order.

The order was passed.

BALLOTING FOR PRESIDENT CONTINUED.

Chairman DWYER—The Chair awaits the pleasure of the Council.

Coun. SCANNELL—Mr. Chairman, I move that we proceed to ballot for President of the Council for 1942.

The motion was carried, and the clerk called the roll, with the following result:

For Thomas E. Linehan—Coun. Carey, Coffey, Gottlieb, Hannon, Linehan, Scannell, Taylor—7.

For Maurice H. Sullivan—Coun. Chase, Dwyer, Foster, Goode, Kinsella, M. H. Sullivan, Wickes—7.

For Thomas J. Hannon, Jr.—Coun. Fish, Kelly—2.

For James M. Langan—Coun. Hanley, Lyons, Russo, D. F. Sullivan—4.

For Matthew F. Hanley—Coun. Langan—1.

For Theodore F. Lyons—Coun. Hurley—1.

Chairman DWYER—Councilor Linehan has received seven votes, Councilor M. H. Sullivan seven, Councilor Langan four, Councilor Hannon two, Councilor Hanley one, Councilor Lyons one, and there is no choice.

Coun. CHASE—Mr. Chairman, I now move that we proceed to another ballot for President for 1942.

The motion was carried, and the clerk called the roll, with the following result:

For Charles I. Taylor—Coun. Carey—1.

For Maurice H. Sullivan—Coun. Chase, Dwyer, Foster, Goode, Kinsella, Scannell, M. H. Sullivan, Wickes—8.

For James M. Langan—Coun. Gottlieb, Hanley, Hurley, Langan, Lyons, Russo, D. F. Sullivan, Taylor—8.

For Thomas E. Linehan—Coun. Coffey, Hannon, Linehan—3.

For Philip Austin Fish—Coun. Kelly—1.

For John C. Wickes—Coun. Fish—1.

RECONSTRUCTION OF NORWAY AND CUMBERLAND STREETS.

Coun. CHASE offered the following:

Ordered, That the Public Works Commissioner be requested, through his Honor the Mayor, to

Chairman DWYER—The Chair will announce the result of the ballot, Councilor Maurice H. Sullivan eight, Councilor Langan eight, Councilor Linehan three, Councilor Fish one, Councilor Taylor one, Councilor Wickes one, and there is no choice.

Coun. KELLY—Mr. Chairman, I move that we proceed to the election of a President for the year 1942.

The motion was carried, and the clerk called the roll, with the following result:

For Thomas E. Linehan—Coun. Carey, Coffey—2.

For Maurice H. Sullivan—Coun. Chase, Dwyer, Foster, Goode, Kinsella, Linehan, Scannell, M. H. Sullivan, Wickes—9.

For James M. Langan—Coun. Gottlieb, Hanley, Hannon, Hurley, Langan, Lyons, Russo, D. F. Sullivan—8.

For John B. Kelly—Coun. Fish—1.

For John C. Wickes—Coun. Kelly—1.

For William A. Carey—Coun. Taylor—1.

Chairman DWYER—The Chair will announce the result of the tenth ballot, Maurice H. Sullivan nine, James M. Langan eight, Thomas E. Linehan two, William A. Carey one, John B. Kelly one, John C. Wickes one, and there is no choice.

Coun. D. F. SULLIVAN—Mr. Chairman, I move that we continue balloting for the election of President for the year 1942.

The motion was carried, and the clerk called the roll, with the following result:

For John C. Wickes—Coun. Carey, Coffey, Linehan—3.

For Maurice H. Sullivan—Coun. Chase, Dwyer, Foster, Goode, Gottlieb, Kinsella, M. H. Sullivan, Wickes—8.

For John B. Kelly—Coun. Fish—1.

For James M. Langan—Coun. Hanley, Hannon, Hurley, Langan, Lyons, Russo, Scannell, D. F. Sullivan, Taylor—9.

For Philip Austin Fish—Coun. Kelly—1.

Chairman DWYER—The Chair will announce the result of the eleventh ballot as follows, for James M. Langan nine, for Maurice H. Sullivan eight, for John C. Wickes three, for John B. Kelly one, for Philip Austin Fish one, and there is no choice.

Coun. TAYLOR—Mr. Chairman, I move that we adjourn at this time, and I ask for a roll call on the motion.

The clerk called the roll, and the Council voted to adjourn, yeas 14, nays 8:

Yeas—Coun. Carey, Coffey, Dwyer, Fish, Foster, Gottlieb, Hannon, Hurley, Kelly, Langan, Linehan, Scannell, D. F. Sullivan, Taylor—14.

Nays—Coun. Chase, Goode, Hanley, Kinsella, Lyons, Russo, M. H. Sullivan, Wickes—8.

The Council adjourned at 5.02 p. m., to meet on Monday, January 12, 1942, at 2 p. m.

CITY OF BOSTON.

Proceedings of City Council.

Monday, January 12, 1942.

Regular meeting of the City Council in the Council Chamber, City Hall, at 2 p. m., Senior Member, Coun. WILLIAM F. DWYER, in the chair and all the members present.

The meeting was opened with the salute to the Flag.

JURORS DRAWN.

Jurors were drawn under the law, Coun. HANNON presiding at the jury box, in the absence of the Mayor, as follows:

Five grand jurors, Superior Criminal Court, to appear February 2, 1942:

Edward F. O'Brien, Ward 1; James F. Foley, Ward 4; James A. Fanning, Ward 6; Paul Shapiro, Ward 14; John P. Mullahey, Ward 19.

APPOINTMENTS BY THE MAYOR.

Subject to confirmation by the Council, the Mayor submitted the following appointments, viz.:

Weigher of Goods: Theodore W. Combs, 20 Noonan street, Mansfield, Mass.

Weighers of Coal: Frederick J. Molloy, 20 Ware street, Cambridge, Mass.; Walter Johnson, 142 Walsh street, Medford, Mass.

Constable for term ending April 30, 1942, without power to serve civil process and to serve without bond, *vice* John McCarthy resigned: Lawrence McCarthy, 28 Quincy street, Ward 12. Severally laid over a week under the law.

APPROPRIATION FOR MOSQUITO CONTROL.

The following was received:

City of Boston,
Office of the Mayor, January 9, 1942.

To the City Council.
Gentlemen,—I have received notice from the secretary of the State Reclamation Board that under the provisions of section 4 of chapter 112 of the Acts of 1931, the Board has fixed the amount of money to be raised and appropriated by Boston for the maintenance of mosquito control works during 1942 at \$250.

To meet this certification, I submit herewith an order providing for the appropriation of the required sum from the Contingent Fund, and respectfully recommend its adoption by your Honorable Body.

Respectfully,
MAURICE J. TOBIN, Mayor.

Ordered, That the sum of two hundred and fifty dollars (\$250) be, and hereby is, appropriated for the purpose of maintaining, during the year 1942, the mosquito control works as estimated and certified to by the State Reclamation Board, in accordance with the provisions of chapter 112, Acts of 1931, said sum to be charged to the Contingent Fund, when made.

The order was passed, yeas 19, nays 0.

AMENDMENT OF COMPENSATION AND CLASSIFICATION PLANS.

The following was received:

City of Boston,
Office of the Mayor, January 9, 1942.
To the City Council.

Gentlemen,—I transmit herewith for consideration by your Honorable Body the attached proposal by the Budget Commissioner to amend the "Compensation and Classification Plans for the Officers and Employees of Suffolk County."

Respectfully,
MAURICE J. TOBIN, Mayor.

City of Boston,
Budget Department, January 9, 1942.
To the Mayor and City Council.
Honorable dear Sirs,—Rule 3, "Classification of New Positions," of the Compensation and Classification Plans for the Officers and Employees of Suffolk County, provides as follows:

"Whenever a new position is established or the duties of a position are so changed that, in effect, the whole position, as described in the class specifications for the class to which it was originally allocated, no longer exists, but, in its place, there is created a new position of a different class, the appointing authority shall forthwith report this fact to the Budget Commissioner with a full statement of the circumstances and a description of the duties as changed. The Budget Commissioner shall, subject to the approval of the City Council and the Mayor and after an investigation of the actual and proposed duties and responsibilities, classify or reclassify the position by allocating it to its appropriate class in accordance with the classification plan then in effect; if necessary a new class shall be established to provide for the new position."

Under date of June 28, 1941, the enclosed communication was forwarded to this office by the Chief Justice of the Municipal Court of the City of Boston requesting the establishment of a new classification entitled "Secretary to the Justices."

After an investigation of the actual and proposed duties and responsibilities of this new position, I recommend the establishment of the new classification "Secretary to the Justices," the range of compensation for which shall be: Annual, \$2,800-\$3,000-\$3,200-\$3,400-\$3,500-\$3,750-\$4,000.

Very truly yours,

FRANCIS X. LANG,
Budget Commissioner.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.
Municipal Court of the City of Boston.
Court House, Boston.

June 28, 1941.

Mr. Francis X. Lang, Budget Commissioner,
City Hall, Boston, Mass.

Dear Mr. Lang: I have your note of June 16th about the proposed new classification of Michael J. Pendergast as "Secretary to the Justices", for which I thank you.

When the compensation and classification plan for Suffolk County employes was adopted in 1931 the classification of "Messenger and Clerical Assistant" was created for both the Superior and Municipal Courts. By St. 1939, C. 165, sec. 1 the messenger of the Superior Court was pulled out from the classification and his salary was to be fixed by that court. It was fixed, early in 1941, at \$3,750. By St. 1939, C. 258, sec. 1 the salary of the messenger of the Supreme Judicial Court was to be fixed by that Court, and it is now \$3,750.

The present messenger of this court, Mr. Pendergast, has a good deal more work of a very responsible nature to do, in my opinion, than the messengers of either the Superior or Supreme Judicial Courts have. He prepares in detail the budget estimates and does all the work, under my supervision, with respect to transfer of funds from one subdivision thereof to another, and checks all the bills of every nature incurred by this court on behalf of the county. This work, I am told, is not done by the other messengers referred to, but is done in the Superior Court by Mr. Phinney and in the Supreme Judicial Court by Mr. Frederick and Mr. O'Connor, or at the State House. He is an expert stenographer and typist and does much work of that nature. He keeps track of the findings made by the justices and the opinions (and other papers) of the Appellate Division. He checks and submits all payrolls of the court. He meets all persons desiring to see any of the judges. He handles all requests for five day marriage law waivers, which never go to the other two courts. He sees to it that (subject to my direction) special justices are called for duty in an emergency or when otherwise needed. He performs messenger, clerical and stenographic work of a confidential nature. I feel sure that he has much more to do than the messengers of the Supreme Judicial Court and of the Superior Courts. And he is paid less.

I suggest that, on page 25 of the classification plan, the two paragraphs dealing with "Messenger

and Clerical Assistant" be stricken out, and that the following be inserted in their place:—

"Title of Class:

Secretary to the Justices.

"Duties:

"Under direction to be in attendance upon the justices of the Municipal Court of the City of Boston and to act in the capacity of a private secretary to said justices; to perform clerical and stenographic work of a confidential nature; to take care of the findings of the justices and decisions of the Appellate Division; to be in charge of requests for waiver of the 5-day marriage law; to interview all persons desiring to confer with the justices; to prepare all hudget estimates and to handle all matters relating thereto; to prepare and check all bills for transmission to the auditor for payment; to check and submit all payrolls; to have charge of in-quests; and to perform other related work.

"Typical Tasks.

"Supervision of the various rooms, hooks, papers and supplies used by the justices. Care and forwarding of mail. Interviewing persons who desire to confer with justices. Interviewing applicants for waiver of the five-day marriage law and preparing papers incidental thereto. Supervise making of payrolls for justices. Preparing the hudget of the entire court, and handling all matters in connection therewith. Preparing hills of the entire court for transmission to the auditor for payment. Submit all payrolls after checking same.

Range of Compensation:

"Annual, \$2,800-\$3,000-\$3,200-\$3,400-\$3,500-\$3,750-\$4,000."

With respect to this figure of \$4,000 it is the figure voted by the justices some time ago and is \$500 less than is paid to the secretary of the District Attorney and the same as is paid to an assistant clerk of this court.

Very truly yours,

F. DELANO PUTNAM,
Chief Justice.

Ordered, That the "Compensation and Classification Plans for the Officers and Employees of Suffolk County," as adopted by the City Council on April 13, 1931, and approved by the Mayor on April 15, 1931, be, and the same hereby are, amended to include the following new position:
Title of Class:

Secretary to the Justices.

Duties:

Under direction, to be in attendance upon the justices of the Municipal Court of the City of Boston and to perform secretarial and such other work as may be required.

Range of Compensation:

Annual, \$2,800-\$3,000-\$3,200-\$3,400-\$3,500-\$3,750-\$4,000.

Referred to Committee on County Accounts, when appointed.

BORROWING IN ANTICIPATION OF TAXES.

Chairman DWYER called up, under unfinished business, No. 1 on the calendar, viz.:

1. Ordered, That to provide temporarily money to meet the appropriations for the financial year 1942, the City Treasurer be, and hereby is, authorized to issue and sell, at such time and in such amounts as he may deem best, notes or certificates of indebtedness of the City of Boston not exceeding \$40,000,000 in the total, in anticipation of the revenue of the financial 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 within one year of their date and bear interest from their date until the same are made payable at such rate as the City Treasurer and the Mayor may determine. The said City Treasurer is hereby authorized to renew or refund any such notes issued for a shorter period than one year, under the provisions of section 17 of chapter 44 of the General Laws.

On January 5, 1942, the foregoing order was read once and passed, yeas 21, nays 0.

The order was given its second and final reading and passage, yeas 16, nays 0.

PETITIONS REFERRED.

The following petitions were received and referred to the committees named, when appointed:

Claims.

Dorothy Belcher, for compensation for damage to clothing while assisting police officer.

Blanchard & Co., for compensation for damage to property at 874 Harrison avenue, caused by defective sewer.

Bessie Bregger, for compensation for injuries caused by an alleged defect at 109 Waumbek street.

Mrs. Alexander Carabine, for compensation for injuries caused by an alleged defect at Massachusetts avenue and Boylston street.

John J. Coffey, to be reimbursed as result of accident which occurred while in performance of duty.

Harold L. Dolan, to be reimbursed as result of accident which occurred while in performance of duty.

Mary L. Geary, for compensation for damage to car caused by an alleged defect at Lamartine street and Greendale terrace.

Rose Laham, for compensation for damage to property at Northampton street and Harrison avenue, caused by defective sewer.

Manhattan Miniature Distributors, for compensation for damage to property at 569 Tremont street, caused by snow tractor.

The Salvation Army, for compensation for damage to truck by city truck.

Joseph Yankowsky, to be reimbursed as result of accident which occurred while in performance of duty.

Joseph Yankowsky, to be reimbursed as result of accident which occurred while in performance of duty.

Executive.

Petition of Charlotte Farley to be paid an annuity on account of death of her husband, Francis J. Farley, member of Police Department.

ABSENCE OF MAYOR.

Notice was received from the Mayor of his absence from the city from January 11 to 16, inclusive.

Placed on file.

INTEREST IN CONTRACT.

Notice was received from John T. McMorrow, member of Board of Examiners, of interest in contract of Frank J. Jacobs Company for removing snow and ice in Snow Area No. 7.

Placed on file.

SIDEWALK ASSESSMENTS.

Communications were received from the Commissioner of Public Works together with orders assessing half-cost of constructing sidewalks against owners of estates bordering thereon, viz.:

	Half-Cost.
St. Brendan road, Ward 16.....	\$1,320 05
Altresko avenue, Ward 17.....	118 90
Gallivan Boulevard, Ward 17.....	360 30

The orders were severally passed.

VICTORY BOOK DRIVE.

Coun. CHASE offered the following:
Ordered, That the Boston School Committee be requested, through his Honor the Mayor, to assist the U. S. O. in the Victory Book Drive for ten million books for the armed forces of the United States by arranging a plan with the grammar and high school teachers whereby the public schools will be collection depots for the students who wish to volunteer their services in the collection of books and magazines for the U. S. O.

The order was passed.

COLLECTION OF SCRAP, ETC.

Coun. CHASE offered the following:

Ordered, That his Honor the Mayor create a salvage committee which would supervise and conduct a city-wide campaign for the collection of scrap metal and old newspapers for the purpose of selling them for use in the war industries, thus meeting the present scrap metal shortage which has shut down many steel furnaces and the threatened paper shortage; and he further

Ordered, That the funds realized be turned over to the Boston United War Fund; and he further

Ordered, That the Public Works Commissioner be requested, through his Honor the Mayor, to utilize the city's ash and refuse removal facilities in this work.

The orders were passed.

TWELFTH BALLOT FOR PRESIDENT.

On motion of Coun. TAYLOR the Council voted to proceed to a hallot for the election of a President of the Body for the year 1942.

The clerk called the roll, with the following result:

For Maurice H. Sullivan—Coun. Carey, Chase, Dwyer, Foster, Gottlieb, Kinsella, M. H. Sullivan, Wickes—8.

For James M. Langan—Coun. Hanley, Langan, Lyons, Russo, Scannell, D. F. Sullivan, Taylor—7.

For Michael L. Kinsella—Coun. Coffey—1.

For John C. Wickes—Coun. Fish—1.

For Philip Austin Fish—Coun. Hannon—1.

For Thomas E. Linehan—Coun. Kelly—1.

For John B. Kelly—Coun. Linehan—1.

Chairman DWYER—The Chair will announce the result of the hallot. Councilor Maurice H. Sullivan eight, Councilor James M. Langan seven, Councilor Philip Austin Fish one, Councilor John B. Kelly one, Councilor Kinsella one, Councilor Wickes one, Councilor Linehan one, and there is no choice.

TEMPORARY ACTING MAYOR.

Coun. M. H. SULLIVAN offered the following:

Ordered, That the City Council proceed to elect Acting President William F. Dwyer to serve as Acting Mayor of the City of Boston until the election of a President.

Coun. M. H. SULLIVAN—Mr. Chairman, that may seem to some to be an unnecessary order, but I am informed by the City Clerk that until the Council has elected a President for the ensuing year there is no one who can serve as Acting Mayor except the City Clerk, who is not anxious for the honor. Therefore, our Acting President, who is giving very efficient service in that capacity until a President is elected, should, I think in the opinion of all the members of this Body, have that duty delegated to him until a President is elected. I have spoken to other members of the Council about the matter. Our Acting President, Mr. William F. Dwyer, who has presided over the Body in such an admirable manner, should, I believe we all agree, be given this duty of acting as Mayor while his Honor is absent for any reason.

The question on the passage of the order was put by the City Clerk, and the order was passed.

The clerk called the roll, and the Council voted that Acting President William F. Dwyer should act as Mayor when his Honor Mayor Tobin by reason of absence from the city or otherwise was unable to do so, yeas 20, nays 0:

Yeas—Coun. Carey, Chase, Coffey, Fish, Foster, Gottlieb, Hanley, Hannon, Hurley, Kelly, Kinsella, Langan, Linehan, Lyons, Russo, Scannell, D. F. Sullivan, M. H. Sullivan, Taylor, Wickes—20.

Clerk DOYLE—All the members present having voted that, until the election of a permanent President, Councilor Dwyer shall serve as Acting Mayor when the services of an Acting Mayor are required, it is a unanimous vote.

BALLOTING FOR PRESIDENT CONTINUED.

On motion of Coun. KELLY it was voted that the Council proceed to a thirteenth hallot for President of the Council for 1942.

Before the vote was taken, Coun. M. H. SULLIVAN moved that the hallot be delayed

until Coun. Goode, temporarily absent hut on his way to the Council meeting, arrived.

Chairman DWYER—Does Councilor Kelly wish to withdraw his motion?

Coun. KELLY—I will leave it to the vote of the Body, Mr. Chairman.

The Council voted, by a rising vote, 14 to 5, to proceed to a hallot for President for 1942.

The clerk called the roll, with the following result:

For Philip Austin Fish—Coun. Carey, Linehan—2.

For Maurice H. Sullivan—Coun. Chase, Dwyer, Foster, M. H. Sullivan—4.

For John C. Wickes—Coun. Coffey, Fish, Hannon, Kelly, Wickes—5.

For James M. Langan—Coun. Gottlieb, Hanley, Hurley, Kinsella, Langan, Lyons, Russo, D. F. Sullivan, Taylor—9.

For Charles I. Taylor—Coun. Scannell—1.

Chairman DWYER—The Chair will announce the result of the hallot. Councilor Langan nine, Councilor Wickes five, Councilor Maurice H. Sullivan four, Councilor Fish two, Councilor Taylor one, and there is no choice.

CHANGING NAME OF CHARLESTOWN PLAYGROUND.

Coun. KINSELLA offered the following:

Ordered, That the Board of Park Commissioners be requested, through his Honor the Mayor, to consider the advisability of changing the name of Charlestown Playground, located at Main and Alford streets, to the John J. Ryan Playground, in memory of one of the first Boston boys to be killed in the present war.

Coun. KINSELLA—Mr. Chairman, the young man named in that order was a member of the crew of the "Reuhen James," recently destroyed in the Atlantic. He was horn and brought up in Charlestown, and later became a resident of Somerville. I think he is one of the first men lost in the Navy, and I believe that his name should be attached to the playground referred to in the order.

The order was passed.

AIR RAID PRECAUTIONS IN PAROCHIAL SCHOOLS.

Coun. KINSELLA offered the following:

Ordered, That the Fire Commissioner, through his Honor the Mayor, be directed and authorized to install auxiliary fire alarm boxes in parochial schools of Boston.

Ordered, That the Boston Civilian Defense Committee, through his Honor the Mayor, be authorized and directed to supply identification tags to parochial school children of Boston and further authorized and directed to grant extension of all air raid precautionary training to the nuns of parochial schools.

Coun. KINSELLA—Mr. Chairman, I move the passage of both orders. It is my understanding that such protection as is suggested in both of these orders is very necessary in these schools, as in the public schools. We all know that those schools are filled with children of fourteen and under, and I believe it is in the interest of public safety that these orders should be passed for their protection. It is also extremely important that identification tags should be supplied to the parochial school children by the Boston Civilian Defense Committee and that air raid precautionary training should be given to the nuns in the schools, so that they may aid, as they are anxious to do, in civilian defense.

The orders were severally passed.

PROTECTION OF SCHOOL AND HOSPITAL WINDOWS.

Coun. TAYLOR offered the following:

Ordered, That his Honor the Mayor consult with the Civilian Defense Committee of Boston for the purpose of making arrangements to adequately protect the windows of the schools and hospitals in the City of Boston in order to prevent

these windows, during air raids, from becoming shattered and broken, causing injury to school children and hospital patients.

Coun. TAYLOR—Mr. Chairman, I consider it very important that action such as suggested in this order should be taken. This deals undoubtedly with one of the most serious problems confronting the Civilian Defense Committee, in the event that there should be an air raid in the City of Boston. In that case the children in the schools of Boston should be protected, as well as the patients in hospitals, from shattered broken glass, which I understand, as a result of experience abroad, is one of the most serious dangers confronting pupils in the schools and patients confined in the hospitals, in case of air raids. One of the most important and serious factors in cities in Europe, in case of air raid, has been the damage done to people from the shattering of glass. People in homes are supposed to take care of themselves, but it is certainly incumbent on the City of Boston to see to it that the danger to school children and to hospital patients from broken windows, in case of air raids, is minimized. Certainly the children in our schools and the patients in our hospitals should be adequately protected from such possible injury. Undoubtedly there must be some means of protecting the pupils and the patients from shattered glass, and it is my earnest hope, in presenting this order, that something shall be done to protect these children and patients at a time when they are unable to protect themselves.

The order was passed.

TEMPORARY POSTPONEMENT OF BALLOTING.

Coun. GOTTLIEB—Mr. Chairman, I move that further balloting for the election of a Council President be postponed until the arrival of Councilor Goode of Ward 18. The election of a Council President is an extremely important matter, to my mind the most important business of the Council at the present time. The candidate to be selected may well be the Mayor of Boston at times during the course of the present year, because none of us know, in this war period, a time of national emergency, when our Chief Executive of Boston, as well as the chief executives throughout the Commonwealth and the Nation, may be called upon to serve in some national capacity. I feel, therefore, that every member of this Honorable Body should have an opportunity to vote for a candidate for this important position, for the man whom he considers best qualified to serve the City Council of Boston as President, having in mind the fact that he may at times serve as Mayor. I believe the councilor from Ward 18 (Coun. Goode), who is also a lieutenant in the service of our country, and who is expected here momentarily from the Army post in South Boston, should have an opportunity to vote for the man who is to serve as President of the Body. I feel, therefore, that it is only fair to postpone further balloting for a short period of time, to enable that councilor to arrive at City Hall and to participate in the election of a President.

Coun. Gottlieb's motion to temporarily suspend balloting for a President of the Body was carried.

MEDICAL SUPPLIES FOR FIRST-AID STATION.

Coun. LINEHAN offered the following:

Ordered, That the Boston Committee on Public Safety be requested, through his Honor the Mayor, to furnish cots, blankets, bandages, and the necessary medical supplies for a first-aid station to be conducted by the Sergeant Herbert W. J. Fitzgerald Post No. 102, United American Veterans, Inc., in their quarters at 419 Old Colony avenue, South Boston.

Coun. LINEHAN—Mr. Chairman, I merely want to say upon this order that the Post mentioned in the order is the Sergeant Herbert W. J. Fitzgerald Post No. 102 of United American Veterans, Inc., who desire to help in this way. They are offering their quarters free, as a first-aid station, for shelter, for first aid, or for any other necessary purpose. The officers of the Post,

which is situated in Old Harbor Village, have contacted Doctor Wilinsky of the Beth Israel Hospital and Mr. J. J. Walsh of the Boston Committee on Public Safety, explaining their case, and I have here two letters which I should like to have included in our minutes. While letters have been sent and received, I understand that nothing definite has yet come through. I cannot for the life of me understand why the Committee on Public Safety does not adopt a policy which would welcome assistance of this kind in the present emergency. There is to be absolutely no rent charged, and everything that can be done by the Post will be done free of charge. It would seem to me, particularly in view of the Council's willingness, past and present, to furnish appropriations for the work of this Committee on Public Safety, there is no reason why the committee should not wake up and start cooperating with such organizations as this, so that in the near future they may have the assistance of the American Legion and other patriotic organizations in furthering work of this kind. I trust, therefore, that this order will be passed and that we will request the Boston Committee on Public Safety, through his Honor the Mayor, to furnish cots, blankets, bandages, and the necessary medical supplies for a first-aid station to be conducted by the Sergeant Herbert W. J. Fitzgerald Post No. 102, United American Veterans, Inc., in their quarters at 419 Old Colony avenue, South Boston. The Post will then know that their offer of patriotic service is gratefully received. I sincerely hope the order will pass.

(Following are the letters submitted by Coun. Linehan in connection with the order:

Sergeant Herbert W. J. Fitzgerald Post No. 102
Member of
Massachusetts Department United American
Veterans,
276 Tremont Street, Boston, Mass.

1 Sterling Square,
South Boston, Mass.,
January 9, 1942.

Hon. Thomas E. Linehan,
City Councilor of Ward 7, South Boston,
Mass.

Dear Councilor Linehan,—We, the members of Sergeant Herbert W. J. Fitzgerald Post No. 102, United American Veterans, Inc., request you to file an order through the office of the Mayor ordering the Commissioner on Public Safety to grant us permission to open a first-aid clearance station in our quarters at 419 Old Colony avenue, South Boston, Mass., and to supply us with the proper equipment for same.

We are anxious to obtain cots, blankets, bandages and the necessary medical supplies for such an undertaking.

We have contacted the State Board on Public Safety on 18 Tremont street, Doctor Wilinsky at the Beth Israel Hospital and Mr. J. J. Walsh of the Boston Committee on Public Safety, and explained our case, but so far, to date, we have met with little success. We are inclosing a letter which we sent to Mr. Walsh that fully explains our intentions and purpose.

We fully understand that if such supplies are forthcoming they shall be returned in their entirety if the occasion should not arise to use same.

We deeply appreciate any assistance you may give us in this matter, and remain,

Sincerely yours,
EDWIN C. KATSKER,
Sergeant Herbert W. J. Fitzgerald Post No. 102,
Committee on Village Safety.

1 Sterling Square,
December 20, 1941.

Mr. J. J. Walsb,
Boston Committee on Public Safety, 9 Park
Square, Boston, Mass.

Dear Sir,—The Commander and I had a talk with Dr. Charles Wilinsky of the Beth Israel Hospital, relative to the establishment of a First Aid and Clearing Station, at Old Harbor Village, in the Post quarters at 419 Old Colony avenue at South Boston, Mass.

We are members of the Sergeant Herbert W. J. Fitzgerald Post No. 102, United American Veterans, Inc., of the United States of America, with headquarters at Room 4-276 Tremont street, Boston, Mass.

It is the earnest wish and desire of every member of our Post to aid the community every way possible in the event of an enemy air raid. In

order to operate such a station it is necessary to have the proper supplies to work with, and it is to you we look for such equipment.

Many of our members at present are Air Raid Wardens, others attached to the State Guard and still others are in the armed forces of our country.

We are fortunate to have medically trained men within our Post ranks and deem this action the best possible service and safeguard that we can offer our community.

We have been given permission by Mr. John Meade, who is the manager of Old Harbor Village, to use our quarters and adjoining room for such a valuable service.

We further intend to instruct the people who live in our community how to conduct themselves properly during an air raid, and how to handle any person who might be injured without adding any further to their injury.

We have been instructed by Doctor Wilinsky, who is deeply interested in our plan, that first we must receive your permission to obtain such a goal.

We take pleasure in extending to you the season's greetings and sincerely hope that our proposition will meet with your executive sanction.

Thanking you for your kind consideration and cooperation that you may give to this letter, we remain,

Sincerely yours,
 COMMITTEE ON VILLAGE SAFETY,
 Sergeant H. W. J. Fitzgerald Post No. 102,
 United American Veterans.
 EDWIN C. KATSCHKER,
 Chairman.)

The order was passed.

RECESS.

On motion of Coun. GOTTLIEB, the Council at 2.45 p. m. took a recess subject to the call of the Chair. The members reassembled and were called to order by Chairman DWYER at 2.59 p. m.

NAMING OF HOUSING PROJECTS.

Coun. KINSELLA offered the following:
 Ordered, That the Boston Housing Authority, through his Honor the Mayor, consider the advisability of naming the different housing project areas after now-deceased figures of prominence in the civic life of Boston.
 The order was passed.

BALLOTING FOR PRESIDENT
 CONTINUED.

On motion of Coun. LYONS, the Council voted to proceed to the election of a President for 1942.

The clerk called the roll, with the following result:

For Thomas E. Linehan—Coun. Carey, Coffey, Gottlieb, Hannon, Kelly, Linehan, Taylor, Wickes—8.

For Maurice H. Sullivan—Coun. Chase, Dwyer, Foster, Goode, M. H. Sullivan—5.

For John C. Wickes—Coun. Fish—1.
 For James M. Langan—Coun. Hanley, Hurley, Kinsella, Langan, Lyons, Russo, Scannell, D. F. Sullivan—8.

Chairman DWYER—The Chair will announce the result of the ballot. For Councilor Linehan eight votes, for Councilor Langan eight votes, for Councilor Maurice H. Sullivan five votes, for Councilor Wickes one vote, and there is no choice.

Coun. KELLY—Mr. Chairman, I move now that we take another ballot for President of the City Council for 1942.

The motion was carried, and the clerk called the roll, with the following result:

For Thomas E. Linehan—Coun. Carey, Coffey, Fish, Hannon, Kelly, Linehan, Scannell, Taylor, Wickes—9.

For Maurice H. Sullivan—Coun. Chase, Dwyer, Goode, M. H. Sullivan—4.

For James M. Langan—Coun. Foster, Gottlieb, Hanley, Hurley, Kinsella, Langan, Lyons, Russo, D. F. Sullivan—9.

Chairman DWYER—The Chair will announce the result of the ballot. Councilor Langan nine votes, Councilor Linehan nine votes, Councilor Maurice H. Sullivan four votes, and there is no choice.

SALE OF SUGAR.

Coun. RUSSO offered the following:

Ordered, That his Honor the Mayor confer with the Governor of Massachusetts for the purpose of taking action on the so-called sugar shortage, which does not exist in fact, and for the purpose of regulating sales of groceries so that it will not be necessary for individuals to purchase a quantity of other goods in order to purchase a small amount of sugar.

Coun. RUSSO—Mr. President, the reason why I have introduced this order is because of information I have received during the past week. Individuals have gone into grocery stores and tried to get one pound of sugar, and are told that unless they spend a certain amount of money in getting other groceries no sugar help will be given to their families. I say that that is a highly improper attitude for these grocery and chain stores to take, and that it certainly does not help in home defense. I hope, therefore, that the Mayor will immediately take action to see that these grocery and so-called chain stores discontinue this practice, that people needing sugar are obliged to purchase groceries in a considerable amount in order to receive a few pounds of sugar. I trust that the order will pass.

Coun. CAREY—Mr. Chairman, I think the order introduced by Councilor Russo is one that should be given some attention, not only by the City Council and the Mayor, but also by the State and Federal officials as well. The rationing of sugar, as I see it, has become nothing but a racket for the last ten days or two weeks. I don't know who is at fault. It looks to me as though something is decidedly wrong. People have gone into stores in my section and have been told that there was no sugar, and yet they have been able to obtain it in Dorchester, for example. As I get it, there is plenty of sugar, and I think the best thing to do is to cut out the rationing idea altogether. As I understand it, the Commissioner on Necessaries of Life has made the statement that there is no sugar shortage, but people still will not believe it. When you go into some stores you have to buy two dollars' worth of groceries in order to obtain a pound of sugar. In other stores, you have to do the same thing in order to get two pounds, and that is the way it goes, different stores making different demands. When we are informed that there is no shortage of sugar, I think, under the circumstances, that some definite stand should be taken. There seems to be simply a sugar racket, and unless it is stopped sugar will go sky high, and it won't be stopped unless some action is taken. Sugar is necessary in the household and, of course, it is the slickest article for racketeers to begin with. I think the time has come for less quibbling, less talk, and for something to be done. But the way some of the stores are acting I don't wonder that there is hoarding at the present time. I trust, Mr. Chairman, that some action will be taken.

The order was passed.

BALLOTING FOR PRESIDENT
 CONTINUED.

Coun. LYONS—Mr. Chairman, I ask for another ballot for election of President for 1942.

The motion was carried, and the clerk called the roll, with the following result:

For Thomas E. Linehan—Coun. Carey, Coffey, Gottlieb, Hannon, Kelly, Linehan, Taylor, Wickes—8.

For William A. Carey—Coun. Chase—1.
 For Maurice H. Sullivan—Coun. Dwyer, Fish, Goode, M. H. Sullivan—4.

For James M. Langan—Coun. Foster, Hanley, Kinsella, Langan, Lyons, Russo, Scannell, D. F. Sullivan—8.

Chairman DWYER—The Chair will announce the result of the ballot. Councilor Langan eight votes, Councilor Linehan eight votes, Councilor Maurice H. Sullivan four votes, Councilor Carey one vote, and there is no choice.

Coun. M. H. SULLIVAN—Mr. Chairman, I move that we do now adjourn.

The motion to adjourn was declared lost. Coun. M. H. SULLIVAN doubted the vote, and asked for the yeas and nays.

Coun. M. H. Sullivan's motion to adjourn prevailed, yeas 11, nays 10:

Yeas—Coun. Chase, Coffey, Dwyer, Fish, Foster, Goode, Hannon, Kelly, Kinsella, Linehan, M. H. Sullivan—11.

Nays—Coun. Carey, Gottlieb, Hanley, Langan, Lyons, Russo, Scannell, D. F. Sullivan, Taylor, Wickes—10.

Chairman DWYER—The vote being eleven to ten, the Council stands adjourned.

Adjourned at 3.16 p. m., to meet on Monday, January 19, 1942, at 2 p. m.

CITY OF BOSTON.

Proceedings of City Council.

Monday, January 19, 1942.

Regular meeting of the City Council in the Council Chamber, City Hall, at 2 p. m., Senior Member Coun. WILLIAM F. DWYER in the chair. Absent, Coun. Goode.

The meeting was opened with the salute to the Flag.

APPOINTMENTS BY THE MAYOR.

Subject to confirmation by the Council, the Mayor submitted the following appointments, viz.:
Weigher of Coal: Warren F. Tapley, 142 Norwell street, Dorchester, Mass.

Constable for term ending April 30, 1942, with authority to serve civil process upon the filing of the necessary bond: Martin F. Walsh, 9 Tri-mount place, Ward 7.

Severally laid over for one week under the law.

REMOVAL OF SNOW.

The following was received:

City of Boston,
Office of the Mayor, January 19, 1942.
To the City Council.

Gentlemen,—I transmit herewith communication from the Public Works Commissioner relative to your order of December 15, 1941, concerning the removal of snow during the coming winter and the speedy removal of snow from the city streets, since this will be vitally important during the coming months.

Respectfully,
MAURICE J. TOBIN, Mayor.

City of Boston,
Public Works Department,
January 8, 1942.

William T. Doyle,
Chief Clerk, Mayor's Office.

Dear Mr. Doyle,—This is in reference to the following order that was passed in the City Council on December 15, 1941:

"Ordered, That the Public Works and Park Commissioners, through his Honor the Mayor, be requested to submit to the City Council their programs for the removal of snow during the coming winter; and be it further

"Ordered, That the Public Works and Park Commissioners, in view of the existing war emergency, make every necessary arrangement and preparation for the speedy removal of snow from the city's streets, since this will be vitally important during the coming months."

Every possible step has been taken by this department to see that the snow removal and plowing work this winter is done expeditiously and efficiently, in order to make certain that all important arteries in the city are kept open to expedite and facilitate the flow of traffic resulting from the increased national defense activities in this city.

At the present time the department has 270 trucks equipped with snowplows and has awarded contracts for snow removal work covering the entire section of the city between Massachusetts avenue and the waterfront and between the Charles river and Fort Point Channel. In addition to the above-referenced contract district, a contract has also been awarded for snow removal work in the Mattapan square, Fields Corner, and Upham's Corner sections of Dorchester, and also in the East Boston district; and also a contract has been awarded which provides for snow removal work in Porter street, East Boston, which is a direct connection from the Sumner Tunnel to the East Boston Airport, and in Chelsea street, East Boston, which is the main artery used by motorists going to and from the Sumner Tunnel from the cities and towns north of Boston.

During last November potential snow removal workers were allowed to register for the work at the various district yards of the department, and as a result of the registration approximately 3,000 workers were certified for employment. This registration was far below the registration of the year previous, at which time approximately 10,000 workers were certified. This means that the department will be handicapped to some extent during the current winter by the lack of manual labor on snow removal work, and, in view of this, it is our intention to use every piece of mechanical snow removal equipment that is available.

At the present time the department owns and uses fourteen snow loaders and the contractors to whom contracts have been awarded have available for use forty-six loaders. I feel confident, therefore, that the department will be able to cope with any snowstorm that might occur in the city during the current winter.

Respectfully yours,
GEORGE G. HYLAND,
Commissioner of Public Works.

Placed on file.

NAMING OF SCHOOL FOR LOUIS D. BRANDEIS.

The following was received:

City of Boston,
Office of the Mayor, January 19, 1942.
To the City Council.

Gentlemen,—I transmit herewith communication from the Secretary of the Boston School Committee relative to your order of October 27, 1941, concerning the naming of a Boston school the Louis D. Brandeis School.

Respectfully,
MAURICE J. TOBIN, Mayor.

City of Boston,
School Committee, January 9, 1942.
Hon. Maurice J. Tobin,
Mayor of Boston.

Dear Sir,—At a meeting of the City Council on October 27, 1941, the Committee was asked, through your Honor, to consider the advisability of naming a Boston school the Louis D. Brandeis School.

It gives me pleasure to inform you that at a meeting of the School Committee held on January 5, 1942, the Vocational High and Opportunity School was renamed the Brandeis Vocational High School, in memory of Louis Dembitz Brandeis.

Inclosed I am sending you an attested copy of the order.

Respectfully yours,
ELLEN M. CRONIN, Secretary.

City of Boston,
School Committee, January 5, 1942.

Ordered, That the school building on Warrenton street, which has been known as the Vocational High and Opportunity School, is hereby renamed the Brandeis Vocational High School, in memory of Louis Dembitz Brandeis (1856-1941).

Great Justice, great lawyer, great American—all these apply equally to the late Justice Louis D. Brandeis. A lover of freedom, he constantly strived for the betterment of the masses of people by self-education. People's lawyer, he fought corruption and economic bigness as the champion of the public good. People's Justice, he brought to the Supreme Court of the United States his concept of a living law expanding to meet changing social conditions.

Louis D. Brandeis came to live in Boston the year following his graduation from Harvard Law School. For almost forty years, until he was elevated to the Supreme Court, he lived and practised law in this city. During at least twenty of those forty years he battled for the people's rights, leading the fight for social legislation and crusading against monopoly.

As his associate Mr. Justice Oliver Wendell Holmes said of him, he was, "A really good man and a great judge."

The rules were suspended and the order passed unanimously.

A true copy.
Attest:
ELLEN M. CRONIN, Secretary.

Placed on file.

APPROPRIATION FOR MUNICIPAL EMPLOYMENT BUREAU.

The following was received:

City of Boston,
Office of the Mayor, January 12, 1942.
To the City Council.

Gentlemen,—I submit herewith an order providing for the appropriation of \$22,000, the same to be charged to the Contingent Fund, to be used in connection with the activities of the Municipal Employment Bureau during the current year.

The Municipal Employment Bureau is doing a worthwhile work, and the value of this phase of municipal activities should recommend the adoption of this order by your Honorable Body.

Respectfully,
MAURICE J. TOBIN, Mayor.

City of Boston,
Municipal Employment Bureau,
January 5, 1942.

Hon. Maurice J. Tobin,
Mayor of Boston.

Dear Mr. Mayor,—May I respectfully request that you submit to the Boston City Council an order for an appropriation of \$22,000 to carry on the activities of the Municipal Employment Bureau for the year 1942.

Respectfully yours,
STEPHEN J. HUGHES,
Director of Employment.

Ordered, That the sum of \$22,000 be, and hereby is, appropriated for the activities of the Municipal Employment Bureau, said amount to be expended under the direction of his Honor the Mayor, and charged to the Contingent Fund, when made.

On motion of Coun. TAYLOR action on the order was postponed until after the recess.

Later in the session the message and order were called up by the Chairman, and the order was passed, yeas 19, nays 0.

CLEANING OF STREETS.

The following was received:

City of Boston,
Office of the Mayor, January 19, 1942.
To the City Council.

Gentlemen,—I transmit herewith communication from the Public Works Commissioner relative to your order of November 17, 1941, concerning the arranging for the cleaning of the streets in Ward 15.

Respectfully,
MAURICE J. TOBIN, Mayor.

City of Boston,
Public Works Department,
December 30, 1941.

William T. Doyle,
Chief Clerk, Mayor's Office.

Dear Mr. Doyle,—This is in reference to the following order that was passed in the City Council on November 17 of the current year:

"Ordered, That the Commissioner of Public Works be requested, through his Honor the Mayor, to arrange for the cleaning of the streets in Ward 15."

Arrangements were made to comply with the provisions of the above-referenced order immediately upon the receipt of it by the undersigned. I trust that the work was done in a satisfactory manner and that there will be no further cause to complain relative to the conditions of the streets in this ward or in any other ward of the city, at any time in the future.

The department at the present time has approximately 125 temporary employees who are engaged on street cleaning work to supplement the permanent employees. I am precluded, however, due to the provisions of chapter 604 of the Acts of 1941, from appointing these temporary employees to a permanent capacity, until April 1 of next year. Until that time, however, it is my intention to keep them employed in a temporary capacity, assigned to street cleaning work.

Respectfully yours,
GEORGE G. HYLAND,
Commissioner of Public Works.

Placed on file.

ERECTION OF SIGNS, WARD 17.

The following was received:

City of Boston,
Office of the Mayor, January 19, 1942.
To the City Council.

Gentlemen,—I transmit herewith communication from the Public Works Commissioner relative to your order of December 1, 1941, concerning the erection of suitable signs at the various important intersections in Ward 17, directing motorists to the Sumner Tunnel and Franklin Park and Franklin Field.

Respectfully,
MAURICE J. TOBIN, Mayor.

City of Boston,
Public Works Department,
January 8, 1942.

William T. Doyle,
Chief Clerk, Mayor's Office.

Dear Mr. Doyle,—This is in reference to the following order that was passed in the City Council on December 1, 1941:

"Ordered, That the Commissioner of Public Works be requested, through his Honor the Mayor, to erect suitable signs at the various important intersections in Ward 17, directing motorists to the Sumner Tunnel and Franklin Park and Franklin Field."

At the present time directional signs designating the Sumner Tunnel are located at strategic points on the important highways that lead into and through the city, and it is my intention to place additional signs, early next spring, at any other locations on important highways where, in the opinion of the department engineers, signs would be advantageous in directing motorists to the Sumner Tunnel, and thereby increasing the tunnel revenue.

I do not feel, however, that this department, because of the precedent that it would establish, should locate signs at various intersections in Ward 17 only for the purpose of directing motorists to Franklin Park and Franklin Field, although I shall give consideration to erecting directional signs of this type at strategic locations in various sections of the Dorchester district, such as in Mattapan square, Seaver street and Blue Hill avenue, Codman square, Talbot and Blue Hill avenues, Upham's Corner and other similar locations.

Respectfully yours,
GEORGE G. HYLAND,
Commissioner of Public Works.

Placed on file.

PETITIONS REFERRED.

The following petitions were received and were referred to the committees named, when appointed, viz.:

Claims.

William B. Ayers, for compensation for damage to car by fire engine.

Mary E. and Alexander M. Cameron, for compensation for injuries caused by an alleged defect at 513 Broadway.

Marie E. Dallas, for compensation for injuries caused by an alleged defect at 180 Devonshire street.

D. & C. Auto Body and Radiator Company, for compensation for damage to car caused by an alleged defect at Bourne street and Neponset avenue.

Happy Home Bakers, for compensation for damage to car by city car.

John J. Harrington, for compensation for collapse of boiler during installation of water meter at 5 Belnel road.

Patrick Hurley, for compensation for damage to property at 125 N street, caused by broken water main.

Robert A. Kirk, to be reimbursed for execution issued against him.

Joseph P. Kolf, to be reimbursed for execution issued against him.

Joseph McKenney, to be reimbursed as result of accident which occurred while in performance of duty.

John J. Moynihan, to be reimbursed for execution issued against him.

Alfred L. O'Brien, to be reimbursed for damage to clothing caused by explosion of oxygen pump.

A. J. Rourke, for refund on building permit.

Edward J. Sweeney, for compensation for injuries caused by an alleged defect at 1964 Centre street.

Myrtle M. Turner, for compensation for damage to car by snow truck.

St. George Syrian Orthodox Church Society, for compensation for damage to property at 152 Tyler street, caused by bursting of water pipes.

CONFIRMATION OF EXECUTIVE APPOINTMENTS.

Chairman DWYER called up, under unfinished business, Nos. 1 and 2 on the calendar, viz.:

1. Action on appointment submitted by the Mayor January 12, 1942, of Lawrence McCarthy, to be a Constable without authority to serve civil process and to serve without bond, *vice* John McCarthy, resigned.

2. Action on appointments submitted by the Mayor January 12, 1942, of Theodore W. Combis, to be a Weigher of Goods; and Frederick J. Molloy and Walter Johnson, to be Weighers of Coal.

The question came on confirmation. Committee, Coun. Coffey and Wickes. Whole number of ballots 16; yes 15, no 1, and the appointments were confirmed.

SIDEWALK ON MOTTE STREET, WARD 3.

Coun. RUSSO offered the following:

Ordered, That the Commissioner of Public Works be requested, through his Honor the Mayor, to construct a sidewalk on Motte street, Ward 3.

The order was passed.

FLAGPOLE, HYDE PARK.

Coun. M. H. SULLIVAN, for Coun. GOODE, offered the following:

Ordered, That the Superintendent of Public Buildings be requested, through his Honor the Mayor, to erect a flagpole in front of the Hyde Park Municipal Building, to replace the one that was destroyed by a storm.

The order was passed.

BALLOTING FOR PRESIDENT CONTINUED.

Coun. KELLY—Mr. President, I move that we now proceed to take a ballot for President of the Council for the year 1942.

The motion was carried, and the clerk called the roll, with the following result:

For William A. Carey—Coun. Carey, Chase, Coffey, Dwyer, Kelly, Linehan, Taylor, Wickes—8.

For James S. Coffey—Coun. Fish—1.

For James M. Langan—Coun. Hanley, Hurley, Kinsella, Langan, Lyons, Russo, Scannell, D. F. Sullivan—8.

For Thomas E. Linehan—Coun. Hannon—1.

For Joseph Russo—Coun. M. H. Sullivan—1.

Chairman DWYER—The Chair will announce the result of the ballot. For Councilor Carey eight, for Councilor Langan eight, for Councilor Coffey one, for Councilor Russo one, for Councilor Linehan one, and there is no choice.

POSSIBLE CLOSING OF HORSE AND DOG TRACKS.

Coun. HURLEY offered the following:

Ordered, That his Honor the Mayor confer immediately with his Excellency Governor Saltonstall relative to the advisability of closing the horse and dog tracks for the duration of the war.

Coun. TAYLOR—Mr. Chairman, I move that that be referred to the Executive Committee, when appointed.

The motion was carried, and the order was referred to the Executive Committee, when appointed.

BALLOTING FOR PRESIDENT CONTINUED.

Coun. TAYLOR—Mr. Chairman, I move that we proceed to ballot for the election of a President of the Council for the year 1942.

The motion was carried, and the clerk called the roll, with the following result:

For William A. Carey—Coun. Carey, Chase, Coffey, Dwyer, Hannon, Kelly, Linehan, Taylor, Wickes—9.

For Thomas J. Hannon, Jr.—Fish—1.

For M. H. Sullivan—Coun. Foster—1.

For James M. Langan—Coun. Hanley, Hurley, Kinsella, Langan, Lyons, Russo, Scannell, D. F. Sullivan—8.

For Joseph Russo—Coun. M. H. Sullivan—1.

Chairman DWYER—The Chair will announce the result of the ballot. Councilor Carey nine, Councilor Langan eight, Councilor Hannon one, Councilor Russo one, Councilor M. H. Sullivan one, and there is no choice.

RECESS.

Coun. COFFEY—Mr. Chairman, I move that the Council take a recess subject to the call of the Chair.

The motion was carried.

Chairman DWYER—The Chair will ask the councilors to assemble in the Executive Committee room to consider the appropriation for the Employment Bureau.

The Council went into recess at 2.40 p. m., and reassembled at 2.56 p. m.

BALLOTING FOR PRESIDENT CONTINUED.

Coun. KELLY—Mr. Chairman, I move that we now take another ballot for President of the City Council for the year 1942.

The motion was carried, and the clerk called the roll, with the following results:

For William A. Carey—Coun. Carey, Chase, Coffey, Dwyer, Hannon, Kelly, Linehan, Taylor, Wickes—9.

For Joseph Russo—Coun. Fish, Russo, M. H. Sullivan—3.

For Maurice H. Sullivan—Coun. Foster—1.

For James M. Langan—Coun. Hanley, Hurley, Kinsella, Langan, Lyons, Scannell, D. F. Sullivan—7.

Chairman DWYER—The Chair will announce the result of the ballot. For Councilor Carey nine, for Councilor Langan seven, for Councilor Russo three, for Councilor M. H. Sullivan one, and there is no choice.

PAYMENT OF AID TO SOLDIERS AND SAILORS.

Coun. TAYLOR offered the following:

Ordered, That under the provisions of chapter 115 of the General Laws and acts in amendment thereof or in addition thereto, the amounts set forth in the list of allowances hereto annexed, for the month of January, of aid to soldiers and sailors and their families residing in the City of Boston or having a settlement therein, be hereby approved and paid until otherwise ordered, unless the person named shall previously become ineligible to receive said aid.

The order was passed.

APPRECIATION OF JOE LOUIS' ACTION.

Coun. TAYLOR, D. F. SULLIVAN and CHASE offered the following:

Resolved, That the Boston City Council, in meeting assembled, hereby extends its sincere congratulations to Joe Louis for his patriotic gesture in risking his world's heavy weight title to secure funds for the Navy Relief Association and also for the patriotism he has shown in enlisting in the armed forces of the United States.

Coun. TAYLOR—Mr. Chairman, in these days, and particularly across the sea, there is so much intolerance being shown in certain countries, together with a good deal of propaganda along the same lines in this country, where some are trying to instill into men's minds the same intolerance that is being shown on the other side of the sea, I am very happy to stand on this floor and present, with Councilors Daniel Sullivan and Chase, a resolution extending our congratulations to a man whose race has suffered for so many years from unjust prejudice and intolerance. This man, the world's champion boxer and fighter, notwithstanding the fact that his race has been persecuted

in certain parts of this country for generations and is now being persecuted, was glad to give up the large amount that he won in his last fight and also to risk his championship, to help provide funds for the families of the men in the Navy. He also enlisted in the service, giving up his opportunities for future earnings, for the good of his country. In face of the intolerance from which his race has suffered for generations, he was willing to sacrifice everything for the welfare of the nation. I think the other members of the Council feel the same as I do in this matter, that we should at least express our appreciation, in line with the universal appreciation that has been expressed in the papers of the country, by many of our prominent citizens and by many organizations. I hope that the Council will pass the resolution unanimously.

The resolution was adopted.

BALLOTING FOR PRESIDENT RESUMED.

Coun. FISH—Mr. Chairman, I have been told by the married men in the Body that after next Wednesday I will no longer be the master of my vote or action. Therefore, today I move that we proceed to the election of a President for the year 1942. (Laughter.)

The motion was carried. The clerk called the roll with the following result:

For William A. Carey—Coun. Carey, Chase, Coffey, Dwyer, Hannon, Linehan, Taylor, Wickes—8.

For Joseph Russo—Coun. Fish, Russo, M. H. Sullivan—3.

For M. H. Sullivan—Coun. Foster, Kelly—2.

For James M. Langan—Coun. Hanley, Hurley, Kinsella, Langan, Lyons, Scannell, D. F. Sullivan—7.

Chairman DWYER—The Chair will announce the result of the ballot. Councilor Carey eight, Councilor Langan seven, Councilor Russo three, Councilor Maurice H. Sullivan two, and there is no choice.

SALVAGE OF STEEL TRACKS FOR WAR.

Coun. CHASE offered the following:

Ordered, That the Public Works Commissioner be requested, through his Honor the Mayor, to make an immediate survey of the streets containing many miles of abandoned street railway tracks, with a view to salvaging these steel tracks for use as scrap steel which is vitally needed by the steel war industries who have during the past few weeks been forced to close many steel furnaces because of a national shortage of scrap steel.

The order was passed.

AUTOMATIC TRAFFIC SIGNALS, WARD 17.

Coun. WICKES offered the following:

Ordered, That the Traffic Commissioner be requested, through his Honor the Mayor, to install automatic traffic signals at the junction of Bowdoin, Harvard and Washington streets, Ward 17.

The order was passed.

SHELTER AT CODMAN SQUARE.

Coun. WICKES offered the following:

Ordered, That the trustees of the Boston Elevated Railway Company be requested, through his Honor the Mayor, to erect a shelter at Codman square, Ward 17, for the comfort and convenience of patrons using its surface lines.

The order was passed.

MORATORIUM ON CERTAIN MORTGAGES.

Coun. WICKES and HANNON offered the following:

Ordered, That his Honor the Mayor be requested to seek legislation from the Congress of the United States declaring a moratorium on mortgages of persons in the armed service of the United States for the duration of the war; and be it further

Ordered, That they be granted an extension of time on mortgages held by the Home Owners' Loan Corporation.

The orders were passed.

BALLOTING FOR PRESIDENT RESUMED.

Coun. M. H. SULLIVAN—Mr. Chairman, I move that we now proceed to the election of a President for the year 1942.

The motion was carried, and the clerk called the roll, with the following result:

For William A. Carey—Coun. Carey, Chase, Coffey, Hannon, Kelly, Linehan, Taylor, Wickes—8.

For Joseph Russo—Coun. Dwyer, Fish, Russo, M. H. Sullivan—4.

For Maurice H. Sullivan—Coun. Foster—1.

For James M. Langan—Coun. Hanley, Hurley, Kinsella, Langan, Lyons, Scannell, D. F. Sullivan—7.

Chairman DWYER—The Chair will now announce the result of the ballot. For Councilor Carey eight, for Councilor Langan seven, for Councilor Russo four, for Councilor M. H. Sullivan one, and there is no choice.

PATROLLING SOUTH BOSTON BEACHES.

Coun. SCANNELL and LINEHAN offered the following:

Ordered, That the Police Commissioner be requested, through his Honor the Mayor, to arrange for the patrolling of the South Boston beaches by police officers and the Public Safety Car until such time as all the ice has melted in Dorchester bay for the safety of the children of the district.

Coun. SCANNELL—Mr. Chairman, yesterday, after Mass, Captain Lawrence Dunn of South Boston and myself visited Dorchester bay for the purpose of observing conditions there. There were about forty hoys playing around the ice, running tiddy-winks and that sort of thing, and a young hoy went through the ice, but before things got serious he was rescued. The matter was called to the attention of Division 6 of the Police Department, and Inspector Cummings interested himself in the matter. Something has to be done in the South Boston section in regard to hoys going out and playing on the ice when it is in dangerous condition, and possibly losing their lives, as you members of 1941 will perhaps remember that three children did in this same section last winter. There is, of course, a natural temptation for the boys to go out and play on the ice when it is breaking up, with the chance of going through. I think, with the backing of the Police Commissioner and with the putting on of a police patrol and the use of a public safety car, while the ice is in Dorchester bay, the proper protection can be afforded.

The order was passed.

AUTOMATIC TRAFFIC SIGNALS, DORCHESTER.

Coun. KELLY and HANNON offered the following:

Ordered, That the Traffic Commissioner be requested, through his Honor the Mayor, to inform the City Council as to the progress made with reference to the installation of automatic traffic signals at the intersection of Dorchester and Savin Hill avenues, Dorchester.

Coun. KELLY—Mr. Chairman, some three months ago the Council made an appropriation of \$45,000 for traffic lights in different parts of the City of Boston. I was disappointed at that time that the junction of Columbia road and Quincy street was not included, but was assured that work would start on traffic lights some time after election day, November 4, 1941. But something evidently has gone wrong. The appropriation has been made, but nothing seems to have been done. I wonder, for instance, if the Traffic Commissioner can give us information as to what has been done toward solving the traffic light problem at Dorchester and Savin Hill avenues, something that concerns Wards 13 and 15.

The order was passed.

COMPENSATION OF DEFENSE BOARD OPERATORS.

Coun. LYONS and LANGAN offered the following:

Ordered, That his Honor the Mayor be requested to consider the advisability of compensating the telephone operators on the Defense Board in City Hall for their services.

The order was passed.

DISTRIBUTION OF SAND.

Coun. CAREY and CHASE offered the following:

Ordered, That the Commissioner of Public Works be requested, through his Honor the Mayor, to consider the advisability of distributing to every household throughout the city the sand that is available for use against incendiary bombs.

The order was passed.

CASES PAID FOR OUT OF NURSING FUND

Coun. SCANNELL offered the following:

Ordered, That the trustees of the Boston City Hospital be requested, through his Honor the Mayor, to make an immediate investigation with reference to the reported refusal of nurses on call at the City Hospital to accept assignments to cases which are paid for out of the Nursing Fund.

Coun. SCANNELL—Mr. Chairman, I am submitting this order after finding it necessary, over the week end, to go to the City Hospital and take up with Doctor Manary the question of having a nurse for one of my constituents. I was called at one o'clock in the morning, and got a doctor and wished him to get a nurse, and I got a reply later. The doctor, not mentioning the name of the doctor at the present time, said that if a nurse is called, outside the hospital, she immediately asks whether she is to be paid out of the special nursing fund or not, and most of them, if it is a case to be paid for out of the special nursing fund, will not take the case. I understand the reason they give is that they do not get paid until eight or ten days later. That is, they are thinking only of the money they will receive, and not of the poor unfortunate, where their services are required. It is a sad state of affairs, if a nurse is called to perhaps attend at the hospital a dying child, that she will not take the case because she will not get paid until ten days later. I was informed Saturday by the doctor that he had two children at the hospital who are dying and that he could not get a nurse for them. I certainly think that conditions at the hospital would be better if that situation did not exist. But I certainly intend to go further and see what can be done for the poor unfortunates of this city. In cases where men with plenty of money want to have their loved ones—mother, father or children—looked after and properly nursed at the City Hospital, there is no question that it will be done. But I am referring to cases where an unfortunate cannot pay for the nurse, where immediate attention is required, and simply because there is such a delay as I have referred to in obtaining money from the special nursing fund, the nurse will not take the job. If such nurses would take on the case, not refusing it simply because they may have to wait eight or ten days for their pay, I think the hospital would be a better place. I don't want to comment adversely on the hospital, because I believe that it is one of the outstanding hospitals of the country. But there is something wrong in a system that allows a thing of this sort at the hospital, and I hope the trustees will look into the matter and see if something cannot be done for the poor unfortunate who is unable to pay for a nurse at that institution.

Coun. HURLEY—Mr. Chairman, I heartily agree in some respects with the councillor in what he has said about these special nurses, but I cannot go all the way. The nurses who are called at the City Hospital are taken from the Boston Directory of Registered Nurses. There is a great shortage of nurses at the hospital at the present time, as we know, because of emergency conditions, but what has been said concerning some of these nurses, who will not come because they are not getting paid at the moment is not entirely just. A lot of nurses live in my district. They live in rooms and eat in restaurants, and they cannot go to a house to get a room or to a restaurant to get food, and say, "Money is coming to me from the City Hospital, and I will pay you later." They have to pay their bills as they go along, and they are sometimes placed in a very serious position if they do not have the ready money to do it. I think if the members of the Council realized the situation of many of the nurses in the City of Boston, they would understand their position. They are not in the position of those who have fathers, mothers, brothers and friends who can help them out in an emergency. They have to depend on what they earn from day to day. They are living in hired rooms and eating at restaurants,

and they cannot say to those whom they owe, "Just wait awhile; the city owes me \$50." I don't think we have a right to expect people to call up and order nurses when the nurses don't even know their names or anything about them, or where their money is coming from. You know we have even had insurance companies in recent years that have folded up through helping people who were in terrible shape. You see, there is another side to this thing. You can't expect some of these nurses who are really living from hand to mouth to take cases when they probably have to wait several weeks before they are paid, and so have no assurance that they will be paid. And so some of them are forced to say, "Put it on the line or I will not come." These poor girls are doing a great job, but they have to earn a living and pay their bills. Of course, this is a matter that should be looked into and carefully considered. I think it should be referred to the Committee on Hospitals, to see if something cannot be done about it, and I would make that motion.

Coun. CAREY—Mr. Chairman, I heartily agree with both Councilor Scannell and Hurley in what that they have said here, but I think one prime point to be considered is that there is a distinct shortage of nurses in Boston at the present time. I think one difficulty is with those who are supervising the training of the nurses at the City Hospital. I don't know whether the information given me is correct or not, but I am informed that preference in the matter of student nurses is given in a great measure to young women who do not live in the city. In other words, there is that discouragement to the young women in Boston who are taking up the profession of nursing. I have in my hand an editorial in the Boston *Post* this morning, which I should like to have included in our minutes. I hope some good may come from it, that there may be some change in the method now adopted at the City Hospital in this matter of training nurses. I will read this.

"CALLING FOR NURSES.

"Young women who wish to aid the nation during wartime could do nothing better than to become nurses or nurses' aides.

"Throughout the nation there is a drive to have 50,000 girls enroll in student training schools to become nurses. In Massachusetts there are sixty-three approved schools in which young women may enroll, whether high school or college graduates. No profession is higher than that of nursing. It is a career which should be especially attractive at this time to patriotic young women."

Certainly something should be done to increase the number of nurses throughout the country. I think it might be well for the trustees of the hospital to consider what is being done in many colleges and high schools of the country, in endeavoring to get young women to enroll in this profession. As this editorial says, there are sixty-three approved training schools for nurses in Massachusetts, in which young women may enroll, whether high school or college graduates, and receive degrees. A most serious situation is confronting us in this matter, and something must be done about it. I think his Honor the Mayor might take the matter in hand and start something to alleviate the present situation, brought about by shortage of nurses at the present time, but primarily brought about by what I may say is the inadequate system of training nurses in the City Hospital. In the old days they did not go through the rigmarole that they do today. Today they have too much book work and not enough training. I do hope that something will be done immediately.

Coun. SCANNELL—Mr. Chairman, in reply to the statements of my colleagues from Ward 8 and Ward 10 (Coun. Hurley and Carey), I wish to say that I have nothing but admiration and respect for the nurses working at the City Hospital. But I do say this, that if any nurse, whoever she may be, refuses to take care of one of these unfortunates because she may have to wait six or seven days for her pay, there is something wrong. I believe the system is wrong, and I hope the Hospital Committee will call in the trustees and see if something cannot be done to remedy this condition.

Coun. D. F. SULLIVAN—Mr. Chairman, this is nothing new. In the past two years we have brought the Hospital Trustees before us, prior to the hard times that we see at present. They have been in here several times, and nothing has ever been done. That sort of thing has been

going on now for a long time, certainly during my term of service, and this is my third year, in my second term in this office. I am not using this building as a sounding board, to advertise myself or get any political advantage. I believe this is a humane matter. I believe the order should go to the Hospital Committee, and that that committee should investigate the situation and that something should be done so that nurses can be paid when their work is done. But we all know how we have been treated here by heads of departments, the Hospital Trustees and others. We have seen during the past two years how they will come in here and laugh and sneer at us, practically telling us to mind our own business, that we cannot help ourselves. I trust that we will see an end to that attitude, and I believe the best thing to do with this order is to refer it to the Committee on Hospitals, when appointed, and have them investigate and make some worthwhile recommendations.

Coun. RUSSO—Mr. President, I heartily agree with my colleagues who have spoken before. Certainly something should be done in this matter. I don't know that I have anything to add to what has been said, except to refer to an experience that I had a week ago. A particular individual had actually paid for nurse's care for his wife at the City Hospital, and was ready to pay for any additional expense that might be incurred, although he was a daily worker. Yet the nurse was deliberately taken off that patient. Therefore, it is clear that there is something wrong somewhere, and I trust that this matter may be referred to the Committee on Hospitals, when appointed, and that they may take the proper steps to see that this condition is remedied for all time. I know, a year and a half ago, I presented an order in regard to this nursing question. One of the girls who had already gone to the expense of becoming a nurse, and who passed her examinations with high colors, was told within three weeks of the time when she expected to become a nurse that she could not do so. I say that something is wrong and that something should be done to correct the present situation, immediately.

Coun. KELLY—Mr. Chairman, I heartily concur with what the different councilors have said. What interested me most was what Councilor Carey said to the effect that there was preference given to girls outside of Boston. I remember the situation we had here two years ago, when Miss Logan resigned, and I introduced an order that would favor a Boston girl for the place. I was informed then by the trustees that Boston girls would not qualify for such a position in this great city of ours, that they were not able to hold the position of Superintendent of Nurses, and all the information we could receive from the trustees was that it was none of the Council's business, that everything was in the hands of the trustees. I say that it is a serious situation. Sacrifices are made by Boston girls and their families, they put in a great deal of work to fit themselves for such places, and then are told that they do not qualify. I believe that Boston girls should be encouraged to train for the nurses' profession, that they are as well qualified as anybody else, and the sooner this matter is referred to the Hospital Committee and investigated by that committee, the sooner we will get action.

The order was referred to the Committee on Hospitals, when appointed.

TEMPORARY CHAIRMAN OF EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

Coun. TAYLOR offered the following:

Ordered, That the Acting President be authorized to designate a temporary chairman of the Executive Committee, said committee to consist of all the members of the Council, and such chairman to act until the election of a permanent President.

Coun. TAYLOR—Mr. Chairman, it is very apparent from the last twenty-one ballots that have been taken that the election of a President of this Body will not culminate any too soon. In view of the fact that there will be a lot of important business coming before the Council, that must be attended to, I believe the Acting Chairman of the Body should appoint an acting chairman of the Executive Committee, to act as such until the time when a permanent President is elected, so that matters coming before the Body

may be properly considered and acted upon within a reasonable time. I believe, therefore, that this order should be passed, in order that business coming before us may be carried forward promptly to completion.

Coun. LYONS—Mr. Chairman, I do not think myself that we should have any change in the chairmanship of the Executive Committee. We have had a very efficient chairman for the past year, Councilor Langan, who has presided over the committee to the satisfaction of everybody, and I see no reason why he should not be continued as chairman until our permanent committees are appointed.

Chairman DWYER—The Chair will state that at the present time there is no chairman and no committee.

Coun. LINEHAN—Mr. Chairman, as the councilor from Ward 12 (Coun. Taylor) has well said, we may possibly have a President in a couple of weeks, or the time may be longer. I think the chairmen of our committees of last year might well continue temporarily. I am not selfish in this matter, because my chairmanship was of the Committee on Unclaimed Baggage. But I do trust that for the time being the same chairmen that we had last year will continue.

Chairman DWYER—The suggestion of the gentleman is out of order.

Coun. TAYLOR—And I may add, Mr. Chairman, in answer to Councilor Lyon's statement in regard to an acting chairman of the Executive Committee, that there is no legal ground for that today. While I heartily agree with the councilor in regard to the ability of the former chairman of the Executive Committee, I believe the thing should be done in legal form.

Coun. FISH—Mr. Chairman, I will simply add this to what Councilor Taylor has said. You have been called upon to appoint a chairman of the Executive Committee. Probably a new man, not acquainted yet with the business of the Council, might at first have some difficulty, and I can conceive of no better man as a temporary appointment than the chairman of the committee last year.

Coun. COFFEY—Mr. Chairman, I am opposed to this order offered by Councilor Taylor, and I hope the Council will defeat it, if it comes to a vote. I would make a motion, if the order is defeated, that the Acting Chairman of the Body also be acting chairman of the Executive Committee.

The order was declared passed. Coun. COFFEY doubted the vote and asked for the yeas and nays.

The roll was called and the order was passed, yeas 13, nays 3.

Yeas—Coun. Chase, Dwyer, Fish, Foster, Hanley, Hannon, Kelly, Kinsella, Russo, Scannell, D. F. Sullivan, M. H. Sullivan, Taylor—13.

Nays—Coun. Coffey, Hurley, Lyons—3.
Later in the session Chairman DWYER appointed Coun. Langan as temporary chairman of the Executive Committee.

PROPOSED WAGE INCREASE FOR CITY EMPLOYEES.

Coun. HANLEY offered the following:

Ordered, That his Honor the Mayor consider the advisability of increasing the wages of city employees, commensurate with the increased cost of living.

Coun. HANLEY—Mr. President and colleagues, may I say, at the outset, that I realize I am a new member, and that I lack the experience and the erudition of you, the older members, but nevertheless I am fully cognizant of the fact that I possess the same prerogatives and the same duties to perform. Today we are passing through the most critical period in our entire history. We find our beloved country at war, war that encompasses the whole world, war that does not distinguish between a civilian and a soldier, war that does not differentiate between military targets, churches, schools or hospitals, war that affects every man, woman and child in these United States. There are no exceptions, whether they are in public, private or vocational life; we are all in to win, and thus secure for ourselves and posterity the rights, liberties and privileges we have always enjoyed. With these elementary remarks, may I say that the war economy emanating from Washington is affecting the purchasing power of the dollar; and that

private industry recognizing it has increased the price of their commodities; labor recognizing it has demanded more pay, with the result that wages have increased approximately 20 per cent to 25 per cent; the cost of living has increased 12 per cent; the discrepancy between the two is 8 per cent; the figures are incontrovertible and irrefutable, because they are based upon government statistics. During this time the wages of our city employees have remained dormant. I believe it is fitting and proper at this time, and incumbent upon us, the members of the City Council of 1942, to go on record favoring an increase in wages commensurate with the increased cost of living for city employees in the lower brackets and to forward the same to his Honor the Mayor, who, in his inaugural address said, "I am obliged to give consideration to those employees of the city government whose wages are in the lower brackets, and who already find their dollars have lost some of their former value." I hope, gentlemen, that these remarks will strike a chord, and receive your immediate attention. I thank you.

Coun. TAYLOR—Mr. Chairman, there is no question in my mind that every member of the Council certainly sympathizes with the employees of the City of Boston. Councilor Hanley, as he himself has stated, is without too much experience as yet in municipal affairs, but I think he will realize that the taxpayers of the City of Boston, from whose taxes the amount necessary to run the city is received, with the exception of a small amount obtained from license fees, are being very heavily taxed at the present time and that they are entitled to receive some consideration. Today our tax rate is close to \$40 a thousand. During the last ten years the assessed valuation of the city has decreased from two billion to one and one half billion dollars, a decrease in valuation of over 25 per cent. The City of Boston has no right under the law to tax anybody for anything except as provided by the Legislature. All that can be taxed is the real and personal property belonging to the taxpayers of the City of Boston, and with the lowering of the valuation of the city to the extent of 25 per cent during the last ten years, the taxpayers have suffered immeasurably. They have suffered to an extent that has been a threat to their homes and everything else, and in very many cases it has been difficult and impossible for them to hold on to their property, because of the tax burden upon it. The problem is not with the City Council, it is not with the Mayor of Boston, but it is with the Legislature of Massachusetts. That is where our problem lies. Not once in the last ten years of depression has the state come to our assistance, and we have had in the meantime constantly increasing services to perform and expenses to meet. We have suffered from a constantly increasing welfare burden, a burden which has not been suffered to the same extent by the other cities and towns of the Commonwealth. We all know how much better off are the people in the suburban areas; that the people in small towns like Weston, Lincoln and other such places, can go home and sleep in peace without having on their minds the burdens that we bear in the City of Boston. They do not know what welfare problems are. The welfare bill of Boston in the last few years has risen to over \$10,000,000 annually, to say nothing of other burdens that have also been imposed upon us. If we increase the wages and salaries of employees of the city, somebody has got to pay for it, and that somebody is going to be the taxpayers, principally those who own real estate in the City of Boston. The problem, Mr. Chairman, is at the State House. We are informed through the newspapers that the Governor is going to recommend an increase for state employees receiving under \$3,000. It is all very well for the Governor to do that. He can be magnanimous with the employees at the State House, but at the end of the year, when we find that \$100,000,000 has been appropriated by the state, it will be brought home to us that it will mean further increase in the present taxation, and other forms of taxation to meet the difference between \$60,000,000 and \$100,000,000, and the citizens of Boston will in large part have to pay it, because under our Massachusetts state laws that \$40,000,000 will be in large part assessed on the taxpayers of the City of Boston. We will have to pay it, and his Honor the Mayor knows that the City of Boston will have to pay the great major part of that increase. And so I repeat that the problem is

with the Legislature. They must do something to help the cities and towns of the Commonwealth, particularly the City of Boston. They must provide more income for our cities, whether through an increase in the ordinary taxation, in the corporation tax, through a loan and bond issue, a sales tax, or otherwise. Through legislative action must be provided the means whereby the Commonwealth and the cities and towns may receive more money than they are now receiving, in order that the employees of the cities and towns may receive more money than they are now receiving, to meet the increased cost of living. I am heartily in favor of the employees of the city and state receiving more money. I think they are entitled to it, that they should receive greater compensation, the same as employees of private business are receiving it. But we cannot do it. The state must take some action which will help the cities and towns, and I hope members of the Legislature will introduce some sort of legislation tending to relieve the cities and towns, so that they can give to their employees a justified increase in wages and salaries.

Coun. CAREY—Mr. Chairman, as has been well said by Councilor Taylor, the City of Boston at the present time is in a very difficult position. We would all favor such action as is suggested in the order introduced by Councilor Hanley, who has in mind the welfare of the city employees, as each and every one of us no doubt has. But we find the city in a very peculiar position at the present moment. At the present time the city is actually blocked, because it is not even able to avail itself, under present circumstances, of assistance that it has had in the past. Boston for the last year has depended in a very large measure on the State Highway Fund, and the use of the highways from which that fund is derived must largely stop from now on because of the restrictions on the purchase of tires and, going down the line, a consequent restriction on the purchase of gasoline. The City of Boston will be very lucky this year if it gets anything out of the State Highway Fund. Ways and means will have to be found to increase, if possible, the salaries of city employees who are receiving \$5 a day to \$5.50, and many families will have to seriously consider how they are going to get along. I, too, am heartily in favor of additional compensation for our employees, but there is a serious question how it is to be obtained. I think it might be well to ask his Honor the Mayor if there are available ways and means for raising salaries. If there are such, I know we will all be glad to get behind a movement which will give to employees a chance to meet the high cost of living.

Coun. LINEHAN—Mr. Chairman, I would like to add just a few words. I believe the Mayor has already announced that if there were a way to increase the salaries of city workers he would endeavor to do it, and the other day he said he would instruct his department heads to inform him in regard to any possible way to increase the salaries and wages of employees. I don't think we are going to get anywhere until some such information has been received from department heads, and from other sources, by his Honor the Mayor. It is evident at the present time the Mayor is already considering the question, and I feel sure that we will have something definite from the Mayor.

Coun. M. H. SULLIVAN—Mr. Chairman, I listened carefully to the order introduced by my young friend, the youthful councilor from Ward 11, and to the speech he made in support of it. I want to go along with the order, and I will say now that I was greatly impressed with the young councilor's oratory and am looking forward with agreeable anticipation to his career in this Body in the next two years. I likewise listened to the speech of the councilor from Ward 12 (Coun. Taylor). I admired the evident integrity behind it, I admired the entire lack of demagoguery—although I take issue on some of the facts. At the present time the pay roll of the city is \$36,000,000. A ten per cent increase would amount to \$3,600,000, which would be met by a \$2 increase in the tax rate this present year, in the event that the Mayor and city department heads, those having to do with the budget, make that recommendation. But I don't think a possible rise in the amount paid to city employees would depend entirely on that, in the coming year. The depression is over, and new business is coming to Boston, which will help to swell the tax income of the city. The welfare bill will be very much, probably millions, less because

of the greater demand for employees and the improvement in the general employment situation. That reduction in welfare costs will mean that there will be a large additional amount available to the city this year, so that the city will probably have a greater amount available than at any time since 1929. The W. P. A. contribution of the city on various projects throughout Boston will also be much less. In fact, W. P. A. will be reduced to a practically negligible minimum. It is very questionable whether the city will embark upon a W. P. A. street program the present year. There is also the present and increasing improvement on the waterfront and in waterfront property, an improvement which will result in largely increased taxes to the city, perhaps several million dollars, along with the larger rentals that will be received from such property, and also from other property of the City of Boston. Many forms of business, because of the new conditions facing us, will flock to Boston. I am not unaware of the fact that there has in the past been a serious falling off in the value of our waterfront property, but I notice that the Chamber of Commerce, which is competent to appraise the business of Boston, predicts for the city and also for the state a great improvement in business. The waterfront of Boston has been absolutely useless for the past several years. As a matter of fact, it has fallen off to the absolute minimum, but at the present time there is predicted by competent authorities an enormous increase in the use of that property and in the valuations that go along with it for 1942 and following years. The improvement in business conditions will also immensely improve small business in the city, something from which Boston will greatly benefit and which will result in increased taxes in our treasury. With this revival all along the line in business conditions, with other concerns coming here and with our people generally finding greater employment, we can look forward to a great business uplift in our city. I feel, therefore, at the present time, with the improvement in business and with the rise in valuations of property, the city can well stand a proper increase in the compensation to its employees. With the lifting of the present welfare burden and the W. P. A. expense, going along side by side with these other factors, the city will be well able to bear the cost of increased salaries and wages of city employees, a faithful class who are well deserving of consideration and who should receive proper consideration at our hands. Therefore, I feel that I should go along with the councilor from Ward 11 (Coun. Hanley) in seeking an increase in the compensation of our employees for 1942.

Coun. LANGAN—Mr. Chairman, I don't think there is any member of this Body who has served the past few years who is not well aware of the tremendous burden now being borne by the taxpayers. Every energy we have, everything in our power, has been directed to giving them relief, in cooperation with his Honor the Mayor. True, we have not been able to do much, but what we could do we have done. Also, I don't think there is any taxpayer in Boston who does not realize the problem that the city employees are faced with in the present crisis. Men getting but \$29 a week, some of them with five children, can hardly be expected to live in any such way as they would in normal times. I am not talking about men who have salaries of \$3,000 or over, but am directing my remarks to the man who is receiving, week in and week out, a minimum wage of \$29. I might go further and say that some employees at the City Hospital are receiving but \$16.25 a week. There is nobody who is not anxious to do justice to them and to others. And so I say that this order should be passed, not upon the theory that we are going to put an unreasonable burden upon the taxpayer, but that we are attempting to do what reasonably should be done for the city employees, consistent with justice to those people who are taxpayers. I feel that a way can be found to deal with this situation, that the Mayor will find some means, without putting an unconscionable burden on the taxpayers of the city. I wish also to compliment the youthful member from Ward 11 (Coun. Hanley) on the speech he has made, and I feel that in that member we are going to have a worthy representative of the citizenship of this city from now on.

Coun. FISH—Mr. Chairman, I agree heartily with the object of the member from Ward 11 in presenting his order, and I want to go along with it heartily, but I believe in laying the blame where it should be laid, in line with what has been stated

by the gentleman from Ward 12 (Coun. Taylor). It seems to me that in the future help should be extended throughout the state not only to Boston but to every city and town. But just at this moment I would like to bring one point out very strongly. A short while ago there was a newspaper article which said that Boston had the highest tax rate of any city of its kind in the country, and that there were other cities in the State of Massachusetts that had the highest tax rate of any city of its size in other parts of the country. Now, Massachusetts is not a decadent state in business, and neither are its cities decadent. Our industries will compare favorably with the industries of any city in the nation. Why, then, should our city have the unenviable reputation of having the highest tax rate? Briefly, it is because other states of the nation give proper consideration to their municipalities, whereas Boston has always suffered, not having been given the proper consideration of the Commonwealth of which it is an important and integral part, and without which this state could not exist.

The order was passed.

LEGISLATIVE AID FOR EMPLOYEES.

Coun. TAYLOR offered the following:

Ordered, That the Corporation Counsel, through his Honor the Mayor, be requested to draw up a bill to be submitted to the special session of the Legislature for the purpose of aiding the City of Boston in securing revenue to increase the salaries and wages of the employees of the City of Boston to meet the increased cost of living.

Coun. HANNON—Mr. Chairman, I too am a newcomer in the Boston City Council, but I have had some experience in the State Legislature, and I don't see how we can tell the Corporation Counsel to present such a bill to this special session of the Legislature. I believe the session is called for a special purpose, and I think the only business that can be transacted is the business for which it has been called together. So I think the order is out of order.

Coun. LANGAN—Mr. Chairman, I wonder if I might ask a question, through the Chair?

Chairman DWYER—Proceed.

Coun. LANGAN—Is there anything to prevent the Corporation Counsel requesting that the Legislature, convened for present-day emergencies, consider this along with the other emergency measures?

Chairman DWYER—The Chair will state that whether or not the order is effective depends upon the wording of the call.

Coun. TAYLOR—Mr. Chairman, I would say, in answer to Councilor Hannon, that I was under the impression that this present session of the Legislature was to consider emergency measures. In my opinion, this is an extreme emergency measure, and I don't know why it is out of order for me to submit such an order.

The order was passed.

REMOVAL OF CAR TRACKS, NORFOLK STREET.

Coun. WICKES offered the following:

Ordered, That the trustees of the Boston Elevated Railway Company be requested, through his Honor the Mayor, to have the car tracks on Norfolk street, at Codman square junction, removed.

The order was passed.

BALLOTING FOR PRESIDENT RESUMED.

Coun. KELLY—Mr. Chairman, I move that we now proceed to try to elect a President for the year 1942.

The motion was carried, and the clerk called the roll, with the following result:

For William A. Carey—Coun. Carey, Chase, Coffey, Gottlieb, Hannon, Kelly, Linehan, Taylor, Wickes—9.

For Joseph Russo—Coun. Dwyer, Russo, M. H. Sullivan—3.

For William F. Hurley—Coun. Fish—1.

For Maurice H. Sullivan—Coun. Foster—1.

For James M. Langan—Coun. Hanley, Hurley, Kinsella, Langan, Lyons, Scannell, D. F. Sullivan—7.

Chairman DWYER—The Chair will announce the result of the ballot. Councilor Carey nine, Councilor Langan seven, Councilor Russo three, Councilor Maurice H. Sullivan one, Councilor Hurley one, and there is no choice.

ADJOURNMENT.

Coun. SCANNELL—Mr. Chairman, I move that we now adjourn.

The Chair put the vote but, being in doubt, ordered a rising vote, the Council voting for adjournment, 12 to 9.

Coun. COFFEY doubted the vote, and asked for a roll call.

The clerk called the roll, and the motion to adjourn prevailed, yeas 12, nays 9:

Yeas—Coun. Dwyer, Fish, Foster, Hanpon, Hurley, Kinsella, Langan, Lyons, Russo, Scannell, M. H. Sullivan, Taylor—12.

Nays—Coun. Carey, Chase, Coffey, Gottlieb, Hanley, Kelly, Linehan, D. F. Sullivan, Wickes—9.

Chairman DWYER—Twelve having voted for adjournment and nine against, the Council stands adjourned.

Adjourned at 4.16 p. m., to meet on Monday, January 26, 1942, at 2 p. m.

CITY OF BOSTON.

Proceedings of City Council.

Monday, January 26, 1942.

Regular meeting of the City Council in the Council Chamber, City Hall, at 2 p. m., Senior Member Coun. WILLIAM A. DWYER in the chair. Absent, Coun. Goode.

The meeting was opened with the salute to the Flag.

JURORS DRAWN.

Jurors were drawn, under the law, Coun. KINSELLA presiding at the box in the absence of the Mayor, as follows:

Two grand jurors, to appear February 2, 1942, viz.:

Frederick Baker, Ward 7; Thomas J. Horan, Ward 15.

APPOINTMENT BY THE MAYOR.

Subject to confirmation by the Council, the Mayor submitted the following appointment, viz.:

Weigher of Goods: Frank DeMarco, 159 Sharon street, West Medford, Mass.

Laid over a week under the law.

ASSESSING DEPARTMENT BUDGET.

The following was received:

City of Boston,

Office of the Mayor, January 26, 1942.

To the City Council.

Gentlemen,—I transmit herewith communication from the chairman of the Board of Assessors relative to your order of January 5, 1942, concerning the assessors submitting to the Budget Commissioner the budget for the Assessing Department for the current year, under date of January 10, 1942.

Respectfully,

MAURICE J. TOBIN, Mayor.

City of Boston,

Assessing Department, January 19, 1942.

Hon. Maurice J. Tobin,

Mayor of Boston.

Dear Sir,—Replying to the City Council order of January 5, referred to in the inclosed letter, I beg to advise that the assessors submitted to the Budget Commissioner the budget for the Assessing Department for the current year, under date of January 10, 1942.

Very truly yours,

EDWARD T. KELLY, Chairman.

Placed on file.

RESURFACING CONWAY STREET,
WARD 20.

The following was received:

City of Boston,

Office of the Mayor, January 26, 1942.

To the City Council.

Gentlemen,—I transmit herewith communication from the Commissioner of Public Works relative to your order of December 29, 1941, concerning the resurfacing of Conway street, Ward 20, with smooth pavement.

Respectfully,

MAURICE J. TOBIN, Mayor.

City of Boston,

Public Works Department,
January 19, 1942.

To William T. Doyle, Chief Clerk, Mayor's Office. From George G. Hyland, Commissioner, Public Works Department.

Subject: Conway Street, Ward 20.

I return herewith order in City Council that the Commissioner of Public Works resurface Conway street, Ward 20, with smooth pavement.

Please be advised that this work will be given consideration for submission to the W. P. A. for approval this year.

GEORGE G. HYLAND,
Commissioner of Public Works.

Placed on file.

APPROPRIATION FOR CARE OF RECORDS
AND PURCHASE OF HISTORICAL
BOOKS, ETC.

The following was received:

City of Boston,

Office of the Mayor, January 26, 1942.

To the City Council.

Gentlemen,—I transmit herewith a letter from the City Clerk requesting a special appropriation of \$1,000 to enable him to continue the work undertaken ten years ago, of putting the records of Boston in proper condition and providing against emergencies.

I approve of his request and recommend the passage of the accompanying order.

Respectfully,

MAURICE J. TOBIN, Mayor.

City of Boston,

City Clerk Department,

January 21, 1942.

Hon. Maurice J. Tobin,

Mayor of Boston.

Dear Sir,—In 1930 a special appropriation of \$1,000 was provided, to be used by the City Clerk for the formation of an historical library containing books, records and other documents relative to the settlement and history of Boston and New England. By purchase and through other sources such a library containing more than one thousand items has been established in this office.

In 1936 and 1941 appropriations were made, under the title of Care and Preservation of Old Records, and this money was used for the repair and rebinding and for the micro-filming of the records of Boston and the annexed towns, from 1629 to 1915.

Both of these appropriations are practically exhausted. The wisdom of having a special appropriation for these purposes has been proven in many instances during the past ten years. On several occasions manuscripts and records have been obtained by keeping track of book auctions, and in one particular case, after the demolition of the property taken for the Charlestown Housing Project, a very valuable collection of early Charlestown papers and records was rescued from a dealer in rags and waste paper.

In order to take advantage of such situations when they occur it is necessary and highly desirable that an appropriation should be immediately available and for that reason I respectfully request that the sum of one thousand dollars be provided as a special appropriation to be spent by the City Clerk for the care and preservation of records and the purchase of historical books, manuscripts and papers.

Respectfully,

W. J. DOYLE, City Clerk.

Ordered, That the City Clerk be hereby authorized to expend for the care and preservation of records and the purchase of historical books, manuscripts and documents the sum of one thousand dollars; said amount, together with the balances of the appropriations previously made for said purposes, to be a special appropriation and to be charged to the Contingent Fund.

Referred to Executive Committee.

GIFT TO FIRST AMERICAN PILOT
BOMBING JAPAN.

The following was received:

City of Boston,

Office of the Mayor, January 26, 1942.

To the City Council.

Gentlemen,—I am in receipt of the attached communication from the City Treasurer in which he informs me that Mr. Donald M. Park and Mr. So Am Koh have deposited with the City Treasurer the sum of \$75 to be given to the first American pilot who drops a bomb anywhere on Japan.

I am of the opinion that this generous and patriotic gesture on the part of these two gentlemen who represent Korean families residing in Boston should be approved with thanks by the City of Boston. It is necessary, in order that this donation serve the purpose for which it is intended, that your Honorable Body approve the attached order authorizing the City Treasurer to accept this donation and to turn it over to the proper person when the conditions of the donation have been met.

I therefore recommend the adoption of the inclosed order by your Honorable Body.

Respectfully,
MAURICE J. TOBIN, Mayor.

City of Boston,
Treasury Department, January 21, 1942.
Hon. Maurice J. Tobin,
Mayor of Boston.

Dear Sir,—I have in my possession the sum of \$75 which was deposited with me on January 20, 1942, by Mr. Donald M. Park, 109 Queensberry street, Boston, and Mr. So Am Koh, 8 Falkland street, Brighton, in behalf of the members of seven or eight Korean families residing in Boston.

It was their wish that this money be held by the City of Boston, in trust, to be invested in a United States Defense Savings Bond with a maturity value of \$100 which would be presented to the first American pilot to drop a bomb anywhere upon Japan. When it was pointed out that Defense Savings Bonds are not transferable, it was agreed that the money be deposited in a savings account instead and the principal and accumulations thereon be presented to the American pilot above mentioned.

If it is your opinion that this donation should be accepted by the City of Boston, will you kindly submit an order to the City Council requesting its acceptance.

Very truly yours,
JAMES J. MCCARTHY,
City Treasurer.

Ordered, That the donation of \$75 from Donald M. Park and So Am Koh to the City of Boston, to be presented with its accumulation to the first American aviator who drops a bomb upon Japan, be, and hereby is, accepted, and the City Treasurer is hereby authorized to accept the said sum and to invest and reinvest it and to pay it with accumulations, upon the completion of the conditions upon which it is donated, to the person who he is satisfied is entitled to it.

Referred to Executive Committee.

APPROPRIATION FOR ASSESSING DEPARTMENT.

The following was received:

City of Boston,
Office of the Mayor, January 26, 1942.
To the City Council.

Gentlemen,—Chapter 604 of the Acts of 1941 provides that in the period after the expiration of any fiscal year, and before the regular appropriations have been made by the City Council, city departments may incur liabilities for carrying on the work of the departments, and payments therefor shall be made from the treasury from any available funds therein and charged against the next annual appropriation, provided that the liabilities incurred during such interval for regular employees do not exceed in any one month the average monthly expenditure of the last three months of the preceding fiscal year.

This provision makes it impossible to pay the salaries of the first assistant assessors on the same basis as previous years, namely, one half their annual salary during the months of January, February and March at the rate of \$300 for January, \$300 for February and \$250 for March.

In order that these employees may be paid in accordance with the established schedule, I am forwarding herewith an appropriation order for \$82,000, which will relieve this condition until the regular budget is submitted and acted upon by the City Council, and respectfully recommend immediate adoption and passage by your Honorable Body.

Respectfully,
MAURICE J. TOBIN, Mayor.

Ordered, That the sum of \$82,000 be, and hereby is, appropriated, to be expended as hereinafter specified, said sum to be raised by taxes on the polls and estates in the City of Boston, and that all orders hereinafter passed by the City Council relating to appropriations, taxes and the interest thereon, apply to the appropriations and taxes herein provided for.

Assessing Department.

A. Personal Service..... \$82,000

Referred to Executive Committee.

APPOINTMENT OF JOHN CARROLL TO HOUSING AUTHORITY.

The following was received:

City of Boston,
Office of the Mayor, January 26, 1942.
To the Honorable the City Council.

Gentlemen,—Under the provisions of section 26M of the Housing Authority Law of the Commonwealth (as inserted in chapter 121 of the General Laws and as amended by section 1 of chapter 484 of the Acts of 1938), I hereby appoint John Carroll of 17 Elmira street, Brighton, present member of the Boston Housing Authority, to be a member of the Boston Housing Authority for the term expiring January 8, 1947.

I recommend the confirmation and approval of this appointment by your Honorable Body in the form of order submitted herewith.

Respectfully,
MAURICE J. TOBIN, Mayor.

Ordered, That the appointment by his Honor the Mayor of John Carroll to be a member of the Boston Housing Authority for the term expiring January 8, 1947, be, and hereby is, confirmed and approved.

Laid over for one week under the law.

RECONSTRUCTION OF NORWAY AND CUMBERLAND STREETS.

The following was received:

City of Boston,
Office of the Mayor, January 26, 1942.
To the City Council.

Gentlemen,—I transmit herewith communication from the Commissioner of Public Works relative to your order of January 5, 1942, concerning the reconstruction of Norway street, from Huntington avenue to Falmouth street, and Cumberland street, from Huntington avenue to St. Botolph street, with smooth type asphalt pavement, under the W. P. A. plan of construction.

Respectfully,
MAURICE J. TOBIN, Mayor.

City of Boston,
Public Works Department,
January 19, 1942.
To William T. Doyle, Chief Clerk, Mayor's Office.
From George G. Hyland, Commissioner, Public Works Department.

Subject: Norway Street and Cumberland Street.
I return herewith order in City Council that the Commissioner of Public Works reconstruct Norway street, from Huntington avenue to Falmouth street, and Cumberland street, from Huntington avenue to St. Botolph street, with smooth type asphalt pavement, under the W. P. A. plan of construction.

This will advise you that the work on both of the above-named streets will be given consideration for submission for approval on a W. P. A. project this year.

GEORGE G. HYLAND,
Commissioner of Public Works.
Placed on file.

PETITIONS REFERRED.

The following petitions were received and referred to the committees named, when appointed, viz.:

Claims.

Alfred Albertini, for compensation for injuries caused by city truck.

Mary L. Bernazzani, for compensation for injuries caused by city truck.

Emma L. Borsardo, for compensation for damage to property at 214 West Fourth street, caused by broken water pipe.

Mary Bruce, for compensation for injuries caused by city car.

V. Caruso, for compensation for damage to property at 112 Bolton street, caused by blocked sewer line.

Margaret Currie, for compensation for injuries caused by city car.

Ada E. Ellis, for compensation for damage to property at 141-145 Harvard street, caused by defective water pipe.

Giovanni A. Fraioli, for compensation for damage to car by police car.

William F. Glynn, for compensation for injuries caused by an alleged defect at Marnion street.

Arthur S. Hoare, for compensation for damage to car by city truck.

Michael J. Kilroy, to be reimbursed for execution issued against him.

Louis Kreponitsky, for compensation for damage to car by truck of Traffic Commission.

Max Lefkovith, for compensation for injuries and damage to car by city truck.

Robert MacCauley, for compensation for injuries caused by city truck.

Mary Malfa, for compensation for injuries caused by city car.

Madelyne Mazza, for compensation for injuries caused by city truck.

Mabel Najjar, for compensation for injuries caused by city truck.

Peter and Angelina Scozzari, for compensation for damage to property at 27 Clark street, caused by seepage into building.

Andrew Voet, for compensation for damage to car by city plow.

Jefferson M. Wheeler, for compensation for damage to car caused by an alleged defect in East Boston Tunnel.

Committee on Licenses.

Petitions for driveway openings, viz.:
New England Mutual Life Insurance Company, 134-140 Congress street, Ward 3.

Kenmore Realty Corporation, 173 Ipswich street, Ward 5.

Irving E. Mishara, A and Broadway, Ward 6.

APPOINTMENT OF FIRST ASSISTANT ASSESSORS.

Notice was received from the Board of Assessors of provisional appointment of first assistant assessors, effective January 20, 1942, viz., George F. Cronin, James J. Boyle, John T. Finnegan.
Placed on file.

SIDEWALK ASSESSMENTS.

Communications were received from the Commissioner of Public Works together with orders assessing half-cost of construction of sidewalks against owners of estates bordering thereon, viz.:

	Half-Cost.
Hall street, Ward 11.....	\$366.00
Church street, Ward 15.....	202.70
O'Connell road, Ward 17.....	<u>646.07</u>

The orders were passed.

MINORS' LICENSES.

Petitions for minors' licenses were received from forty-nine newsboys and three bootblacks. Licenses granted, under usual conditions.

ANSWERS FROM DEPARTMENT HEADS.

Coun. KINSELLA offered the following:

Ordered, That all commissioners and department heads, through his Honor the Mayor, be directed and ordered to answer, forthwith, all communications from the members of the City Council.

Coun. KINSELLA—Mr. Chairman, it seems a bit strange that a member of the Boston City Council, when he simply asks for information

from a commission or department head of the city upon a matter that is of interest to his constituents, should be absolutely ignored. I have taken up such a matter with one of the commissioners of the City of Boston, a matter of vital importance to my district, a matter involving the safety and welfare of children on the street. I wrote to the proper department head in regard to the matter, about six weeks ago, and have taken up the matter since, and have received no response, simply wasting my postage. That department head has not considered it necessary to send to me an answer of any kind, although I simply politely asked for information upon a matter that came up in his department, a matter that vitally concerned my district. I think it is fair for me to say that I represent in this Body a substantial number of the voters of Boston. I do not want to challenge this official's honesty of purpose, but if forced to do so, I shall carry the matter further and insist on an answer to perfectly proper questions of a department head from members of the City Council. I do not want to say anything that might be construed as an indictment of all the commissioners or department heads of the city. Most of them are only too ready and willing to answer any communications of an official nature. But repeatedly and deliberately this man has refused to answer my proper questions, although I have in closing my communications, with tongue in cheek, said "Cordially yours." But even that did not get him. Mr. Chairman, there are twenty-one other members of this Body. If this commissioner is going to continue deliberately to snub a member of the Body, I say that he is snubbing the entire Body, and I think it is only fair that I should publicly state who he is. I am referring specifically to the Traffic Commissioner. I trust that this order may be referred to our executive session.

Coun. M. H. SULLIVAN—Mr. Chairman, as far as most of the executive heads of the city are concerned, I feel that they are fine men and that most of them are diplomatic in their approach to members of the city government. I think most of them are absolutely gentlemanly and show proper respect in their dealings with the elected members of the city government. However, I do believe that the councillor from Ward 2 has a proper and legitimate cause of complaint, and that it is something that concerns all of us. It is true that some of the department heads may hold a long tenure of office, by reason of the fact that they are under civil service, and some of them, appointed or elective, may feel that they are immune to the ordinary approach. But I certainly feel that the public are entitled to a fair break at the hands of every department and every department head, and that we, as representing the public, are also entitled to fair and decent treatment. I think that fact is usually recognized by our heads of departments. I might cite specific instances. I think the Building Commissioner has always been eminently fair and has done a splendid job in carrying out his duties and administering his department. I feel very definitely that the Health Commissioner has been an asset to the city government and to the City of Boston. I believe he has done a splendid job and is an ornament to the administration. He has performed the work of his department in a way that does him credit and that has been advantageous to the health of the children of this city. Certainly the mothers and fathers of those children and the heads of all families are far better off because of the fact that Doctor Gately is Health Commissioner. I know that he has done much for Ward 22, for the children and the families of my district, and I am certain that he has done splendid work in all the wards of our city. He has done much for the health of the people of Boston, and I also feel that most of the other city department heads have done a fine job. The order was referred to the Executive Committee.

BALLOT FOR PRESIDENT.

On motion of Coun. GOTTLIEB, it was voted that the Council proceed to ballot for the election of a President for the year 1942. The clerk called the roll, with the following result:

For William A. Carey—Coun. Carey, Chase, Coffey, Dwyer, Hannon, Kelly, Linehan, Taylor, Wickes—9.

For Joseph Russo—Coun. Foster—1.

For James M. Langan—Coun. Gottlieb, Hanley, Hurley, Kinsella, Langan, Lyons, Russo, Scannell, D. F. Sullivan, M. H. Sullivan—10.

Chairman DWYER—The Chair will announce the result of the ballot. Councilor Langan has received ten votes, Councilor Carey nine votes, Councilor Russo one vote, and there is no choice.

PAYMENT OF HOSPITAL EMPLOYEES IN CASH.

Coun. RUSSO offered the following:

Ordered, That the Hospital Trustees be requested, through his Honor the Mayor, to pay all employes of the hospitals in cash and make no deductions for meals, in order that they may receive full pay and thereby aid the family budget.

Coun. RUSSO—Mr. Chairman, in introducing and speaking upon this particular order at this time, I feel earnestly that now is the time to take the action that is here proposed. The subject has been agitated from time to time by myself and others, until I believe there should be no further delay, but that the employes of our hospitals should be given the privilege of receiving actual cash instead of receiving food. I have spoken to various individuals upon this matter and am informed that what is proposed in this order meets their hearts' desire. We all realize that many of our hospital employes have been there for a long time and that they went in there as young men and women. Today they are married, with families, and we cannot expect a married man with three, four or five children, and who is endeavoring to provide for his family, to bring home very much when he is getting only \$16 a week. I believe if the city would give to these employes the actual cash, that every individual concerned could go to his home and give to his wife, say, \$4.50 a week more to provide food for the family. There are many of these employes who do not eat at the hospital, and that is not because they find that the food at the hospital is not of the highest quality. It is a fact, however, that they do not want to eat at the hospital because they do not receive the particular food they would like to eat on particular days. In many cases, they naturally prefer to eat at home with their families, rather than at the hospital, for that and various reasons. I believe in that matter they are within their rights, and I believe something should be done to remedy the present situation, because I believe if it is remedied it will bring up the morale of the public, so important in times like these. We speak a great deal about civilian defense and about the improvement of morale at the present time in various ways. I believe this is one way to improve the morale of the employes of the hospital, and I trust that it will be very seriously considered. I trust, therefore, that the Mayor and the Trustees will get down to brass tacks in this matter, giving the employes cash instead of food.

The order was passed.

BALLOTING FOR PRESIDENT CONTINUED.

On motion of Coun. SCANNELL, the Council proceeded to another ballot for President for 1942. The clerk called the roll with the following result:

For William A. Carey—Coun. Carey, Chase, Coffey, Dwyer, Gottlieb, Hannon, Kelly, Kinsella, Linehan, Taylor, Wickes—11.

For William F. Hurley—Coun. Fish—1.

For James M. Langan—Coun. Foster, Hanley, Hurley, Langan, Lyons, Russo, Scannell, D. F. Sullivan, M. H. Sullivan—9.

Chairman DWYER—The Chair will announce the result of the ballot. Councilor Carey eleven votes, Councilor Langan nine votes, Councilor Hurley one vote, and there is no choice.

Coun. CAREY—Mr. Chairman, I ask unanimous consent at this time to make a statement.

Chairman DWYER—There being no objection, the gentleman may proceed.

Coun. CAREY—Mr. Chairman, I believe that some twenty-four ballots have been taken, and on the last ballot I received eleven votes, just one short of election. I wish at this time, however, to announce that I desire that my name be withdrawn, as I personally have no desire to

unnecessarily prolong the choosing of a President. As one of the older members of the Body, I am sorry, of course, that I could not get the twelve votes. I do feel grateful, however, to those who have voted for me, and I now ask that my name be withdrawn.

BALLOTING FOR PRESIDENT CONTINUED.

On motion of Coun. GOTTLIEB, the Council proceeded to a ballot for President for 1942. The clerk called the roll with the following result:

For Charles I. Taylor—Coun. Carey, Chase, Fish, Foster, Gottlieb, Hannon, Hurley, Kelly, Kinsella, Linehan, Taylor—11.

For Michael L. Kinsella—Coun. Coffey—1.

For William A. Carey—Coun. Dwyer, Wickes—2.

For James M. Langan—Coun. Hanley, Langan, Lyons, Russo, Scannell, D. F. Sullivan, M. H. Sullivan—7.

Chairman DWYER—The Chair will announce the result of the ballot. For Councilor Taylor eleven votes, for Councilor Langan seven votes, for Councilor Carey two votes, for Councilor Kinsella one vote, and there is no choice.

PROPOSED RECESS.

Coun. LYONS—Mr. Chairman, I move now that we take a recess to go into executive session. Coun. KELLY asked for a roll call on the motion.

The motion was lost, yeas 4, nays 17:

Yeas—Coun. Langan, Lyons, D. F. Sullivan, M. H. Sullivan—4.

Nays—Coun. Carey, Chase, Coffey, Dwyer, Fish, Foster, Gottlieb, Hanley, Hannon, Hurley, Kelly, Kinsella, Linehan, Russo, Scannell, Taylor, Wickes—17.

STATEMENT BY COUNCILOR CAREY.

Coun. CAREY—Mr. Chairman, I ask unanimous consent to make a statement.

Chairman DWYER—There being no objection, the gentleman may proceed.

Coun. CAREY—Mr. Chairman, I simply want to say that I am most grateful to the ten members of the Council who have seen fit to go through for me. I want them to know that from the bottom of my heart I am most grateful to them.

ADMIRATION FOR GENERAL DOUGLAS MACARTHUR.

Coun. M. H. SULLIVAN offered the following:

Resolved, That the members of the Boston City Council in meeting assembled express their great admiration and respect for General Douglas MacArthur who today is celebrating his sixty-second birthday, whose gallant men have won the undying gratitude of the American people for their stand against far greater numbers of Japanese on Luzon.

The resolution was passed unanimously.

BALLOTING FOR PRESIDENT CONTINUED.

On motion of Coun. TAYLOR, the Council voted to proceed to ballot for the election of a President for 1942. The clerk called the roll, with the following result:

For John B. Kelly—Coun. Carey—1.

For Charles I. Taylor—Coun. Chase, Dwyer, Fish, Foster, Gottlieb, Hannon, Hurley, Kelly, Linehan, Taylor—10.

For Thomas E. Linehan—Coun. Coffey—1.

For James M. Langan—Coun. Hanley, Kinsella, Langan, Lyons, Russo, Scannell, D. F. Sullivan, M. H. Sullivan, Wickes—9.

Chairman DWYER—The Chair will announce the result of the ballot. For Councilor Taylor ten, for Councilor Langan nine, for Councilor Kelly one, for Councilor Linehan one, and there is no choice.

STATEMENT BY COUNCILOR TAYLOR.

Coun. TAYLOR—Mr. Chairman, I ask unanimous consent to make a statement.

Chairman DWYER—There apparently being no objection, the gentleman may proceed.

Coun. TAYLOR—Mr. Chairman, I cannot properly express my undying gratitude to those members of the Council who have seen fit to vote for me as their President for 1942. It makes me feel good that after serving four years in the Body there are ten or eleven members of the Council who feel that I am capable of handling the duties of President of this august Body. I certainly cannot ever forget their expression of confidence in me, which I deeply feel and appreciate. To those who voted against me, I want to say that there is no rancor in my heart. They have a right to vote for whomever they please. Thank God, we are living in a country, under a democratic form of government, where every man has a right to free expression, and a right to vote as he pleases. Therefore, I say to those members that they have a perfect right to vote for whomever they see fit, and I hold no brief whatsoever against them. I want to say that there have been rumors to the effect that Taylor could not win, or could not get any considerable vote, because he did not belong to the right race. In answer to anything of that sort, I wish to say this to the members of the Council, to everyone within hearing of my voice and to all those whose attention may be drawn to it, that I have been in this Council for four years, and during those four years I have never seen anything here in the way of racial intolerance. It does not exist. Racial intolerance is over with in this Body and in this city. I have made a lot of friends in this Council, and I want to keep them as long as I can. All I want when I leave the Council is the friendship of the members with whom I have served. That is all we can take with us, and the thing that pleases me above all is that those who voted for me did so because they liked me and felt that I had the ability to be President of the Body. There is absolutely no racial intolerance in this Body. It has not existed in the four years in which I have been a member, and I know that it will not exist in the future. I was brought up and raised in an Irish neighborhood. My friends were all Irish. I was one of a different race among many Irish, but I got along with them. They had respect for me, and I for them, the same as I believe I have the respect of all the councilors here, the same respect that I have for them. I was brought up in the Orchard Park section of Roxbury, with nothing but Irish boys around me, and they elected me captain of their football team and president of their Orchard Park Athletic Club. They are my best friends today. The Murrays, the Murphys, the Italian boy Gherardi, would all give me the shirt off their backs, and I would do the same for them. We did not know anything about racial prejudice then, or today. I am grateful for the vote I have received. I don't want to delay proceedings any longer. I don't think I ought to keep the Body from proceeding to vote for others. I believe I have reached my maximum. And so I say to the members, thanks to you who voted for me, and those who did not had a perfect right to vote for whom they desired. I certainly have no feelings against them because of their action.

Coun. FISH—And I ask unanimous consent to make a statement before we proceed to another ballot, Mr. Chairman.

Chairman DWYER—There being no objection, councilor, you may proceed.

Coun. FISH—The reason why I ask for unanimous consent to make a statement before we proceed to the next ballot is because I hope that the man who spoke previous to me will take back his withdrawal. I trust that the Body will not consider Charlie Taylor as having withdrawn his name as a candidate for the Presidency of this Body. You heard his statement a moment ago. I have served with him here in the Body for four years, and at this time I can only say this. The statement by Charlie is typical of the man. We have capable men in this Body who could well serve as President, but as I look around at these capable men, I believe that Charlie Taylor, with his sincerity, his honesty, his four years of experience here, has become stamped as an outstanding man in the Body. The one thought that went through my head when he spoke, and when he said that he has made many friends, was that I

was glad to feel that he considered me as one of those friends. I am not going to delay our proceedings any longer, but I wish to say at this time that my vote is going again for Taylor, and I hope the Body will not take seriously his statement that he has withdrawn his name.

BALLOTING FOR PRESIDENT
CONTINUED.

On motion of Coun. COFFEY, the Council voted to proceed to a ballot for President for 1942. The clerk called the roll, with the following result:

- For Theodore F. Lyons—Coun. Chase—1.
- For Thomas E. Linehan—Coun. Carey, Coffey, Hannon, Kelly, Taylor, Wickes—6.
- For Charles I. Taylor—Coun. Dwyer, Fish, Foster, Gottlieb, Hurley, Linehan—6.
- For James M. Langan—Coun. Hanley, Kinsella, Langan, Lyons, Russo, Scannell, D. F. Sullivan, M. H. Sullivan—8.

Chairman DWYER—The Chair will announce the result of the ballot. For Councilor Langan eight, for Councilor Taylor six, for Councilor Linehan six, for Councilor Lyons one, and there is no choice.

BONUS TO CERTAIN SERVICEMEN.

Coun. KELLY offered the following:
Ordered, That the Corporation Counsel be requested, through his Honor the Mayor, to draft a bill for presentation to the Legislature providing for the payment of a bonus to residents of Boston who serve in the military or naval branch of our Government for a period of one year or more.

Coun. KELLY—Mr. Chairman, the reason why I introduce this order requesting the Corporation Counsel, through the Mayor, to draft a bill for presentation to the Legislature providing for the payment of a bonus to residents of Boston who serve in the military or naval branch of our government for a period of one year or more, is that I have in mind what was done for men in the service at the time of the last World War; and I also have in mind the fact that these young men, most of whom have given up jobs to go into the country's service, should at least be given some compensation at the end of one year.

The order was passed.

FREE RIDING FOR SERVICE MEN.

Coun. KELLY offered the following:
Ordered, That the trustees of the Boston Elevated Railway Company be requested, through his Honor the Mayor, to allow men in the armed forces of our country to ride free on the Boston Elevated system.

Coun. KELLY—Mr. President, some five or six months ago I introduced this same order asking the trustees of the Boston Elevated Railway Company, through his Honor the Mayor, to allow men in the armed forces of the country to ride free on the Elevated system. As I now recall, the Council received word back from the trustees that it was impossible to do it. I am now again asking the trustees to allow these men to ride free on the system. I see from the papers that both police and others in uniform are allowed to ride free, and I believe the taxpayers of Boston and of the other cities and towns that are helping to meet the deficits of the Elevated will be more than glad to see these men in our armed forces allowed to ride free on the elevated, as certainly those people are the ones who are paying the bills.

The order was passed.

HEALTH CENTERS, DORCHESTER.

Coun. GOTTLIEB offered the following:
Ordered, That the Health Commissioner be requested, through his Honor the Mayor, to report to the City Council on the possibility of erecting the two health centers in the Dorchester district of Boston within the next few months; and be it further

Ordered, That the Health Commissioner be requested, through his Honor the Mayor, to apply

for a priority on materials for the purpose of immediately constructing the two health centers in the Dorchester district of Boston.

The question came on the passage of the orders.

Coun. GOTTLIEB—Mr. Chairman, some time ago the Mayor of the City of Boston received a sum of money as the result of the sale of the East Boston Airport to the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, and out of the proceeds of this sale a sum of money was earmarked for the construction of two health centers for the Dorchester district of Boston. I believe I express the sentiment of every councilor from the Dorchester district that there could not be greater need for the erection of health centers than exists at the present time. The two proposed health centers in that part of Boston could easily be converted after their erection to the purpose of care of the unfortunate victims of an air raid, or any other purpose arising out of the present emergency. When I speak of that I don't want to appear pessimistic, but it is a fact that there is such a threat to our community, as has been generally recognized since the war started. I feel, therefore, that the Health Commissioner of the City of Boston ought to request the Priority Board on Materials, through his Honor the Mayor, for materials to be used for the purpose of immediately constructing the two health centers in the Dorchester district of Boston. I feel that this is the time to do it, and I feel that this is a time when the poor people of Boston need a place near to their homes, where they can be taken in case of necessity and receive medical care and attention, not only in the ordinary course of events, but in case of accidents and injuries that might result from an air raid. I sincerely trust, therefore, that the Health Commissioner, through his Honor the Mayor, will be able to lift the priority restrictions in behalf of this purpose, so that the people of Dorchester in the next few months may receive these health centers for which they have waited many years. I sincerely hope, therefore, that the orders will pass and will receive the attention required.

Coun. KELLY—Mr. Chairman, I would like to go along with Councilor Gottlieb's orders. In this matter he feels exactly as I do. Some four months ago I had occasion to wait upon the Mayor in the interest of the Pharmaceutical Association of Dorchester, in my district, along this line. Of course, different members from the Dorchester district have introduced orders looking to these projects being carried out. Some four months ago the Mayor informed the association that he intended to have speedy action taken in Dorchester in the construction of two health centers, one preferably in the Fields Corner section. I trust that the orders will pass, and that some time in the near future we may have these two centers which are so much needed by the men, women and children of Dorchester.

The orders were passed.

CHAPLAIN TO CITY COUNCIL.

Coun. HANNON offered the following:

Ordered, That the City Messenger be requested to include the sum of \$500 in his budget for 1942 to provide for the services of a Chaplain to the City Council, said chaplain to be appointed by the President of the City Council and to serve for one year.

Coun. HANNON—Mr. Chairman, generally speaking, as a new member of this Body, I am perfectly willing to serve my apprenticeship and to work my way up, at first sitting quietly and listening until I know my way about. But in the few weeks I have been here I have done a lot of going about, in departments and otherwise, and have been giving some thought to the significance of our methods of procedure in different ways. For example, at every meeting we salute the Flag. That is, of course, a good practice and should be continued. But there is something lacking here. I don't know that the members need religious guidance, but certainly if our proceedings were given some form of uplift, for example, by the utterance of a prayer in opening the meeting, I feel that it might be a worthwhile practice. I have offered the order, Mr. Chairman, and I hope it will pass.

Chairman DWYER—The order will be referred to the Committee on Rules, when appointed.

LOCATION OF NEW SHIPBUILDING PLANT.

Coun. HANNON offered the following:

Ordered, That his Honor the Mayor be requested to communicate with the Massachusetts members of Congress suggesting that they consider the advisability of recommending the location of the proposed new shipbuilding plant, to be constructed by the Federal Government, on land at the foot of Mt. Vernon street, Dorchester, on Dorchester Bay.

Coun. HANNON—Mr. Chairman, some years ago we heard in the State House about the Federal housing projects, the pioneer projects, that were to be constructed in Boston and in other cities of the country, and it was understood that the homes were to be for the poor of Boston. There were to be two or three projects such as we see in the Dorchester and South Boston sections and some other parts of the city. But we now find that the new projects are no longer to be for the poor people, but for those employed in the shipbuilding trade. That is all right, in a way, but I do feel that the City of Boston should have something properly coming to it. The properties we have here already are tax-exempt, because they are supposed to benefit the poor people. There has been some agreement made whereby instead of getting taxes there are annual payments which amount to practically nothing. Now the Government is going to build another shipyard, and that will mean several more locations in Boston from which the poor people will get nothing, and yet there will be a loss in taxes to Boston. The men and women who will move into them will be those engaged in the shipbuilding industry which, however, it is proposed to locate elsewhere. I suggest, therefore, instead of this shipbuilding industry being located in some other place and the workers coming here and living in these projects, with no benefit to the poor of Boston or to the City of Boston, it would be well to have the proposed new shipbuilding plant erected here, and that his Honor the Mayor be requested to communicate with the Massachusetts members of Congress, suggesting that they consider the advisability of recommending the location of the proposed new shipbuilding plant to be constructed by the Federal Government on land at the foot of Mt. Vernon street, Dorchester, on Dorchester Bay. That is a fine place for such a plant, and the best interests of everybody will be thereby served. I believe if there are to be additional housing projects they should be built for the poor of Boston. If this shipbuilding plant is built elsewhere and these new housing projects are built to take care of the workers in such a plant, there will be no tax benefit to the city and no benefit through improvement of living conditions of the poor of Boston. I say, therefore, that the members of the Council, through his Honor the Mayor, should indicate to the Massachusetts members of Congress in the House and Senate that we believe it would be better to have this shipbuilding plant built on Dorchester Bay in the location I suggest, which will bring money and business here, and which can be developed for the benefit of our own people, through providing them with work and providing for their wants otherwise. In this area that I have indicated there is plenty of room for the development of a good shipbuilding plant, and also, if necessary, housing provision for the employees. I certainly trust that in any future housing project serious thought will be given to the needs of the poor people of our city.

The order was passed.

ELECTION OF PRESIDENT LINEHAN.

On motion of Coun. KELLY, the Council proceeded to another ballot for President for 1942. The clerk called the roll with the following result:

For Thomas E. Linehan—Coun. Carey, Coffey, Foster, Gottlieb, Hannon, Hurley, Kelly, Kinsella, Linehan, Taylor, Wickes—11.

For Joseph J. Gottlieb—Coun. Chase—1.

For Joseph Russo—Coun. Dwyer—1.

For Charles I. Taylor—Coun. Fish—1.

For James M. Langan—Coun. Hanley, Langan, Lyons, Russo, Scannell, D. F. Sullivan—6.

Before the result was announced, Coun. FISH said:

Mr. Chairman, I desire to change my vote, voting for Councilor Linehan. (Applause.)

Coun. LANGAN—And I desire, Mr. Chairman, to change my vote to Councilor Linehan.

Chairman DWYER—Are there any other members who desire to change before the vote is announced? Several members arose.

Coun. CAREY—Mr. Chairman, I move that the election of Councilor Linehan be made unanimous.

Chairman DWYER—The motion is out of order. The clerk will call the roll again so that all the members who desire to change their vote may do so.

The clerk called the roll again, with the following result:

For Thomas E. Linehan—Coun. Carey, Chase, Coffey, Dwyer, Fish, Foster, Gottlieb, Hanley, Hannon, Hurley, Kelly, Kinsella, Langan, Lyons, Russo, Scannell, D. F. Sullivan, Taylor, Wickes—19.

For James M. Langan—Coun. M. H. Sullivan—1.

Chairman DWYER—The Chair will announce the result of the ballot. Councilor Linehan has nineteen votes and Councilor Langan has one vote, and Councilor Linehan is declared elected President of the Boston City Council for 1942. (Applause.) The Chair will appoint Councilor Coffey and Langan a committee to escort the new President to the chair. (Applause.)

The committee performed the duty assigned.

President LINEHAN—Mr. Chairman, frankly I felt that the ballot just taken was to be my last shot. I wish to say at the outset that I thank the men who voted for me and made it possible for me to be elected President of this Body. I think probably every member of the Body hoped that he might be elected President. Frankly, I hoped that I would be, but I didn't think it would happen. I feel, however, that in all this balloting we have had there has been something more than an election. We have seen clearly the unity that exists in the Body, a very fine thing in such an emergency as is facing the whole country today. In these times of war trouble, racial prejudice and other undesirable things, we find certainly that here in this Council racial prejudice is thrown right out the window; and for that, if for nothing else, the people of Boston can thank the members of the Boston City Council. Some of you might ask what I am going to do as President. I don't thoroughly understand yet what the duties and functions of the President may be, but I do know this, that I will be the President of twenty-two City Councilors. You will not see any two or three running the Boston City Council. The door of the President's room will be open not only to those responsible for my election, but to the other councilors as well. If any member feels that he has any criticism to express of my conduct of the office at any time, I hope he will feel that he can always talk freely with me in this room, in the President's room or any other room. I am fully aware that whatever the President of this Body improperly does reflects on all the members of the Council and possibly upon the citizens of Boston, and I shall see to it that no act of mine will cause any of you to be sorry that you elected me your President. I want to thank you all from the bottom of my heart. (Applause.)

PREPARATION OF COUNCIL RULES.

Coun. TAYLOR offered the following:

Ordered, That a committee of five members be appointed by the President to prepare and report rules to govern the proceedings of the present City Council.

The order was passed.

APPOINTMENT OF SPECIAL COMMITTEES.

Coun. TAYLOR offered the following:

Ordered, That special committees be appointed by the President to consider the subjects indicated, by their titles and such other matters as may be referred to them from time to time, viz.:

- Building Code, five members.
- Constables, three members.
- Hospitals, five members.
- Parks and Playgrounds, five members.
- Public Welfare, five members.
- Public Safety, five members.
- Unclaimed Baggage, three members.
- Voting Machines, five members.

The order was passed.

PRINTING OF MUNICIPAL REGISTER, ETC.

Coun. TAYLOR offered the following:

Ordered, That the Statistics Department be authorized, under the direction of the Committee on Rules, to prepare and have printed the Municipal Register for the current year; and that the Clerk of Committees be authorized to prepare and have printed a pocket edition of the Organization of the City Government; the expense of said Register and Organization to be charged to the appropriation for City Documents.

The order was passed.

RECESS.

On motion of Coun. COFFEY, the Council voted at 3.40 p. m. to take a recess, subject to the call of the Chair. The members reassembled and were called to order by President LINEHAN at 3.52 p. m.

APPOINTMENT OF COMMITTEE ON RULES.

President LINEHAN announced the appointment of the Committee on Rules, the members being Coun. Taylor, Kelly, Fish, Langan, Gottlieb.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE REPORTS.

Coun. LANGAN, for the Executive Committee, submitted the following:

1. Report on order (referred today) that commissioners and department heads be directed to answer forthwith all communications from City Councilors—that same ought to pass.

The report was accepted and the order was passed.

2. Report on message of Mayor and order (referred today) appropriating \$82,000 for Assessing Department, A, Personal Service—that same ought to pass.

Report on message of Mayor and order (referred today) appropriating \$1,000 to be expended by City Clerk for care and preservation of records, etc.—that same ought to pass.

The reports were accepted and the question came on the passage of the orders.

The orders were severally passed, yeas 18, nays 0.

3. Report on message of Mayor and order (referred today) that donation of \$75 from Donald M. Park and So Am Koh to first American aviator who drops a bomb upon Japan be accepted—that same ought to pass.

The report was accepted and the order was passed.

KILMARNOCK STREET, WARD 5.

Coun. FOSTER offered the following:

Ordered, That the Traffic Commissioner be requested, through his Honor the Mayor, to remove the restrictions on Kilmarnock street, Ward 5, and make it a two-way street.

Passed under suspension of the rule.

CONFIRMATION OF EXECUTIVE APPOINTMENTS.

President LINEHAN called up, under unfinished business, Nos. 1 and 2 on the calendar, viz.:

1. Action on appointment submitted by the Mayor January 19, 1942, of Martin F. Walsh, to be a Constable with authority to serve civil process upon filing bond.

2. Action on appointment submitted by the Mayor January 19, 1942, of Warren F. Tapley, to be a Weigher of Coal.

The question came on confirmation. Committee, Coun. Coffey and Dwyer. Whole number of ballots 16, yes 16, and the appointments were confirmed.

GARBAGE REMOVAL AND CLEANING OF
STREETS, WARD 9.

Coun. D. F. SULLIVAN offered the following: Ordered, That the Public Works Commissioner be requested, through his Honor the Mayor, to immediately cancel the Roxbury district contract for the removal of garbage and ashes, as the terms of this contract are not being lived up to; and be it further

Ordered, That the Public Works Commissioner be requested, through his Honor the Mayor, to make arrangements for the immediate cleaning up of all streets in Ward 9.

Coun. D. F. SULLIVAN—Mr. President, the reason why I offer these orders is because of the fact that the contractor in the Roxbury district is not living up to the specifications of his contract. Barrels are left out overnight, and garbage is spread all over the streets, because the barrels are not properly handled and the collections are not made in accordance with the contract specifications. The men refuse to take certain articles which people put out, and which they should properly take, and that has happened since the first of the year in this particular section under the contract. The streets have been filthy, due to the negligence of this particular contractor who does this work, and I trust that the order will pass and that the commissioner will cancel this particular contract.

Coun. CAREY—Mr. President, I want to go along with the councilor from Ward 9 in regard to the order, but I would not wish to show any unfairness to the Public Works Commissioner. He has been doing what he could to alleviate what is today a very serious situation. Certain streets in the Roxbury district, now being handled by the contractor in question, who is supposed to remove the ashes and garbage, have been neglected to a point where the taxpayers and residents can stand it no longer and until it is evident that a change must be made for the better. Throughout the section the collection of ashes is between two and four weeks behind. It might be said that the contractor who has taken the job must be given a little leeway, but I say that in a matter of this kind, so important to the health and comfort of our citizens, the terms of the contract should be carried out, and if the contractor cannot carry them out, he should not be given the contract. I certainly trust, therefore, that unless the contractor can show better results in the next week or ten days, the Public Works Commissioner will remove him and substitute a contractor who will get better results and give us better looking streets in the Roxbury section.

Coun. SCANNELL—Mr. President, I want to go along with my colleagues from Ward 9 and Ward 10 in regard to this matter of proper garbage collection. The people of my district of South Boston have also had a great deal of trouble along this line. I went into a part of my section on New Year's eve after nine o'clock at night, and as a result I called on Mayor Tobin to come over to South Boston and look at the condition of the streets in my district. There were ash barrels along from Dorchester avenue up to G street, blocks and blocks. I called up the Public Works Commissioner, who said he did not believe it was so, and I said, "If you do not think it is so, come over and see the condition for yourself." It was not until I called up Mayor Tobin that I got satisfaction, and we then had men the next morning, New Year's morning, collecting these ash barrels. I say that there is a terrible condition in different parts of our city, in this matter. Something must be done to immediately improve conditions. You can go around and see how things are left when the men are supposed to be through. The streets are filthy, littered with germs and dirt, and, as the councilor from Roxbury says, something must be done. There is something rotten in Denmark, and in the near future, unless conditions are immediately improved, I am going to ask for some radical action. In my district the man who is doing the work today gets \$1,400 more than last year, but he has spent no more on trucks, ash wagons, or additional men. Certainly the people in my district have been insulted and kicked around, but I tell you that before I get through, within the next month, we will have a showdown on this matter. I hope the other members of the Council will cooperate with the councilors from Ward 9 and Ward 10 and do something to remedy the situation. The order was passed.

THANKS TO ACTING PRESIDENT DWYER.

Coun. M. H. SULLIVAN offered the following: Resolved, That the members of the City Council, herein assembled, desire to express their thanks to Acting President William F. Dwyer, for his able and impartial execution of the duties of the office of Acting President of the Boston City Council. The resolution was passed by a unanimous rising vote.

Adjourned, on motion of Coun. HANLEY, at 4.20 p. m., to meet on Monday, February 2, 1942, at 2 p. m.

CITY OF BOSTON.

Proceedings of City Council.

Monday, February 2, 1942.

Regular meeting of the City Council in the Council Chamber, City Hall, at 2 p. m., President LINEHAN presiding. Absent, Coun. Fish, Goode, Gottlieb and Hurley.

The meeting was opened with the salute to the flag.

RULES FOR 1942.

Coun. TAYLOR, for the committee appointed to prepare and report rules for the Council in 1942, submitted the following:

The committee appointed to prepare and report rules for the proceedings of the City Council for the years 1942 and 1943 respectfully submit and recommend for adoption the accompanying draft of rules, being the same rules as governed the City Council for the years 1940 and 1941.

For the Committee,
CHARLES I. TAYLOR, Chairman.

RULES OF THE CITY COUNCIL 1942-1943.

Rule 1. Unless otherwise ordered from time to time the regular meeting of the city council shall be held on every Monday at two o'clock p. m. Special meetings may be called by the president at his discretion, and by the city clerk for the purpose only of drawing jurors. No special meeting of the city council, except to draw jurors, shall be called, except with the consent of all the members, upon less notice than twenty-four hours from the time the notices are mailed or dispatched by special messenger.

President.

Rule 2. The president of the council shall take the chair at the hour to which the council shall have adjourned and shall call the members to order, and a quorum being present, shall proceed with the regular order of business. In the absence of the president the senior member by age present shall preside as temporary president, or until a presiding officer is chosen.

Rule 3. The president shall preserve decorum and order, may speak to points of order in preference to other members and shall decide all questions of order, subject to an appeal. Any member may appeal from the decision of the chair, but no appeal shall be considered unless properly seconded. No other business, except a motion to adjourn or to lay on the table, shall be in order until the question on appeal has been decided.

The question shall be put as follows:

"Shall the decision of the chair stand as the judgment of the council?" The vote shall be by a roll call, and it shall be decided in the affirmative unless a majority of the votes are to the contrary.

Rule 4. The president shall propound all motions in the order in which they are moved, unless the subsequent motion shall be previous in its nature, except that, in naming sums and fixing times, the largest sum and the longest time shall be put first.

Rule 5. The president shall, at the request of any member, make a division of a question when the sense will admit of it.

Rule 6. The president shall, without debate, decide all questions relating to priority of business to be acted upon.

Rule 7. The president shall declare all votes; but if any member doubts a vote, the president shall cause a rising vote to be taken, and, when any member so requests, shall cause the vote to be taken or verified by yeas and nays.

Rule 8. The president shall appoint all committees, fill all vacancies therein, and designate the rank of the members thereof.

Rule 9. When the president of the council or the president *pro tempore* shall desire to vacate the chair he may call any member to it; but such substitution shall not continue beyond an adjournment.

Motions.

Rule 10. Every motion shall be reduced to writing if the president shall so direct.

Rule 11. A motion to strike out and insert shall be deemed indivisible; but a motion to strike out being lost shall not preclude amendment, or a motion to strike out and insert.

Rule 12. No motion or proposition of a subject different from that under consideration shall be admitted under color of amendment.

Any motion, order or resolution which in the opinion of the presiding officer does not have a direct bearing on the business of the council shall be referred without debate to the committee on rules and shall not be further considered by the council except upon report by that committee. There shall be no appeal from the decision of the chair hereunder, and this rule shall not be subject to suspension.

The committee on rules may report that any motion, order or resolution so referred to it is out of order because not having a direct bearing on the business of the council, and its report shall be a final disposition of the matter, subject to an appeal which shall be governed by the same provisions as those governing appeals from rulings of the presiding officer.

Rule 13. When a petition, order or resolution relates to a subject which may properly be examined and reported upon by an existing committee of the city council, such order or resolution shall, upon presentation, be referred to such committee. When a motion is made to refer any subject, and different committees are proposed, the motions shall be put in the following order:

1. To a standing committee of the council.
2. To a special committee of the council.

Any member offering a motion, order or resolution, which is referred to a committee, shall be given a hearing on the same by the committee before a report is made thereon, provided he so requests at the time of offering the order or before final action by the committee.

Any matter referred to a committee may be recalled by a majority vote of all the members of the council, if such matter is not reported upon within one month from the date of reference.

Rule 14. After a motion has been put by the president it shall not be withdrawn except by unanimous consent.

Rule 15. When a question is under debate the following motions only shall be entertained, and shall have precedence in the order in which they stand arranged:

1. To adjourn.
2. To lay on the table.
3. The previous question.
4. To close debate at a specified time.
5. To postpone to a day certain.
6. To commit.
7. To amend.
8. To postpone indefinitely.

Rule 16. A motion to adjourn shall be in order at any time, except on an immediate repetition or pending a verification of a vote; and that motion, the motion to lay on the table, the motion to take from the table, and the motion for the previous question, shall be decided without debate.

Readings.

Rule 17. Every ordinance, order and resolution shall, unless rejected, have two several readings, both of which may take place at the same session unless objection is made, *provided, however*, that all orders for the expenditure of moneys, unless reported upon by a committee of the council, shall lie over for one week before final action thereon. Whenever the second reading immediately follows the first reading, the document may be read by its title only; *provided*, that all orders releasing rights or easements in or restrictions on land, all orders for the sale of land other than school lands, all appropriations for the purchase of land other than for school purposes, and all loans voted by the city council shall require a vote of two-thirds of all the members of the city council, and shall be passed only after two separate readings and by two separate votes, the second of said readings and votes to be had not less than fourteen days after the first, except in cases in which a shorter period is authorized by law.

Reconsideration.

Rule 18. When a vote has been taken any member may move a reconsideration thereof at the same meeting. No member shall speak for more than ten minutes on a motion to reconsider.

Rule 19. When a motion to reconsider has been decided, that decision shall not be reconsidered, and no question shall be twice reconsidered unless it has been amended after the reconsideration; nor shall any reconsideration be had upon the following motions:

- To adjourn.
- The previous question.
- To lay on the table.
- To take from the table.
- To close debate at a specified time.

A motion to reconsider may be laid on the table or postponed indefinitely, and the effect of such action in either case shall be to defeat the motion to reconsider.

Conduct of Members.

Rule 20. Every member when about to speak shall rise, address the chair, and wait until he is recognized, and, in speaking, shall refrain from mentioning any other member by name, shall confine himself to the question and avoid personalities. Any member who, in debate or otherwise, indulges in personalities or makes charges reflecting upon the character of another member, shall make an apology in open session at the meeting at which the offence is committed or at the next succeeding regular meeting, and, failing to do so, shall be named by the president or held in contempt and suspended from further participation in debate until said apology is made.

Rule 21. No member shall speak more than once on a question when another member who has not spoken claims the floor, and no member speaking shall, without his consent, be interrupted by another, except upon a point of order.

Rule 22. No member shall be permitted to vote on any question, or to serve on any committee, where his private right is immediately concerned, distinct from the public interest.

Rule 23. Every member who shall be present when a question is put, unless he is excluded by interest, shall give his vote, unless the council for special reason shall excuse him. Application to be so excused on any question must be made before the council is divided, or before the calling of the yeas and nays; and such application shall be accompanied by a brief statement of the reasons, and shall be decided without debate.

Standing Committees.

Rule 24. The following standing committees of the council, and all other committees, unless specially directed by the council, shall be appointed by the president:

1. A committee, to be known as the *Executive Committee*, to consist of all the members of the council.
2. A committee on *Appropriations*, to consist of seven members of the council, to whom shall be referred such appropriation orders as may be submitted to the council from time to time.
3. A committee on *Claims*, to consist of five members of the council, to whom shall be referred all claims against the city arising from the act or neglect of any of its departments. They shall report annually an account of the claims awarded or approved by them, and the amount of money awarded or paid in settlements thereof.
4. A committee on *County Accounts*, to consist of five members of the council.
5. A committee on *Finance*, to consist of seven members of the council, to whom shall be referred all applications for expenditure which involve a loan.
6. A committee on *Inspection of Prisons*, to consist of five members of the council.
7. A committee on *Legislative Matters*, to consist of five members of the council, who shall, unless otherwise ordered, appear before the committees of the General Court and represent the interest of the city; provided, said committee shall not appear unless authorized by vote of the city council and shall not, unless directed so to do by the city council, oppose any legislation petitioned for by the preceding city council.
8. A committee on *Licenses*, to consist of seven members of the council.

9. A committee on *Ordinances*, to consist of seven members of the council, to whom shall be referred all ordinances or orders concerning ordinances.

10. A committee on *Parkman Fund*, to consist of five members of the council, to whom shall be referred all matters concerning the Parkman property, or the expenditure of the income from the Parkman Fund.

11. A committee on *Printing*, to consist of five members of the council, who shall have the charge of all printing, advertising, or publishing ordered by the city council as one of its contingent or incidental expenses, and the supply of all stationery or binding for the same purpose. The committee shall fix the number of copies to be printed of any document printed as above, the minimum, however, to be four hundred; and they shall have the right to make rules and regulations for the care, custody and distribution of all documents, books, pamphlets and maps in the charge of the city messenger.

12. A committee on *Public Lands*, to consist of five members of the council, to whom shall be referred all matters relating to public lands.

13. A committee on *Rules*, to consist of five members of the council, to consider all matters concerning the rules, and to whom shall be referred all resolutions expressing opinions, principles, facts or purposes.

14. A committee on *Soldiers' Relief*, to consist of five members of the council, who shall determine the amount of aid to be allowed to soldiers and sailors and their families and submit a schedule of the same to the city council monthly.

Order of Business.

RULE 25. At every regular meeting of the council the order of business shall be as follows:

1. Communications from his honor the mayor.
2. Presentation of petitions, memorials and remonstrances.
3. Reports of city officers, etc.
4. Unfinished business of preceding meetings.
5. Reports of committees.
6. Motions, orders and resolutions.

Spectators.

Rule 26. No person, except a member of the council, shall be permitted to occupy the seat of any member while the council is in session.

Rule 27. No person, excepting officials connected with the city council, and duly assigned reporters of the daily newspapers, shall be allowed in the ante-rooms or upon the floor of the council chamber while the council is in session. Spectators will be allowed in the gallery of the council chamber when the council is in session, and no one will be admitted to said gallery after the seats are occupied. No demonstrations of approval or disapproval from the spectators shall be permitted, and if such demonstrations are made the gallery will be cleared. The city messenger shall enforce this rule.

Burial Grounds.

Rule 28. No permission for the use of land for the purpose of burial shall be granted until a public hearing shall have been given by the executive committee of the city council on the application for such permission, after due notice has been given abutters.

Smoking in the Council Chamber.

Rule 29. No smoking shall be allowed in the council chamber when the council is in session.

Committee Meetings.

Rule 30. No meeting of any committee shall, without the consent of all the members thereof, be called upon less notice than twenty-four hours from the time the clerk shall have mailed the notices or dispatched them by special messenger, provided, however, that meetings of the executive committee may be held in the recess period of any meeting of the council without such consent or notice. No committee, unless authorized by an order of the city council, shall incur any expense. No committee meetings 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.

Form of Votes.

Rule 31. In all votes the form of expression shall be "Ordered" for everything by way of command, and the form shall be "Resolved" for everything expressing opinions, principles, facts or purposes.

Transfers.

Rule 32. Every application for an appropriation to be provided for by transfer shall be referred to the executive committee, unless otherwise ordered, and no such appropriation shall be made until the said committee has reported thereon.

Use of Committee Rooms.

Rule 33. No person except members and officers of the city council and regularly assigned city hall reporters shall be admitted at any time to the west anteroom, the locker room, or the president's room, except when invited on official business or accompanied by a member of the council.

Confirmation of Appointments.

Rule 34. The question of confirming appointments by the mayor shall be decided by a yes and no ballot, unless otherwise ordered.

Amendment and Suspension.

Rule 35. The foregoing rules shall not be altered, amended, suspended or repealed at any time, except by the votes of two-thirds of the members of the city council present and voting thereon.

The report was accepted and the said rules adopted.

COMMITTEES FOR 1942.

President LINEHAN announced the appointment of committees for 1942, as follows:

STANDING COMMITTEES OF CITY COUNCIL.

Executive.

All the members, Councilor Taylor, Chairman.

Appropriations.

Gottlieb, Hurley, Wickes, Hannon, Foster, Lyons, Scannell.

Claims.

Langan, Gottlieb, Carey, Goode, Hanley.

County Accounts.

Wickes, Carey, Dwyer, Scannell, M. H. Sullivan.

Finance.

Kelly, Carey, Gottlieb, Foster, Chasc, Hurley, Hanley.

Inspection of Prisons.

Kinsella, Lyons, Scannell, M. H. Sullivan, Dwyer.

Legislative Matters.

Chase, M. H. Sullivan, Coffey, Dwyer, Hanley.

Licenses.

Coffey, Fish, Kelly, Wickes, Goode, Hannon, Kinsella.

Ordinances.

Fish, Coffey, Taylor, Gottlieb, Langan, Russo, D. F. Sullivan.

Parkman Fund.

Carey, Chasc, Langan, M. H. Sullivan, D. F. Sullivan.

Printing.

Scannell, Chase, Dwyer, Goode, Russo.

Public Lands.

Hannon, Fish, Coffey, Russo, D. F. Sullivan.

Rules.

Carey, Kelly, Fish, Langan, Gottlieb.

Soldiers' Relief.

Hanley, Goode, Dwyer, Langan, M. H. Sullivan.

SPECIAL COMMITTEES.

Building Code.

Coffey, Foster, Chase, Russo, Hanley.

Constables.

Gottlieb, Taylor, Lyons.

Hospitals.

Hurley, Wickes, Kelly, Hannon, Kinsella.

Parks and Playgrounds.

Wickes, Scannell, Goode, D. F. Sullivan, Lyons.

Public Safety.

Hannon, Kelly, Fish, Hurley, D. F. Sullivan.

Public Welfare.

Foster, Carey, Wickes, Kinsella, Russo.

Unclaimed Baggage.

Kelly, Taylor, Coffey.

Voting Machines.

Taylor, Kinsella, Hurley, Foster, Lyons.

JURORS DRAWN.

Jurors were drawn, Coun. TAYLOR presiding at the box in the absence of the Mayor, as follows:

One hundred two traverse jurors, Superior Criminal Court, to appear March 2, 1942:

Anthony DeSantis, Jr., Ward 1; Edward J. Hawes, Ward 1; Thomas L. Mangone, Ward 1; John J. Reardon, Jr., Ward 1; Coleman T. Ridge, Ward 1; Stephen Saviano, Ward 1; Ernest W. Childs, Ward 2; William H. Fitzpatrick, Ward 2; John J. Gannon, Ward 2; James A. Lyons, Ward 2; Joseph A. Russell, Ward 2; Moses P. Bankler, Ward 3; John Fopiano, Ward 3; James J. Hugbes, Ward 3; Marcelino J. Mendes, Ward 3; James Moriarty, Ward 3; Gustave A. Plisch, Ward 3; Allan Romanow, Ward 3; Carmen Trevisone, Ward 3; James Henry Ward, Ward 3; Charles B. Elliott, Ward 4; Maurice Jones, Ward 4; William G. Adams, Ward 5; Harry A. Blackwell, Jr., Ward 5; Arthur Fiedler, Ward 5; Robert K. Johnson, Ward 5; Martin Brainerd Kenning, Ward 5; Norman J. A. Libbey, Ward 5; James F. Byrne, Ward 6; Henry N. Hogan, Ward 6; Patrick J. McDonough, Ward 6; Charles M. McKinnon, Ward 6; Joseph W. Graustuck, Ward 7; Arnold R. E. Jensen, Ward 7; Lewis A. Reed, Ward 7; John J. Collins, Ward 7; Eugene J. Flynn, Jr., Ward 8; Eugene McClure, Ward 8; Thomas C. Harrington, Ward 9; John L. Hammond, Ward 10; James F. Rose, Ward 10; Francis A. Baier, Ward 11; Francis J. Bertrand, Ward 11; John Glynn, Ward 11; Thomas J. Jackson, Ward 12; Daniel F. Sullivan, Ward 12; Maurice Weisman, Ward 12; William J. Carey, Ward 13; Joannes B. A. DeHont, Ward 13; William F. Miller, Ward 13; Daniel G. Fox, Ward 14; Louis A. Lipman, Ward 14; John A. Burnett, Ward 15; John J. Downing, Jr., Ward 15; Mark V. Durkin, Ward 15; Thomas F. Flynn, Ward 15; James H. McDade, Ward 15; Leonard Vainerin, Ward 15; Roland S. Bateson, Ward 16; John J. Coakley, Ward 16; Joseph Farina, Ward 16; John T. McDonald, Ward 16; Lawrence F. Murphy, Ward 16; Charles P. Rolfe, Ward 16; John H. Spelman, Ward 16; Peter V. Tomesini, Ward 17; Howard P. Bisbee, Ward 18; Bernard J. Byrnes, Ward 18; Michael W. Cleary, Ward 18; Chester W. Farwell, Ward 18; John J. Moran, Ward 18; James A. Morgan, Ward 18; Thomas S. Ross, Ward 18; James W. Sullivan, Ward 18; Eugene C. Tarnor, Ward 18; Vincent J. Tenny, Ward 18; William A. English, Jr., Ward 19; William H. Harrison, Ward 19; Daniel J. McCarthy, Ward 19; John W. McDonald, Ward 19; Carl L. Mark, Ward 19; Joseph Beal, Ward 20; Theodore S. Dahlquist, Ward 20; Cornelius F. Fay, Ward 20; David V. Green, Ward 20; John J. Kenney, Ward 20; Harry J. McCarthy, Ward 20; Patrick J. O'Brien, Ward 20; Forrest L. Berry, Ward 21; James E. Daly, Ward 21; Burton A. Gardner, Ward 21; Richard Gray, Ward 21; Edward J. LaFrance, Ward 21; Francis M. McCann, Ward 21; Channing Maffitt, Ward 21; Henry Nason, Ward 21; Philip Rosenthal, Ward 21; Henry C. Stenberg, Ward 21; James A. Burns, Ward 22; Paul Dorian, Ward 22; Reagle W. Phinney, Ward 22; Frank N. Wright, Ward 22.

One hundred thirty-eight traverse jurors, Superior Civil Court, to appear March 2, 1942:

Ferdinand Albano, Ward 1; Leslie I. Butler, Ward 1; Anthony Albert DeDeo, Ward 1; Thomas Faretra, Ward 1; Charles M. Iannelli, Ward 1; Walter E. Jacobsen, Ward 1; Joseph M. McCabe,

Ward 2; Joseph McGowan, Ward 2; Frederick Myers, Ward 2; Daniel F. Williams, Ward 2; Max Klein, Ward 3; John J. McIntire, Ward 3; Eugene W. Rimmer, Ward 3; Henry J. Warshafsky, Ward 3; Maurice L. McCormick, Ward 4; James W. Allen, Ward 5; Walter L. Carehawn, Ward 5; John N. Champney, Ward 5; William Cornell, Ward 5; John W. Doyle, Ward 5; Max F. Hoppe, Ward 5; Thomas Jarek, Ward 5; Harold B. Themmen, Jr., Ward 5; Cyrus Wood, Ward 5; John J. Breadmore, Ward 6; Wallace H. Carpenter, Ward 6; Leslie H. Ingalls, Ward 6; John A. Knott, Ward 6; Terrence McDonough, Ward 6; John J. Moriarty, Ward 6; George A. Rankin, Ward 6; James F. Sullivan, Ward 6; Francis J. Coffey, Ward 7; John W. Dunne, Ward 7; Mark H. Guthrie, Ward 7; Amhrose E. Shea, Ward 7; Bernard Walsh, Ward 7; Joseph G. Elmo, Ward 8; Francis J. McLaughlin, Ward 8; Francis O'Brien, Ward 8; Richard Tyner, Ward 8; Joseph B. White, Ward 8; Albert James Libby, Ward 9; Christopher Zrul, Ward 9; John A. Doyle, Ward 10; Joseph F. Gallepau, Ward 10; Michael Kane, Ward 10; George W. Kramer, Ward 10; John P. Mahoney, Ward 10; Charles H. McGee, Ward 10; John J. Morrissey, Ward 10; William S. Wallace, Ward 10; William F. Andrews, Ward 11; Bartly J. Conolly, Ward 11; Otto C. Deininger, Ward 11; James J. McDonald, Ward 11; John A. Mueller, Ward 11; Bernard Rubin, Ward 11; John F. Shea, Ward 11; Alexander Morrison, Gwynn, Ward 12; Samuel Liansky, Ward 12; George G. McCarthy, Ward 12; Irving E. McClair, Ward 12; Abraham G. Rubin, Ward 12; Henry Smith, Ward 12; Clyde C. Bixby, Ward 13; Cornelius B. Chase, Jr., Ward 13; Timothy Joseph Connelly, Ward 13; Thomas J. Crocker, Ward 13; William A. Howsberger, Ward 13; Harry G. Lamb, Ward 13; Thomas J. McElaney, Ward 13; Max Baron, Ward 14; Joseph Bornstein, Ward 14; Herbert O. Clarke, Ward 14; Saul D. Fader, Ward 14; Max Goldstein, Ward 14; Jacob Jacobs, Ward 14; Sam Simon, Ward 14; Abraham Trieger, Ward 14; John L. DeLorie, Ward 15; Donald C. Dunn, Ward 15; Edward Jacobs, Ward 15; Francis D. Lane, Ward 15; John J. Whalen, Ward 15; Robert C. Baughman, Ward 16; Coleman F. Fitzpatrick, Ward 16; Harold W. Goslin, Ward 16; James M. Grace, Ward 16; Carleton Greenman, Ward 16; Arnold McVey, Ward 16; John J. White, Ward 16; John R. Byrne, Ward 17; John F. Collins, Ward 17; Daniel Levy, Ward 17; William J. Lyons, Ward 17; John F. O'Sullivan, Ward 17; Hector N. Paradis, Ward 17; Edward R. Reid, Ward 17; Howard Chisholm, Ward 18; Daniel F. Doherty, Jr., Ward 18; William H. Fardy, Ward 18; Francis Gillis, Ward 18; Hartley A. Hurlbert, Ward 18; John O. Iverson, Ward 18; Joseph W. Kearney, Jr., Ward 18; John O. Leavitt, Ward 18; Elgin J. Lynds, Ward 18; Albert E. McComiskey, Jr., Ward 18; Arthur R. McNeil, Ward 18; Frederick G. Sheehan, Ward 18; Jerome J. Sullivan, Ward 18; Horace E. Dunkle, Ward 19; Frank E. Gale, Ward 19; Wilfred O. Thoner, Ward 19; Frederick Adolf Brunner, Ward 20; Francis J. Connell, Ward 20; John J. Haggerty, Ward 20; Patrick J. Hickey, Ward 20; James F. McNulty, Ward 20; John D. Merageas, Ward 20; Max Colmes, Ward 21; John J. Corbett, Ward 21; Charles E. Foote, Ward 21; Martin Goldberg, Ward 21; Aaron Goldstein, Ward 21; Charles Jacobs, Ward 21; Samuel H. Lehon, Ward 21; Harry Richmond, Ward 21; William N. Smith, Ward 21; Michael Caulfield, Ward 22; Ernest N. Corey, Ward 22; John E. Dixey, Ward 22; Daniel F. Gaines, Ward 22; Moses A. Parker, Ward 22; James C. Ready, Ward 22; Frank Smith, Ward 22; Theodore S. Thompson, Ward 22.

SIDEWALK ON MOTTE STREET.

The following was received:

City of Boston,
Office of the Mayor, February 2, 1942.
To the City Council.

Gentlemen,—I transmit herewith communication from the Commissioner of Public Works relative to your order of January 19, 1942, concerning the construction of a sidewalk on Motte street, Ward 3.

Respectfully,
MAURICE J. TOBIN, Mayor.

City of Boston,
Public Works Department,
January 30, 1942.

To William T. Doyle, Chief Clerk, Mayor's Office.
From George G. Hyland, Commissioner, Public Works Department.

Subject: Motte Street, Ward 3.

I return herewith order in City Council that the Commissioner of Public Works construct a sidewalk on Motte street, Ward 3.

Please be advised that this work will be given consideration for submission for approval on a W. P. A. project later on during the year.

GEORGE G. HYLAND,
Commissioner of Public Works.

Placed on file.

APPOINTMENTS BY THE MAYOR.

Subject to confirmation by the Council, the Mayor submitted the following appointments, viz.:

Weighters of Coal: Edna Blumenthal, 39 Greenock street, Dorchester, Mass.; Nellie D. Lehmann, 7 Sterling street, Somerville, Mass.

Severally laid over a week under the law.

SHELTER AT CODMAN SQUARE.

The following was received:

City of Boston,
Office of the Mayor, February 2, 1942.
To the City Council.

Gentlemen,—I transmit herewith communication from the President and General Manager of the Boston Elevated Railway Company relative to your order of January 19, 1942, concerning erecting a shelter at Codman square, Ward 17, for the comfort and convenience of patrons using its surface lines.

Respectfully,
MAURICE J. TOBIN, Mayor.

Boston Elevated Railway,
January 27, 1942.

Mr. William T. Doyle,

Chief Clerk-Secretary, Mayor's Office.

Dear Sir,—In reply to your letter of January 23, with order of the City Council requesting the erection of a shelter at Codman square, as has been previously explained, the matter of providing shelters at stopping places and transfer points on the system has been given careful consideration by the trustees, hut in view of the expense involved and frequency of service operated, they do not feel that shelters can be justified. Their maintenance would add considerably to the deficit.

Very truly yours,

EDWARD DANA,
President and General Manager.

Placed on file.

PATROLLING SOUTH BOSTON BEACHES.

The following was received:

City of Boston,
Office of the Mayor, February 2, 1942.
To the City Council.

Gentlemen,—I transmit herewith communication from the Police Commissioner relative to your order of January 19, 1942, concerning arranging for the patrolling of the South Boston beaches by police officers and the public safety car until such time as all the ice has melted in Dorchester Bay, for the safety of the children of the district.

Respectfully,
MAURICE J. TOBIN, Mayor.

City of Boston,
Police Department, January 28, 1942.
William T. Doyle,
Chief Clerk, Mayor's Office.

Dear Sir,—In reply to your communication of January 23 inclosing copy of the following order of the City Council, dated January 19, 1942:

"Ordered, That the Police Commissioner be requested, through his Honor the Mayor, to arrange for the patrolling of the South Boston beaches by police officers and the public safety car until such time as all the ice has melted in Dorchester Bay, for the safety of the children of the district", please be advised that such a patrol is maintained there.

The commanding officer of Division 6, South Boston, reports that three of the four cruising cars attached to his division have their sectors so arranged that each car touches the beach at some point, and when any car enters the beach area its crew is required to drive any unaccompanied children away from danger points. He further reports that at the present time there is no ice on the beaches.

Very truly yours,
JOSEPH F. TIMILTY,
Police Commissioner.

Placed on file.

KILMARNOCK STREET, WARD 5.

The following was received:

City of Boston,
Office of the Mayor, February 2, 1942.
To the City Council.

Gentlemen,—I transmit herewith communication from the Commissioner of the Boston Traffic Commission relative to your order of January 26, 1942, concerning removing the restrictions on Kilmarnock street, Ward 5, and make it a two-way street.

Respectfully,
MAURICE J. TOBIN, Mayor.

City of Boston,
Traffic Commission, January 30, 1942.
Hon. Maurice J. Tobin,
Mayor of Boston.

Dear Sir,—This is in reply to Council order dated January 26, 1942, which reads as follows:

"Ordered, That the Traffic Commissioner be requested, through his Honor the Mayor, to remove the restrictions on Kilmarnock street, Ward 5, and make it a two-way street."

At a meeting of this commission held January 29, 1942, it was voted to rescind the one-way rule in Kilmarnock street and it will revert to a two-way street, effective beginning February 9, 1942.

Respectfully yours,
WILLIAM P. HICKEY, Commissioner.

Placed on file.

APPROPRIATION FOR MAINTENANCE EXPENSES, CEMETERY DIVISION.

The following was received:

City of Boston,
Office of the Mayor, February 2, 1942.
To the City Council.

Gentlemen,—In the preparation of the 1942 budget provision was made, as in previous years, that \$60,000 of the maintenance expenses of the Cemetery Division of the Park Department should be charged against income of the Cemetery Fund. Before this income can be utilized it is necessary that an appropriation be made.

I accordingly submit herewith, in accordance with the provisions of chapter 117 of the Acts of 1913, an order providing for the appropriation from the income of the Cemetery Fund in the sum of \$60,000, the same to be utilized in meeting maintenance expenses of the Cemetery Division, and respectfully recommend adoption by your Honorable Body.

Respectfully,
MAURICE J. TOBIN, Mayor.

City of Boston,
Park Department, January 26, 1942.
Hon. Maurice J. Tobin,
Mayor of Boston.

Dear Sir,—By vote of the Board of Park Commissioners you are respectfully requested to issue an order on the City Council that the sum of \$60,000 be appropriated from the income of the Cemetery Fund to be expended under the direction of the Park Commissioner for Cemetery Division Maintenance and Improvement, this sum to be appropriated under the provisions of chapter 117 of the Acts of 1913.

When making up the budget estimates for the Cemetery Division for the year 1942, a sum equal to \$60,000 was deducted from Item A-1, Permanent Employees, with the understanding that this deduction was to be replaced by the sum of \$60,000 taken from the Cemetery Fund.

Respectfully yours,
WILLIAM P. LONG, Chairman.

Ordered, That under the provisions of chapter 117, Acts of 1913, the sum of \$60,000 be, and hereby is, appropriated from the income of the Cemetery Fund, to be expended, under the direction of the Park Commissioner, for Cemetery Division, Maintenance and Improvement.

Referred to Executive Committee.

BUDGET FOR 1942.

The following was received:

City of Boston,
Office of the Mayor, February 2, 1942.
Honorable Council of the City of Boston,

Gentlemen,—Section 3 of the City Charter of the City of Boston, as most recently amended by chapter 604 of the Acts of 1941, provides that 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, not later than the first Monday in February of each year, shall submit to the City Council the annual budget of the current expenses of the city and county for the current fiscal year. Accordingly, I herewith recommend to your Honorable Body the maintenance appropriations for the fiscal year beginning January 1, 1942, and ending December 31, 1942, for the city and county departments. There is submitted, in addition, my allowances for the revenue departments of the city which are self-sustaining, and are not provided for from tax collections but from fees charged for their services.

In the budgets of the past four years which I have submitted to the City Council particular emphasis has been laid upon the need for constant vigilance in the expenditure of the funds of the city, with a view to insuring stability of, and confidence in, our financial structure. Through the rigid application of this policy an annual savings of about \$2,000,000 has been made possible. In my message to the City Council of last year I pointed out that we had been scratching rock bottom in many instances, and it seemed doubtful if the ordinary maintenance budget could be continually held at the low level which had been achieved. During the year just passed marked increases in the prices of many commodities, notably of food and of fuel and of medical supplies, made it imperative that additional funds be made available for this purpose to supplement the initial appropriations. Negotiations had been successfully completed for the turning over of the East Boston Airport to the Commonwealth, in view of the fact that the operation of an airport was admittedly more a function of the Commonwealth than of a single municipality. A surplus of funds paid as a result of the transfer above actual requirements necessary for the meeting of outstanding obligations of the airport was made available to meet the additional requirements occasioned by these rising prices.

The sharp transition from a peace time to a war time national economy which has occurred since submission of the last budget has had its repercussions here in our own city government. While in the past four years emphasis has been upon achieving financial stability, and while that objective and its importance must not be lost from view, we have today an even more fundamental obligation to observe with our own nation at war.

If the units of government, such as the states, the cities and the towns, are to continue as vital parts in our system of government in the years to come, it is imperative that they discharge intelligently and expeditiously their natural and definite responsibilities of unreserved cooperation with the national government and with whatever policy which that government may define.

In line with what already has been requested by the Federal authorities, and anticipating needs of the government and conditions which may arise in the not too distant future, these appropriations are requested for the ensuing year upon the following premises:

1. That it is my intention to insist that all departments coming within the scope of this appropriation order make no use of man power or of materials, except as is essential in providing their respective services. Capital improvements, except where conducive to an improved war effort, are to be eliminated for the duration of the war. We must, and we will, avoid operations which will compete with the national defense effort for

labor, materials or equipment. We must, without reserve, do everything to aid the diversion of materials and man power from the satisfaction of individual and community wants to the requirements of national security. Whether restricted formally or not, the city must do its utmost in this regard.

2. Because I consider the maintenance of the civilian morale an important adjunct to the civilian defense, I have made adequate provisions for the maintenance of our parks and recreation facilities, and of our library system.

3. The foregoing are but passive phases of the municipal policy in discharging its function in a war-time period. We must, actively, however, do many things which have a direct bearing upon national defense. We must maintain our main highways in good condition; our hospital must continue to operate to a high degree of efficiency; we must hold available extensions of facilities to our Police and Fire Departments for any contingencies which may arise; our ferry, fire, police, and our large passenger boats must be placed at a high level of efficiency; the vehicular equipment of the city must be in a constant state of preparedness, and it is more vital than ever that immediate attention be given to the removal of snow from our main highways as conditions may require. Notwithstanding all of these, there is a continuing and constant need to provide adequate hospitalization for the needy or medical indigent,

assistance to the aged, and to those, who, because of other reasons, are unable to support themselves. Our preventive health work must continue, and planning for the future must not be forgotten.

A new item appears this year in the appropriation order. It has never appeared in a Boston budget before. In a certain sense it is a sign of the times. Even as our civilian life goes on, the total war which has encompassed the world compels us, non-belligerent entities that we are, to make adequate precautions against the effects of an enemy who makes no distinction between non-combatants and armed forces. For this purpose an appropriation is provided under the heading of "Civilian Precautionary Assistance." This is the sum of money available to the various departments to enable them to institute such precautionary measures as may be deemed necessary and desirable by each of them under war-time conditions. This appropriation represents a premium on an insurance policy that promises protection to all. I know you will agree that it is money which will be well spent. To afford maximum security for all of our people, however, will require many millions of dollars. In the event that we come to such a phase in a program of precautionary efforts, it is reasonable to suppose that the Congress of the United States will make such sums as are needed available.

Respectfully,
MAURICE J. TOBIN, Mayor.

DEPARTMENTAL ALLOWANCES RECOMMENDED BY MAYOR FOR 1942.

CITY DEPARTMENTS.

	1941 Estimated Expenditures.	1942 Allowances.
Art Department.....	\$407 00	\$407 00
Assessing Department.....	295,370 91	*314,217 69
Auditing Department.....	83,463 11	87,418 20
Boston Port Authority.....	50,305 68	48,511 48
Boston Retirement Board.....	33,566 76	33,288 26
Boston Traffic Commission.....	143,598 63	142,573 57
Budget Department.....	11,727 54	14,083 00
Building Department.....	184,723 50	175,268 93
Board of Appeal.....	12,645 29	12,940 60
Board of Examiners.....	4,823 40	5,231 60
City Clerk Department.....	44,321 11	44,742 50
City Council.....	87,293 20	87,545 00
City Council Proceedings.....	11,172 77	10,250 00
City Documents.....	22,737 66	10,000 00
City Planning Board.....	25,095 89	28,479 30
Collecting Department.....	141,590 79	133,639 63
Election Department.....	202,532 30	257,303 13
Finance Commission.....	49,077 36	50,000 00
Fire Department.....	4,032,803 83	4,018,938 00
Wire Division.....	85,139 53	88,209 15
Health Department.....	881,830 89	906,742 51
Hospital Department.....	3,266,594 09	3,424,300 00
Sanatorium Division.....	645,951 18	683,918 00
Institutions Department:		
Central Office.....	42,821 99	44,198 60
Child Welfare Division.....	353,894 73	355,650 88
Long Island Hospital.....	742,725 50	772,699 27
Steamer "Stephen O'Meara".....	46,742 68	41,473 96
Law Department.....	166,667 40	175,385 97
Library Department.....	1,274,175 45	1,274,380 00
Licensing Board.....	54,445 20	57,594 85
Market Department.....	15,329 56	15,668 17
Mayor, Office Expenses.....	92,483 77	89,705 00
Park Department.....	919,294 07	894,361 10
Cemetery Division.....	38,713 21	42,226 00
Police Department.....	5,994,011 83	5,964,755 00
Public Buildings Department.....	440,479 25	452,187 00
Public Welfare Department:		
Central Office.....	9,599,654 24	9,299,445 00
Temporary Home.....	9,848 02	9,820 00
Wayfarers' Lodge.....	12,316 03	11,467 00
Public Works Department:		
Central Office.....	31,909 00	31,686 37
Bridge Service.....	404,449 54	411,262 26
Ferry Service.....	241,602 39	233,439 44
Lighting Service.....	935,646 16	937,783 00
Paving Service.....	856,613 13	894,786 00
Sanitary Service.....	2,076,581 76	2,146,968 75
Sewer Service.....	415,666 11	384,575 50
Registry Department.....	60,516 99	61,391 16
Sinking Funds Department.....	2,673 20	2,705 00
Soldiers' Relief Department.....	640,304 17	647,924 47
Statistics Department.....	8,556 40	8,898 00
Street Laying-Out Department.....	150,143 92	146,555 00
Supply Department.....	53,388 63	57,861 38
Treasury Department.....	79,618 87	76,307 47
Tax Title Division.....	—	14,677 82
Weights and Measures.....	46,767 71	45,985 48

DEPARTMENTAL ALLOWANCES.—Continued.

SPECIAL APPROPRIATIONS.

	1941 Estimated Expenditures.	1942 Allowances.
Bridge Repairs, etc.	\$17,596 95	\$25,000 00
Contingent Fund	278,683 49	325,000 00
Conventions and Entertainment of Distinguished Guests	22,383 23	20,800 00
Public Celebrations	49,890 56	48,000 00
Ferry Improvements, etc.	—	23,000 00
Reconstruction of Streets	19,110 71	—
Public Ways, Construction of	140,893 57	146,078 29
Reserve Fund	—	125,000 00
Snow Removal	514,889 96	450,000 00
Airport Improvements	3,540 00	—
Sewerage Works	133,705 41	—
Long Island Hospital, Men's Dormitory, Establishment of	51,807 54	—
Long Island Hospital, Special Improvements and Repairs	14,824 01	7,000 00
Bridges, Construction of	80,710 80	—
Head House, South Boston, Repairs, etc.	—	25,000 00
Head House Pier, South Boston, Repairs, etc.	—	20,000 00
Work Relief Program	1,924,176 10	929,082 05
Civilian Precautionary Assistance	—	188,350 00
Totals	\$39,377,025 56	\$38,514,142 79

* Includes \$82,000 passed by City Council, January 26, 1942.

COUNTY DEPARTMENTS.

	1941 Estimated Expenditures.	1942 Allowances.
Suffolk County Courthouse, Custodian	\$316,623 40	\$350,162 66
County Buildings	84,596 21	86,050 36
Jail	230,079 98	234,208 50
Supreme Judicial Court	52,662 24	56,765 96
Superior Court, Civil Session, General Expenses	423,637 90	428,117 24
Superior Court, Civil Session, Clerk's Office	187,709 40	193,321 13
Superior Court, Criminal Session	497,875 06	496,838 54
Probate Court	38,322 55	30,685 00
Municipal Court, City of Boston	514,209 03	526,612 24
Municipal Court, Charlestown District	33,354 22	33,121 25
East Boston District Court	30,866 93	31,228 54
Municipal Court, South Boston District	35,859 08	35,661 40
Municipal Court, Dorchester District	48,207 75	47,658 33
Municipal Court, Roxbury District	124,155 30	125,272 00
Municipal Court, West Roxbury District	44,626 71	44,021 90
Municipal Court, Brighton District	23,138 77	23,188 00
Boston Juvenile Court	29,269 45	30,023 19
District Court of Chelsea	41,588 29	42,288 92
Registry of Deeds	189,856 47	189,579 69
Index Commissioners	23,834 89	24,840 90
Insanity Cases	37,132 12	38,110 00
Medical Examiner Service, Northern Division	24,544 84	24,802 65
Medical Examiner Service, Southern Division	16,719 49	17,460 40
Associate Medical Examiner Service, Northern Division	1,984 89	2,055 00
Associate Medical Examiner Service, Southern Division	1,873 15	1,955 00
Miscellaneous Expenses:		
Auditing	16,817 15	16,869 48
Budget	4,570 68	6,094 48
Collecting	800 00	800 00
Sheriff	4,275 24	4,625 00
Treasury	5,590 00	5,625 00
Granite Avenue Bridge	2,877 03	2,896 70
Penal Institutions:		
Office Expenses	34,916 17	36,501 87
House of Correction	455,489 75	460,610 00
Steamer "Michael J. Perkins"	54,653 82	54,674 71
Land Court	32 85	—

SPECIAL APPROPRIATIONS.

Social Law Library	\$1,000 00	\$1,000 00
Eastern Avenue Wharf, Repairs, etc.	—	\$8,000 00
Work Relief Program	17,095 78	\$21,700 00
Jail Improvements	—	\$25,000 00
Totals	\$3,650,846 59	\$3,758,426 04

REVENUE DEPARTMENTS.

Printing	\$358,221 22	\$337,448 00
Departmental Postage and Stationery	107,315 82	105,000 00
City Record, Publication of	24,273 41	25,616 00
Foreclosed Real Estate Division	31,529 90	39,268 00
Public Works — Water Division	1,058,978 06	1,010,240 00
Sumner Traffic Tunnel	232,761 65	266,397 00
Collecting — Water Division	98,711 81	103,687 19
Auditing — Water Division	200 00	425 00
Totals	\$1,911,991 87	\$1,888,081 19

DEPARTMENTAL ALLOWANCES.—Continued.

GRAND SUMMARY.

	1941 Estimated Expenditures.	1942 Allowances.
City Departments.....	\$39,377,025 56	\$38,514,142 79
County Departments.....	3,650,846 59	3,758,426 04
Totals.....	\$43,027,872 15	\$42,272,568 83
Revenue Departments.....	1,911,991 87	1,888,081 19
Grand totals.....	\$44,939,864 02	\$44,160,650 02

APPROPRIATIONS AND TAX ORDERS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR 1942.

Ordered, That to meet the current expenses payable during the financial year beginning with the first day of January, 1942, for 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 County of Suffolk, or the departments or officers thereof, the respective sums of money specified in the tables and schedules hereinafter set out he, and the same are, hereby appropriated for the several departments and for the objects and purposes hereinafter stated.

Ordered, That the appropriation for Water Service, current expenses, and the payment 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 or for loans issued for water purposes be met by the income of said works and any excess over income from taxes; that the appropriation for Printing Department he met by the department income and any excess over income from taxes; and the appropriation for the *City Record* he met by the income of said publication and any excess over income from taxes; and the appropriation for the Traffic Tunnel he met by the income from tolls and any excess over income from taxes, in accordance with the provisions of section 11, chapter 297, of the Acts of 1929, as amended by chapter 74 of the Acts of 1935; and the appropriation for the Foreclosed Real Estate Division be met by the income of said division, exclusive of proceeds from the sale of foreclosed property, 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 December 31, 1941, exclusive of the money raised by loan or needed to carry out the requirements of any statute, gift, trust or special appropriation by the income of the financial year beginning January 1, 1942, and by taxes on the polls and estates in the City of Boston, and by the proceeds of any duly authorized loans.

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 he paid into the general treasury, and that all contributions made to any appropriation he expended for the objects and purposes directed by the several contributors thereof.

Ordered, That all taxes raised to meet the appropriations of the city, and all taxes assessed for meeting the city's proportion of the State tax for the year 1942, or for any other taxes or assessments payable to the Commonwealth shall be payable in two equal installments, on July first and on October first of 1942; that interest shall be charged on all taxes remaining unpaid after the first day of November, 1942, in accordance with the provisions of chapter 59, section 57, of the General Laws, as amended, until paid, except the taxes assessed upon shares of national banks, which shall bear interest at the rate of 12 per cent per annum from the first day of October, 1942, until paid, and that all interest which shall have become due on taxes shall be added to and he part of such taxes.

Ordered, That except as the appropriation for any purpose or item, shall be increased by additional appropriations or transfers lawfully made, no money shall be expended by any department

for any of the purposes or items designated in the tables and schedules hereinafter set out in excess of the amount set down as appropriated for such specific purpose or item.

Referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

APPROPRIATION FOR OVERLAY DEFICITS.

The following was received:

City of Boston,
Office of the Mayor, February 2, 1942.

To the City Council.

Gentlemen,—I submit herewith an order providing for the appropriation of one million dollars (\$1,000,000) under the provisions of chapter 225 of the Acts of 1941, to be used for the funding of overlay deficits arising from adjustments in valuations established in years prior to 1938. As of December 31, 1941, a balance of only \$184,416.87 remained in the Overlay Funding account. This balance is inadequate to cover overlay deficits which are found to arise during the current year. I therefore deem it desirable to make use of the authority granted by the Legislature in chapter 225 and respectfully recommend adoption of the accompanying order.

Respectfully,
MAURICE J. TOBIN, Mayor.

Ordered, That under the provisions of chapter 225 of the Acts of 1941 the sum of one million dollars he, and hereby is, appropriated, to be used for the funding of overlay deficits and that the City Treasurer he authorized to issue, from time to time, upon request of the Mayor, bonds or certificates of indebtedness of the city to said amount.

Referred to Committee on Finance.

RIDING ON ELEVATED BY SERVICE MEN.

The following was received:

City of Boston,
Office of the Mayor, February 2, 1942.

To the City Council.

Gentlemen,—I transmit herewith communication from the President and General Manager of the Boston Elevated Railway Company relative to your order of January 26, 1942, concerning the allowing of men in the armed forces of our country to ride free on the Boston Elevated system.

Respectfully,
MAURICE J. TOBIN, Mayor.

Boston Elevated Railway,
January 29, 1942.

Mr. William T. Doyle,

Chief Clerk-Secretary, Mayor's Office.

Dear Sir,—In reply to your letter of January 28 with accompanying order of the City Council, I inclose copy of letter which the trustees directed me to send to a recent inquirer in regard to men in uniform being permitted to ride free on the Elevated for the duration of the war.

Very truly yours,
EDWARD DANA,
President and General Manager.

"I presented your letter, suggesting that men in uniform and in the armed forces he permitted to ride free on the Elevated for the duration of the war, to the full Board of Trustees.

"They recognize the spirit that prompted your letter, hut under existing laws and conditions

with reference to the deficit and its assessment on the taxpayers of the communities served they do not feel that they have such authority.

"The trustees can envisage still more far-reaching requests of this character, all of which would affect the taxpayer.

"As far as we have been able to determine from a survey made by the American Transit Association there is but one system where service men in uniform are carried free. Apparently nearly all of the street railway companies, including the publicly owned street railway system in Toronto, Canada, do not give such free service. This is due undoubtedly to the fact that war conditions have placed additional expenses on the street railways, such as for blackouts, air raid protection, etc., and because in many states, such as Massachusetts, the law does not permit the giving of such free service except to the classes specified, such as policemen and firemen while on duty and in uniform.

"The Government can, of course, as it does with mail carriers, provide service men with tickets with which they can ride."

Placed on file.

PETITIONS REFERRED.

The following petitions were received and referred to the committees named, viz.:

Claims.

Louise Akerman, for compensation for injuries caused by an alleged defect in Washington street, at Leicester street.

Ernestine L. Blanchard, for compensation for injuries caused by negligent maintenance of city equipment.

Innocenzo Blotta, for compensation for damage to car by fire apparatus.

P. H. Borzakian, for compensation for damage to car and injuries caused by city car.

Isadore Croll, for compensation for damage to property at 36 Crescent street, Dorchester, caused by bursting water main.

Mrs. R. F. Dunkel, for compensation for injuries caused by an alleged defect at 72 Salem street.

Barney Glunts, for refund on victualler's license.

C. B. Higgins, for compensation for damage to car by Fire Department vehicle.

Miller Produce Company, for compensation for damage to property at 6 New Faneuil Hall Market, caused by defective sewer.

Roger J. O'Connor, to be reimbursed as result of accident which occurred while in performance of duty.

Roger J. O'Connor, to be reimbursed as result of accident which occurred while in performance of duty.

Giovanna Silvestre, for compensation for damage to property at 5 Wiget street, caused by stoppage in sewer.

Emily J. W. Spencer, for compensation for damage to property at 17 Colby road, during sidewalk construction.

Mildred B. Williams, for compensation for damage to property at 1008 and 1010 Tremont street and 27 Cabot street, caused during construction of water pipes.

Helen Ennis, for compensation for injuries caused by an alleged defect at 1020 River street, Hyde Park.

INTEREST IN CONTRACTS.

Notice was received from George L. Stretch, county employee, of interest in contract of Suffolk Apron and Towel Company to supply towels in 1942 to Boston schools.

Notice was received from Joseph B. Egan, master of the Harvard School, of interest in books authorized for use in Boston public schools.

Severally placed on file.

ASSIGNMENT OF JUDGES.

Communication was received from the Clerk of the Supreme Judicial Court re assignment by Chief Justice Field of Charles F. Gadsby to act as judge of Appellate Division and designation of Charles I. Pettingell as presiding judge for Northern District, beginning February 1, 1942, and expiring October 1, 1944.

Placed on file.

DISPOSAL OF SEWAGE, NEPONSET VALLEY.

An agreement between City of Boston and Metropolitan District Commission was received re payment by State to City for disposal of sewage, Neponset Valley.

Placed on file.

SURETY BONDS.

The surety bonds of William T. A. Fitzgerald, Register of Deeds, and John J. Attridge, First Assistant Register of Deeds, were received.

The bonds were severally approved.

BONDS OF REGISTER OF DEEDS AND ASSISTANT.

Coun. DWYER offered the following:

Ordered, That until otherwise ordered the annual bond of the Register of Deeds for the County of Suffolk and the annual bond of the First Assistant Register of Deeds for the County of Suffolk, required under the provisions of chapter 36 of the General Laws, as amended, shall each be in the sum of five thousand dollars.

Passed under suspension of the rule.

TAX-EXEMPT BONDS.

The following was received:

City of Boston,

Finance Commission, February 2, 1942.
To the Honorable the Mayor and City Council.

Gentlemen,—On January 24, 1942, the Secretary of the Treasury of the United States indicated in a widely publicized speech made in Cleveland that he thought the interest on municipal obligations should be made subject to the Federal Income Tax. Heretofore such interest has been tax-exempt. Mr. Morgenthau's statement apparently covered issues presently outstanding as well as future issues.

The enactment of any such amendment to the Federal Income Tax Law would have serious consequences for the City of Boston. It would result in a substantial increase in the interest rate which the city would have to pay. For municipalities generally this has been estimated at three fifths of one per cent. It would furthermore narrow the market for municipals to such an extent that the time might come when the City of Boston might be temporarily unable to sell its bonds at all.

The Finance Commission believes that the best interests of the City of Boston could not be served by the passage of such an amendment, and that protest should be made to the Congress. It believes that the City Council of Boston is an appropriate body to voice such protest, and suggests the adoption of a resolution of protest to be sent to Senators Walsh and Lodge and to all Congressmen whose districts lie wholly or partially within the city limits. For your convenience, a suggested draft of resolution is attached.

Respectfully submitted,

CHARLES M. STOREY, Chairman,
DAVID LASKER,
JAMES H. FLANAGAN,
ELIAS F. SHAMON,
RICHARD E. JOHNSTON,

The Finance Commission.

Placed on file.

OPPOSITION TO TAXATION OF MUNICIPAL BONDS.

President LINEHAN offered the following:

Whereas, It is essential in this grave national emergency that municipalities be permitted the utmost freedom to adapt themselves to the changes in the economy of their citizens consequent upon the war effort of the United States; and

Whereas, Any additional imposition upon the borrowing capacity of municipalities will curtail such freedom in many important directions; and

Whereas, The City Council of the City of Boston has been informed that the Secretary of the Treasury has indicated in a public speech the purpose of his department to attempt to extend to the interest on municipal bonds the provisions of the Federal Income Tax Laws; and

Whereas, Any such amendment of such laws would increase the burden already borne by the City of Boston and might well result in temporary destruction of its borrowing capacity; and

Whereas, The said City Council is informed that the advantage to the United States from such a change is not to any degree commensurate to the disadvantage to the City of Boston or to the other municipalities of the country; now, therefore,

The City Council of the City of Boston protests against any amendment to the Federal Income Tax Laws subjecting the interest upon its bonds to such taxation, and hereby requests the representatives in Congress of the citizens of Boston to oppose the enactment of any such legislation.

Coun. TAYLOR—Mr. President, speaking on the resolutions, we have learned, and we are now further informed through this bulletin from the Finance Commission, of the proposed plan of Secretary of the Treasury Morgenthau to attempt to extend to the interest of municipal bonds the provisions of the Federal Income Tax Laws. I am surprised that such a plan should come from the Secretary of the Treasury of the United States, notwithstanding the fact, which we all understand, that the Government needs money, and plenty of money, in order to prosecute the war. But it is my honest belief, while the average citizen of the United States is ready to assume the financial burden of prosecuting the war, with whatever it involves in the way of changing our standards of living, that the addition of such a burden as is here proposed on any city, particularly such a city as Boston in its present financial condition, is going to cause considerable trouble in the running of our city. The resources of the cities have been cut down considerably in the last few years. We all know the heavy burdens that have been imposed upon Boston and the necessity of doing whatever can be done to relieve the taxpayers of this city. How can they expect the City of Boston, which has already cut its necessary expenses down to the minimum, to accept further burdens such as are now proposed in the taxation of its municipal bonds, when there is a contemplated increase in the wages and salaries of those individuals who are employed by the city? I do not see how the United States Government can lay this burden on the city, increasing the already heavy load imposed upon us, and expect us to carry on as it is now proposed that we shall carry on. In my opinion, the Federal Government can obtain money through other sources, rather than by further hampering the city in this way. I believe, therefore, that we should pass these resolutions, and that we should also request the representatives of the citizens of Boston in Congress to oppose the enactment of any such legislation which, if passed, is going to place not only Boston, but many other cities and towns of the country, in a grave financial condition.

The resolutions were adopted.

CONFIRMATION OF EXECUTIVE APPOINTMENTS.

President LINEHAN called up, under unfinished business, Nos. 1 and 2 on the calendar, viz.:

1. Action on appointment submitted by the Mayor January 26, 1942, of Frank DeMarco, to be a Weigher of Goods.

2. Ordered, That the appointment by his Honor the Mayor of John Carroll to be a member of the Boston Housing Authority for the term expiring January 8, 1947, be, and hereby is, confirmed and approved.

The appointments were confirmed and approved by roll call, yeas 15, nays 0.

COMMENDATION OF HEARST PAPERS.

Coun. CHASE and M. H. SULLIVAN offered the following:

Whereas, The Hearst newspapers in Boston are engaged in a highly commendable patriotic effort to inspire the youth of the nation to make their contribution to civilian defense by the sponsoring and formation of a Junior Victory Army; and

Whereas, Such effort has met with a widespread approval on the part of civic, spiritual and military leaders; therefore be it

Resolved, That the Boston City Council in regular meeting assembled does hereby express its

sincere appreciation and approval of the efforts of the Boston Hearst papers in their most commendable work in recruiting the youth of the nation to assist in the victory drive for the preservation of our democratic way of living; and be it further

Resolved, That a copy of this resolution be sent to the Boston Hearst newspapers.
The resolution was adopted.

RECESS.

On motion of Coun. WICKES the Council voted at 3.08 p. m. to take a recess subject to the call of the Chair. The members reassembled and were called to order by President LINEHAN at 3.40 p. m.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE REPORTS.

Coun. TAYLOR, for the Executive Committee, submitted the following:

Report on message of Mayor and order (referred today) appropriating \$60,000 from Cemetery Fund income for Cemetery Division, Maintenance Improvement—that same ought to pass.

Report accepted; said order passed, yeas 17, nays 0.

OPPOSITION TO INCREASED ELEVATED FARES.

Coun. KELLY offered the following:

Resolved, That the Boston City Council hereby opposes any proposed increase in fares on the Boston Elevated Railway system.

Coun. KELLY—Mr. President, in the Boston newspapers recently I had occasion to read an article which indicated that the trustees of the Boston Elevated Railway Company were thinking seriously of increasing the fares upon the road. At the same time it was admitted that they had a 4 per cent increase in business in 1941 over 1940. In my opinion, in this year 1942 the Elevated will have a greater increase of business, because people who have been in the habit of using cars will be unable to secure tires for their automobiles, and there will very likely be a limitation of the use of gasoline. In my opinion, therefore, the trustees should expect additional income rather than to increase the amount charged for fares, an amount which at the present time, in my opinion, is sufficient.

The order was passed under suspension of the rule.

HEALTH UNIT, CODMAN SQUARE.

Coun. WICKES offered the following:

Ordered, That the Health Commissioner be requested, through his Honor the Mayor, to consider the advisability of erecting a health unit in the Codman square section of Dorchester, Ward 17.

Passed under suspension of the rule.

REQUESTED POSTPONEMENT, SOUTH BOSTON HOUSING PROJECT.

Coun. SCANNELL offered the following:

Ordered, That the Boston Housing Authority be requested, through his Honor the Mayor, to postpone action on the proposed new housing project at the lower end of South Boston until the summer in order that the people now living in this area will have an opportunity to find new apartments.

Coun. SCANNELL—Mr. President, over in my district, in the lower end of South Boston, we have a dark situation confronting us. Two years ago, when there was a new Federal housing unit over there, which was supposed to help out some of the poor people of the district, the project was given over to men working on the national defense plan through the duration of the war. That is, they obtained a project that was supposed to be for the benefit of the lower income group. That is what was done with the \$4,900,000 that was appropriated in the first place for a low rent housing project in South Boston, the result being, as I read the newspaper reports, that the project is to be used as a national

defense housing project and not for housing the low wage or low income group. There is a condition in South Boston at the present time that is getting worse, that is going to be very bad, and that will be an increasing eyesore for the Boston Housing Authority. We have seven hundred families living within that section, and I don't think there are twenty tenements to let. In Dorchester also, there are not many tenements to let. So, if the present plans are carried out, it is going to result in a very severe situation for the people, so far as housing is concerned. I, as a representative in the city government, am not going to take the blame in this matter, if the Boston Housing Authority is going to order the people of this section out in thirty days. I wonder what is going to happen when the people say they won't get out and cannot get out. There are aged people and children, some crippled men and women, getting \$17 a month from Old Age Assistance. What will they be able to do? This is a very serious situation, and I am simply bringing it to light at this time because I feel that the Boston Housing Authority will not be able to put these people out in thirty days, and that they should not expect to do so. Why not wait until the summer months, the warm weather, not ordering the people out in these cold, bleak days? I think it is an outrage to expect these people to get out in the cold weather that we have at the present time, without any provision for them to get into comfortable, decent tenements in South Boston, Dorchester, or other sections. These people have helped to make Boston what it is today. They have lived there, many of them, for fifty and sixty years, are Boston born and bred, and I don't think it is fair for the Boston Housing Authority to pick them out under prevailing conditions. All I ask for them is an opportunity to obtain some decent flats, some cozy places where they can spend the rest of their days with reasonable comfort, not being driven out like outcasts in the winter. I hope the order will pass.

Coun. KELLY—Mr. President, I think the order is a very good one. I can recall when this housing program was started, with an appropriation of some fifty millions, and I remember the chairman of the Housing Authority or some member of the Authority coming here and telling us that an apartment would be found for every tenant. Personally I voted against it, with several other members of the Council, but I sympathize with the councilor who has offered the order, because I realize the situation that will be brought about if the tenants over there are compelled to get out at this time of year. I sympathize with the gentleman in his efforts on behalf of his constituents, because I think the Federal Government should find quarters for those poor people who are very well satisfied with their present accommodations and who would be, if forced out, without any accommodations, or faced with great difficulty in finding accommodations, in the very near future.

The order was passed under suspension of the rule.

"STOP" SIGNS, CHESTNUT AVENUE, WARD 19.

Coun. LANGAN offered the following:

Ordered, That the Traffic Commissioner be requested, through his Honor the Mayor, to install "Stop" signs on Chestnut avenue, at the junction of Boylston street, Ward 19.

Passed under suspension of the rule.

CENTRE STREET IMPROVEMENTS.

Coun. LANGAN and LYONS offered the following:

Ordered, That the Public Works Commissioner be requested, through his Honor the Mayor, to install electric lights on Centre street, in the vicinity of the Faulkner Hospital, Ward 19.

Ordered, That the Traffic Commission be requested, through his Honor the Mayor, to install "Slow" signs on Centre street, in the vicinity of the Faulkner Hospital, Ward 19.

Severally passed under suspension of the rule.

CANTERBURY STREET IMPROVEMENTS.

Coun. LANGAN, for Coun. GOODE, offered the following:

Ordered, That the Public Works Commissioner be requested, through his Honor the Mayor, to construct street and sidewalks on Canterbury street, from Cummins Highway to Mt. Calvary road, Ward 18.

Passed under suspension of the rule.

SIDEWALKS, ITASCA STREET.

Coun. LANGAN, for Coun. GOODE, offered the following:

Ordered, That the Commissioner of Public Works be requested, through his Honor the Mayor, to construct sidewalks on both sides of Itasca street, Ward 18.

Passed under suspension of the rule.

CONSOLIDATION OF CITY PURCHASING.

Coun. LANGAN, for Coun. GOODE, offered the following:

Ordered, That the Boston Finance Commission be requested to study and report to the City Council the merits of a plan introduced and passed by the City Council on July 14, 1941, whereby all city purchasing would be consolidated and a municipal warehouse created for the purpose of quantity buying at considerable savings to the City of Boston.

Passed under suspension of the rule.

VIOLATION OF RENT CEILING SCHEDULES.

Coun. LANGAN, for Coun. GOODE, submitted the following:

Ordered, That the New England Office of Price Administration be requested to investigate violations of rent ceiling schedules and profiteering in the City of Boston and to take vigorous steps to prosecute any persons who either have made unreasonable increases in rents or make any in the future.

Coun. LANGAN, for Coun. GOODE, also submitted the following statement by Coun. Goode:

Mr. President, in introducing this order for an investigation of unreasonable increases in rents, I am aware that we have had laws enacted in the past which provide stiff penalties for violations of this type. At the present time in this city we have landlords and real estate interests openly defying any voluntary fair rent schedules. Not only have residents of Boston been made the victims of this unwarranted practice, but the families of service men who are obliged to live in Boston are special victims. I refer particularly to the families of Navy men now living in Boston, many of whom are paying as high as ten dollars (\$10) a week for a single room and forty-five dollars (\$45) a month for a three-room apartment appallingly below desirable standards. Despite the fact that these men are engaged in hazardous occupations and fighting for their country, they are being discriminated by profiteering fifth-column landlords in every part of the city. Mr. Sandman of the Navy Y is doing a splendid job in rehousing these families with a minimum of help and no cooperation at all from landlords and boarding house keepers. I sincerely hope that Mr. Kenneth B. Backman, regional director for the O. P. A. and former member of the Boston Better Business Bureau, will make this one of his first duties when he takes over the new office here at 17 Court street.

The order was passed under suspension of the rule.

PROTEST AGAINST NEW COMPENSATION PLAN.

Coun. FOSTER offered the following:

Ordered, That his Honor the Mayor be requested to file an appeal and a protest before the Welfare Compensation Board to protest before the new compensation plan against the new salary schedule that will affect the Welfare employees of the City of Boston so that the same salary standards may be allowed to continue as in the past.

Coun. FOSTER—Mr. President, under authority of the State Legislature a welfare compensation board was appointed to determine new salary schedules in the state. Without any consultation with the local authorities the board set up a certain standard for cities with a population of over 200,000. In this particular branch of work they set up a maximum salary for the junior clerks of \$1,260 per annum. The maximum salary for clerks doing such work in the City of Boston is \$1,600. In times like these, when there is talk all along the line of increasing salaries because of the increased cost of living, and with the increased welfare demands, I believe the welfare salary standards should not be lowered. I move, therefore, that we go on record against this new proposed salary standard for these welfare workers throughout the state. I believe there should be no reduction in our present schedule.

Coun. M. H. SULLIVAN—Mr. President, I think the order introduced by the councilor from Ward 5 is a very good one. I know when I worked in the Welfare Department an increase of \$100 a year was granted until the men reached the maximum of \$1,600. A senior would receive a yearly increase of \$100 until his income reached \$2,000. It is true, of course, throughout the nation that there are allotments of various types, such workers receiving different salaries in the different municipalities in which they work. Presumably, in order to make a study of the subject and to find the conditions existing in different municipalities, a committee of the state was appointed to consider and recommend a new salary schedule for the welfare departments. In consultation with various municipalities throughout the state, they went over the salaries paid in different places, minimum and maximum, undoubtedly having in mind a reduction in the salaries of the group, and not being governed by the salaries paid in Boston for work of this kind. In the Welfare Department in Boston, for example, the welfare employees of this group receive a maximum of \$1,600 a year, starting from \$1,000, whereas, according to the newspapers, this committee reports to the Legislature recommending that those salaries be reduced, so as to start at \$900 and reach a maximum of \$1,260. This in Boston would certainly be highly inequitable to those dealing with the aged and with dependent children. Instead of receiving an additional amount, which employees should receive in times like these, it is proposed that their compensation shall be very seriously cut. I feel that this state committee has completely gone outside the scope of its authority, ignoring the salaries paid for similar work by the Federal Government and by the City of Boston, and that certainly its findings should be revised. I spoke to his Honor the Mayor in regard to the matter, and he told me he would recommend that the committee be overriden and that these juniors should certainly receive a maximum salary of \$1,600, not being reduced to \$1,260. Such a reduction would certainly be far out of line with present conditions and demands upon wage earners. I think, therefore, it would be well for the City Council to go on record against the recommendation of this committee, and that the Welfare Department should be left free to extend recognition to its employees on their merits.

Coun. TAYLOR—Mr. President, this is one of many similar matters that have been brought to the attention of the Council, and it is certainly a very important matter as it affects the employees of the Welfare Department. If what is proposed by that committee should go through, I am sure that it would seriously affect the morale of the welfare employees of the City of Boston. Realizing that in the past they have always felt that their maximum salary would be \$1,600, there is no question in my mind that such a proposed reduction would considerably lower their morale. Undoubtedly the members of that state committee were influenced more by the salary schedules of many of the small towns in the state, but there is no logical reason why salaries in the Welfare Department of the City of Boston, which should be increased, should have the maximum reduced from \$1,600 to \$1,260, particularly where they were in line for step-rate increases and had a right to expect that their maximum would be \$1,600. There are some towns and cities, of course, that don't want to pay a living wage to their employees. But because that is so is no reason why employees of the City of Boston should suffer. It would, in my opinion, be a great blow to the Department of Public Welfare to have such a plan go into effect, and might result in influencing other departments.

I would move that a copy of Councilor Foster's order be submitted to that committee, so that they may know just what the attitude of the Boston City Council is on this subject.

Coun. KINSELLA—Mr. President, I have wondered which came first, welfare or the city. Welfare has always been a problem. When I first went into politics, I had an idea that the wealthy class of people were responsible for the conditions confronting the poorer class, but I must say, with what I have discovered, that I now find that to be untrue. The bitterest enemies of the poor come from the poor class, who, with a little authority over the recipients of welfare, sometimes become arrogant. Last Friday night I had an estimable young lady of my district come to my house and complain bitterly because an employee of the department from which aid was desired asked her this question, "Have you a man living with you?" I wonder what the ladies in the galleries think of that question? I think we ought to shed our tears and give our sympathy to the recipients who are getting a pittance, or the worker who is not getting a substantial return for his work, those being things which are causing so much misery today. I don't want to go on record now or at any other time as fighting the battles of those people who have nothing but scorn and contempt for the poor classes whose woe and misery keep them employed. \$1,260 a year is approximately \$26 a week. What individual welfare recipient gets that much money? If we are going to cry over anyone, let us cry over the poor hopeless people who today are being victimized by people of their own class, people not fit to hold their coats. I hope that I will be properly quoted, Mr. President.

Coun. TAYLOR—Mr. President, I have the deepest sympathy for the particular cases of which Councilor Kinsella speaks. I have witnessed many similar instances in the past. But I don't think we are going to condemn the employees of a whole department for the actions of one, two or three, or even more. I don't think we can place a stigma on the whole department because we happen to find members of that department who do not know what the word "sympathy" means. I agree with him that if anybody has occasion to apply for relief to the Welfare Department, he should be treated decently by the employees of the department, and if any employee does not treat him decently or properly, he should be discharged or punished in some way for his actions. But certainly a competent and deserving employee who deals with these unfortunate people in a proper manner is worthy of the \$1,600 a year maximum which up to the present time he has received, and he certainly should not be put down at a lower level simply because such employees are badly underpaid in other cities or towns of the Commonwealth. I appreciate Councilor Kinsella's attitude, however, I have myself come in contact with such people as he refers to, and the only recourse in dealing with such employees is by personal appeal to the proper authorities. Certainly, Mr. O'Hare is a fit man for his position, and will punish those who are responsible for such actions. But I don't think any city employees, welfare employees or others, should suffer because there are other cities or towns paying niggardly wages to their employees. Certainly they should not have their wages reduced because other cities or towns are not paying proper wages. I have all the sympathy in the world with the position of Councilor Kinsella, however, and I believe any individual employee of the Welfare Department who acts as he says should have the matter brought to the attention of the head of the department for action.

Coun. KINSELLA—Mr. President, I don't want to be contentious in this matter, but I am glad that the councilor from Ward 12 (Coun. Taylor) has seen fit to find so much merit in some of the things I have said. He referred to Mr. O'Hare. My opinion of Mr. O'Hare is the highest. I have known him at other times and under less favorable circumstances, and I want to say that he is one of the best fellows I have ever known. Big as is his physique, his heart is bigger than his body. But some of these employees do not follow his recommendations. He is not responsible for the snubs and sneers of some of his employees. But what can you do in some cases? An employee may be sent to some other place, for example, to Charlestown, or to some other section of the city. You may move them around, but you haven't improved them, haven't given

them human sympathy. How can you institute punitive measures against them? That is my problem. You foist them on an unsuspecting community, but there is not the right stuff in them, and they prove to be just as bad. What is the matter with them? Why do they not take pattern after their boss, referring to Mr. O'Hare, and improve their ways? Mr. O'Hare is not responsible for these ill-bred characters, who may come from civil service. He is being victimized. Some poor dope, hopeless and helpless, with no place to turn, has to put up with snubs and affronts of people who are themselves on the public pay roll, but who are nothing but paid paupers in many instances,—paid paupers.

The order was passed under suspension of the rule.

NAMING OF JOHN L. LETZING SQUARE.

Coun. D. F. SULLIVAN offered the following:
 Ordered, That the intersection of Lambert avenue and Bartlett street, Roxbury, be named and hereafter known as John L. Letzing square, in

honor of First-Lieutenant John L. Letzing who served overseas in the First World War, and that the Commissioner of Public Works be directed to mark location with suitable signs.

Passed under suspension of the rule.

STATEMENT BY PRESIDENT LINEHAN.

President LINEHAN—Before we adjourn, I would simply like to state that if there is any one of the other twenty-one councilors who has any suggestions whatever to make that will benefit the management and running of the City Council and the service to the taxpayers, I shall be only too glad to receive such suggestions at any time and pass them along to the Committee on Rules. That may be done at any time within the next week.

Adjourned at 4.10 p. m., on motion of Coun. KELLY, to meet on Monday, February 9, 1942, at 2 p. m.

CITY OF BOSTON.

Proceedings of City Council.

Monday, February 9, 1942.

Regular meeting of the City Council in the Council Chamber, City Hall, at 2 p. m., President LINEHAN in the chair. Absent: Coun. Fish, Goode, Gottlieb, Hurley, Langan, Lyons, Taylor. The meeting was opened with the salute to the Flag.

APPOINTMENT BY THE MAYOR.

Subject to confirmation by the Council, the Mayor submitted the following appointment, viz.:
Weigher of Coal: Fred J. Barthel, 26 Woodville street, Roxbury, Mass.

Laid over a week under the law.

PROTEST BEFORE WELFARE
COMPENSATION BOARD.

The following was received:

City of Boston,
Office of the Mayor, February 9, 1942.
To the City Council.

Gentlemen,—I transmit herewith communication from the secretary of the Public Welfare Department relative to your order of February 2, 1942, concerning the appeal and protest before the Welfare Compensation Board to protest the new compensation plan against the new salary schedule that will affect the welfare employees of the City of Boston.

Respectfully,
MAURICE J. TOBIN, Mayor.

City of Boston,
Overseers of the Public Welfare,
February 6, 1942.

Hon. Maurice J. Tobin,
Mayor of Boston.

Attention of Mr. William T. Doyle.

Dear Sir,—This department has received your communication with inclosed copy of an order from the City Council dated February 2, 1942, reading as follows:

"Ordered, That his Honor the Mayor be requested to file an appeal and a protest before the Welfare Compensation Board to protest the new compensation plan against the new salary schedule that will affect the welfare employees of the City of Boston, so that the same salary standards may be allowed to continue as in the past."

May I state that the Board of Overseers of the Public Welfare has already appealed for hearing before the Welfare Compensation Board of the State on the matter mentioned in this order.

Sincerely yours,
WILLIAM G. O'HARE, Secretary.

Placed on file.

PETITIONS REFERRED.

The following petitions were received and referred to the committees named, viz.:

Claims.

Allen G. Brailey, for compensation for damage to car by city car.

Thomas H. Cleary, to be reimbursed as result of accident which occurred while in performance of duty.

Rae C. Crapo, for compensation for injuries caused by an alleged defect in Hyde Park avenue.
William J. Crowley, to be reimbursed for execution issued against him.

Sarah Flicop, for compensation for injuries caused by an alleged defect at Green and Leverett streets.

Henry Hohenstein, for compensation for damage to car by city truck.

Francesco Iacobelli, for compensation for damage to truck by city car.

Katherine McMahon, for compensation for injuries caused by an alleged defect in Brainerd road.

Anthony Pelosi, for compensation for injuries caused by an alleged defect at 57 Canal street.

Emanuela Vazza, to be reimbursed for excavation work done at 80 Cottage street.

Harry Chubbuck, to be reimbursed for back money which is due him as member of Police Department (retired).

Willard H. Thomes, for compensation for damage to car by fire truck.

Executive.

Petition for children to appear at places of public amusement, viz.:

Harold B. Simpson, Y. W. C. A. Hall, February 25.

Petition of Catherine B. V. McCann, to be paid an annuity on account of death of her husband, James G. McCann, late member of Police Department.

Petition of Bernice M. Pitman, to be paid an annuity on account of death of her husband, Ephraim W. Pitman, late member of Police Department.

SIDEWALK ASSESSMENTS.

Communications were received from the Commissioner of Public Works together with orders assessing half-cost of constructing sidewalks to owners of estates bordering thereon, viz.:

	Half-Cost.
Gallivan Boulevard and Kenmare road, Ward 16	\$354 40
Adams street, Ward 16	61 25
Pond street, Ward 19	18 30
Lochstead avenue, Ward 19	58 40
Pomfret street, Ward 20	385 55
Chestnut Hill avenue, Ward 21	190 30

The orders were severally passed.

CONFIRMATION OF EXECUTIVE
APPOINTMENTS.

President LINEHAN called up, under unfinished business, No. 1 on the calendar, viz.:

1. Action on appointments submitted by the Mayor February 2, 1942, of Edna Blumenthal and Nellie D. Lehmann, to be Weighers of Coal.

The question came on confirmation. Committee, Coun. Dwyer and Kinsella. Whole number of ballots 13, yes 12, no 1, and the appointments were confirmed.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON FINANCE.

Coun. KELLY, for the Committee on Finance, submitted the following:

1. Report on message of Mayor and order (referred February 2) for loan of \$1,000,000 for refunding of overlay deficits—that same ought to pass.

Coun. KELLY—Mr. President, as of December 31, 1941, there was a balance of but \$184,416.87 in the Overlay Funding account, a balance which is inadequate to cover overlay deficits which are bound to arise during the current year. Therefore, the report.

The report was accepted and the order was given its first reading and passage, yeas 15, nays 0.

SOLDIERS' RELIEF.

Coun. HANLEY, for the Committee on Soldiers' Relief, submitted report recommending passage of order for payment of aid to soldiers and sailors and their families in the City of Boston for the month of February.

Report accepted; said order passed.

SURVEY OF WARD 17 STREETS.

Coun. WICKES offered the following:
Ordered, That the Public Works Commissioner be requested, through his Honor the Mayor, to make a survey of streets, in Ward 17 at the earliest

possible time, with the view to making such emergency repairs as will prevent the now prevalent injuries to automobiles whose owners and operators find it difficult to escape running into the many gaping holes in the surfaces of the said streets.

Passed under suspension of the rule.

PRIORITIES UNEMPLOYMENT RELIEF.

Coun. WICKES, for Coun. GOODE, offered the following:

Whereas, The City of Boston is feeling a reflection of the diversion of materials to war productions, with automobile advertising, printing and related fields laying off employees; and

Whereas, Such direct unemployment in consumer industries resulting from lack of materials and reduced output will reflect itself in the public and private agencies; therefore be it

Resolved, That the Boston City Council does hereby appeal to Congress to hasten passage of the three hundred million dollar appropriation proposed by President Roosevelt to relieve Priorities Unemployment, and that a copy of this resolution be forwarded to the Massachusetts Delegation in Congress.

The resolution was passed under suspension of the rule.

CHANGING NAME OF TOKIO STREET.

Coun. WICKES, for Coun. GOODE, offered the following:

Ordered, That the name of Tokio, symbolic of treachery and perfidy, be removed from the street in the Mattapan section of Ward 18, and that the Board of Street Commissioners be requested to change the name of the street and name it after the late Lieutenant James Topalian, formerly of the United States Army Air Corps, and the first young man in this district to be killed at Pearl Harbor.

Passed under suspension of the rule.

DISAPPEARANCE OF CITY FLAG.

Coun. CAREY offered the following:

Ordered, That the Superintendent of Public Buildings be requested, through his Honor the Mayor, to investigate the disappearance of the City of Boston official flag from the City Council Chamber; and

Ordered, That a new flag be furnished immediately.

Coun. CAREY—Mr. President, some four or five months ago the City of Boston official flag disappeared from the Council Chamber. It was just another one of those disappearances that have happened on this floor in the last four years since I have been a member of the Council. Typewriters, locks, many things too numerous to mention, have also disappeared. Whether that flag was purposely stolen or borrowed, nobody seems to know. I think the Council Chamber should be completely equipped and that with our American flag we should have the City of Boston official flag. I trust, therefore, that if the old flag cannot be found, a new one will be furnished without further delay.

The order was passed under suspension of the rule.

HEADQUARTERS FOR PRECINCT AIR RAID OFFICERS.

Coun. CAREY offered the following:

Ordered, That the Committee on Public Safety for Civilian Defense of the City of Boston be requested, through his Honor the Mayor, to immediately provide suitable headquarters, with telephone service and other vitally necessary equipment, for precinct air raid officers.

Coun. CAREY—Mr. President, as I understand it, there is and must be very close cooperation between the precinct air raid officers and the air raid central quarters, in connection with the performance of their duties. Complaints have come to me, however, that, while the Committee for Civilian Defense has been functioning for several months, no provision has yet been made for headquarters for the precinct air raid officers. As I understand it, one of the first things done

when an air raid warning is given is for the central quarters to call up the precinct officers, who, in turn, must at once make contact with the other air raid officers. These men, of course, are all over the city, many of them connected with different establishments and, in a spirit of loyal cooperation, some of them have volunteered the use of rooms in their business establishments, furnishing telephone service, stationery and many other things. I understand that in at least one case, a private room in a household has been given up, to the great discomfort of the family. In certain sections of the city I understand, also, that on the last two or three occasions when air raid warnings have been given, the air raid officers have gone around the city with handkerchiefs on their arms for armbands. That has apparently been necessary because no arm bands have been provided. Of course, they must have some designation; the public naturally must have some means of knowing that they are air raid wardens, and they should have the arm bands. Of course, any of us could put a handkerchief around our arm and assume certain authority as air raid wardens, even though we had no authority whatever to do so. Not only that, but I understand that these precinct air raid officers need other things in order to carry on their work. Some time ago, I believe, we appropriated something like \$150,000, which was supposed to be used for the purpose of furnishing the things that were necessary in connection with air raid protection, and it seems to me that sufficient time has passed for the furnishing such necessities to these men. If not, very likely the time will come when we will have a real air raid and, unless these precinct air raid officers are provided with the necessary things, it will then be too late to furnish them. I trust, therefore, that suitable headquarters will be provided for the precinct air raid officers, with telephone service and other vitally necessary equipment.

The order was passed under suspension of the rule.

TRAFFIC LIGHTS, AUSTIN STREET AND RUTHERFORD AVENUE.

Coun. KINSELLA offered the following:

Ordered, That the Traffic Commission be ordered, through his Honor the Mayor, to install traffic lights at the junction of Austin street and Rutherford avenue, Charlestown.

Passed under suspension of the rule.

TEMPORARY CHAIRMAN, EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

In the absence of Chairman Taylor of the Executive Committee, President LINEHAN appointed as Temporary Chairman Coun. Kelly.

RECESS.

On motion of Coun. KINSELLA, the Council voted at 2.50 p. m. to take a recess, subject to the call of the Chair. The members reassembled and were called to order by President LINEHAN at 2.57 p. m.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE REPORTS.

Coun. KELLY, for the Executive Committee submitted the following:

1. Report on petition of Catherine V. McCann (referred today) to be paid an annuity on account of death of her husband, James G. McCann, late member of Police Department—recommending passage of the accompanying order, viz.:

Ordered, That under the provisions of chapter 340 of the Acts of 1933, an annuity of fourteen hundred dollars be allowed and paid to Catherine V. McCann, widow of James G. McCann, a member of the Police Department, who died on June 16, 1937, on account of injuries received in the performance of his duty; said annuity being made up of allowances as follows:

For the widow, Catherine V. McCann, so long as she remains unmarried, \$1,000 per annum;

For each of the following-named children during such time as she is under the age of eighteen or

over said age and physically or mentally incapacitated from earning, \$200 per annum: Virginia M. McCann, born August 6, 1932; Barbara McCann, born May 31, 1936;

the payments to date from June 16, 1937, and to be charged to the appropriation for Police Department, Pensions and Annuities.

Report accepted; said order passed.

2. Report on petition of Harold B. Simpson (referred today) for children to appear at Y. W. C. A. Hall, February 25—recommending that leave be granted under usual conditions.

Report accepted; leave granted under usual conditions.

COUNCIL PRESIDENT ON COMMITTEE
ON PUBLIC SAFETY.

Coun. DWYER offered the following:

Resolved, That it is the opinion and desire of the Boston City Council that his Honor the Mayor designate the 1942 President of the City Council as a member of the Boston Committee on Public Safety.

Passed under suspension of the rule.

Adjourned, on motion of Coun. FOSTER, at 3.02 p. m., to meet on Monday, February 16, 1942, at 2 p. m.

CITY OF BOSTON.

Proceedings of City Council.

Monday, February 16, 1942.

Regular meeting of the City Council in the Council Chamber, City Hall, at 2 p. m., President LINEHAN in the chair, and a quorum present.

The meeting was opened with the salute to the Flag.

ERECTION OF DORCHESTER HEALTH CENTERS.

The following was received:

City of Boston.

Office of the Mayor, February 16, 1942.
To the City Council.

Gentlemen,—I transmit herewith communication from the Health Commissioner relative to your order of January 26, 1942, concerning the erecting of two Health Centers in the Dorchester district of Boston within the next few months.

Respectfully,

MAURICE J. TOBIN, Mayor.

City of Boston,

Health Department, February 16, 1942.

Hon. Maurice J. Tobin,
Mayor of Boston.

My dear Mr. Mayor,—May I respectfully submit the following report and opinion in reply to the order of the City Council of January 26, in reference to the possible erection of two Health Units in the Dorchester area.

It would, in my opinion, be most exceedingly difficult if not completely impossible, to obtain the necessary priority for the construction and equipment of Health Units at this time. It would seem, also, unwise to divert any material needed for the war effort, as well as be tremendously more expensive than in normal times to carry out such construction.

Doctor Wilinsky and I have met with a number of representatives of the Dorchester district, who were concerned with the construction of Health Units in that area. We expressed our willingness to establish and maintain such public health services as are, in the main, carried on in our Health Units, these to be set up in temporary headquarters until such time as Health Units could be built. We further assured them of your every intention to erect the above mentioned two Health Units at the opportune time. We adjourned with the group, in the belief that they would give favorable consideration and approval to our suggestion, and would aid us in the obtaining of these temporary locations.

Respectfully yours,

G. LYNDE GATELY, M. D.,
Health Commissioner.

Placed on file.

PETITIONS REFERRED.

The following petitions were received and referred to the committees named, viz.:

Claims.

William A. Ahern, to be reimbursed for execution issued against him.

Mary Beane, for compensation for injuries caused by fall on stairs of Out-Patient Department, City Hospital.

Albert A. and Adam L. Brauneis, for compensation for damage to car and injuries caused by fire engine.

Charles River Yacht Club, for rebate on fee charged for storage of yacht club floats.

A. W. Hilliard & Son, for compensation for damage to car by city truck.

Charles B. Kinch, to be reimbursed as result of accident which occurred while in performance of duty.

T. F. Kinnealey & Co., for compensation for damage to property at 11 and 12 N. S. Faneuil Hall Market, caused by clogged sewers.

Henry P. Pillon, for compensation for injuries caused by an alleged defect at 525 Boylston street.

Harry R. Ryerson, to be reimbursed for execution issued against him.

Samuel L. Shershow, for compensation for damage to car caused by an alleged defect in Haymarket square at Washington Street North.

R. N. Tirrell, for compensation for damage to car by city car.

William J. O'Neil, for reimbursement for expenses incurred in digging drain pipes at 525 La Grange street.

CONFIRMATION OF EXECUTIVE APPOINTMENT.

President LINEHAN called up, under unfinished business, No. 1 on the calendar, viz.:

1. Action on appointment submitted by the Mayor February 9, 1942, of Fred J. Barthel to be a Weigher of Coal.

The question came on confirmation. Committee, Coun. Russo and Dwyer. Whole number of ballots 13, yes 13, and the appointment was confirmed.

DATA RE AUXILIARY POLICE.

Coun. CAREY offered the following:

Ordered, That the Police Commissioner be requested, through his Honor the Mayor, to consider the advisability of publishing in the Boston daily newspapers the names, addresses and occupations of those men enrolled as auxiliary police.

Coun. CAREY—Mr. President, in making this request I have no desire to cast any suspicion or unfavorable reflections as a whole on those men who have volunteered their services as auxiliary police. I feel, however, that the general public is entitled to know who they are. In fact, the question has often been asked, who are they? These men are, naturally, as police, charged with certain responsibilities, and there is a natural feeling on the part of the public that they would like to know who they are. From conversations heard on the street one might take comfort in knowing who these men are, or might not. Through the Police Commissioner making known their names, if there is any information in possession of any citizen regarding any particular individual, an opportunity will thereby be afforded such citizen to communicate the information to the commissioner. I hope, therefore, that the commissioner will take favorable action on this request.

The order was passed under suspension of the rule.

APPLICATIONS FOR REDUCTIONS IN VALUATIONS.

Coun. CAREY offered the following:

Ordered that the Board of Assessors be requested, through his Honor the Mayor, to inform the City Council as to what procedure, if any, is being followed in reviewing applications asking for reductions in valuations.

Coun. CAREY—Mr. President, each year, as we know, on or before October 1, a taxpayer who is not satisfied with the assessed value of his property, and wishes to have the valuation reduced, must file an application for such reduction. In many, many cases I know, as other members of the Body

know, from experience, that very little notice, if any, is taken of these applications for reductions in valuation. If that is true, I see no sense in the taxpayers filing them. In talking with one of the members of the Board of Assessors a few days ago I asked him what action, if any, had been taken on certain applications, and he did not know. In fact, all he could say was, "You are aware, councilor, that if the applicant does not hear from his application within four months, it is out the window, anyway." Of course, the Board at the present time is somewhat handicapped, due to the fact that it is necessary to have one member of the Board appearing constantly before the Tax Appeals Board. That, of course, makes the Board shorthanded at times, as we all know. However, whether members have to appear before the Tax Appeals Board or not, I think some attention should be given to the taxpayers who file applications for reductions in valuations, because, after all, the taxpayers are the ones who pay our salaries, as well as the salaries of the assessors and others employed

by the city. There is certainly no sense in inviting taxpayers to file such petitions for reduction in valuation if they are simply to be told that their application has been denied. Of course, the taxpayers are entitled to some consideration in this matter, and I would like to know whether, as a matter of fact, the assessors do look over these applications each year, and, if not, why not?

The order was passed under suspension of the rule.

THE NEXT MEETING.

President LINEHAN—Next Monday being Washington's Birthday, if there is no objection I would move that when the Council adjourns today it be for two weeks.

The motion was carried.

Adjourned, on motion of Coun. HANLEY, at 2.37 p. m., to meet on Monday, March 2, 1942, at 2 p. m.

CITY OF BOSTON.

Proceedings of City Council.

Monday, March 2, 1942.

Regular meeting of the City Council in the Council Chamber, City Hall, at 2 p. m., President LINEHAN in the chair. Absent, Coun. Fish, Goode, M. H. Sullivan.

The meeting was opened with the salute to the flag.

JURORS DRAWN.

Jurors were drawn, Coun. KELLY presiding at the box in the absence of the Mayor, as follows:

One hundred ten traverse jurors, Superior Criminal Court, to appear April 6, 1942:

James Collins, Ward 1; Winfield S. Day, Ward 1; Thomas A. Hughes, Ward 1; Cosimo LoDuce, Ward 1; John Mercandante, Ward 1; George Rizzo, Ward 1; Anthony Romano, Ward 1; Frank J. Russo, Ward 1; Leo Shanahan, Ward 1; Ernest W. Tanner, Ward 1; Anthony A. Vitale, Ward 1; Francis Keane, Ward 2; John F. Mulvey, Ward 2; Kenneth C. Wylie, Ward 2; Robert M. Bleakie, Jr., Ward 3; Charles Greene, Ward 3; Frank Rago, Ward 3; Harry A. Bixby, Ward 4; George H. Coleman, Ward 4; John Collins, Ward 4; Daniel Daly, Ward 4; Eric G. F. Holmstrand, Ward 4; Arch H. Levine, Ward 4; Henry J. Babilis, Ward 5; Ernest Foss, Ward 5; Stephen Greene, Ward 5; George T. Herbert, Ward 5; Arthur E. O'Gorman, Ward 5; Alpheus P. Roberts, Ward 5; Donald Stimpson, Ward 5; Lindsay G. Tuff, Ward 5; Charles W. Baker, Ward 6; William H. Beaton, Ward 6; John A. Gardner, Ward 6; Charles Rossborough, Ward 6; William F. Teahan, Ward 6; Charles J. Breen, Ward 7; Andrew J. Cahalane, Ward 7; Daniel J. Fitzgerald, Ward 7; Thomas J. Groden, Ward 7; Joseph F. Likas, Ward 7; John J. Muldowney, Ward 7; Walter F. Murphy, Ward 7; Henry R. Smith, Ward 7; Bernard Sweeney, Ward 7; Francis J. Trainor, Ward 7; Gustave H. Voelkel, Ward 7; James N. Brown, Ward 8; John F. Smith, Ward 8; Charles J. Boretti, Ward 9; Michael John Murphy, Ward 9; Joseph H. Reardon, Ward 9; Fritz C. H. Freiwald, Ward 10; Alfred E. Mason, Ward 10; William F. McManus, Ward 10; James L. Hoban, Ward 11; William C. Newton, Ward 11; Edward E. Roach, Jr., Ward 11; William McLaughlin, Ward 12; Morris Schwartz, Ward 12; Robert Segal, Ward 12; Thomas F. Welby, Ward 12; Aaron Binder, Ward 14; Harry O. Francor, Ward 14; Harold O. Silversten, Ward 14; Clifford Tinkham, Ward 14; Robert Wasserman, Ward 14; Edward J. Bowen, Ward 15; John P. Cleary, Ward 15; James F. Halloran, Ward 15; Daniel L. McCall, Ward 15; John T. Mulhane, Ward 15; Richard H. Stanley, Ward 15; Joseph H. Walker, Ward 15; John J. Walsh, Jr., Ward 15; William J. Elms, Ward 16; John F. Horty, Ward 16; William E. Parrott, Ward 16; Thomas B. Biggar, Ward 17; Charles W. Franklin, Ward 17; Michael J. Greeley, Ward 17; Charles Hunneman, Ward 17; Frank W. Macdonald, Ward 17; Joseph A. Patterson, Ward 17; Carl E. Carlsson, Ward 18; John DeMatteo, Ward 18; John P. Dyke, Ward 18; Charles H. Evans, Ward 18; Francis J. Gibson, Ward 18; Kenneth W. Goodwin, Ward 18; Robert W. Haslam, Ward 18; Herbert A. Hayward, Ward 18; George E. Nelson, Ward 18; Frederick F. O'Brien, Ward 18; James M. Sawyer, Ward 18; Thomas F. Donohue, Ward 19; Clifford B. Proctor, Ward 19; Richard P. Taylor, Ward 19; William P. Capone, Ward 20; Walter W. Hearsey, Ward 20; John J. Harkins, Ward 20; William Hubner, Ward 20; Walter W. Love, Ward 20; John F. McDermott, Ward 20; Otto L. Schultz, Ward 20; John F. Collins, Ward 21; Joseph C. Ginsberg, Ward 21; William J. Kearns, Ward 22; Charles T. Miller, Ward 22; David E. Mulcahy, Ward 22.

One hundred thirty-five traverse jurors, Superior Civil Court, April Sitting, to appear April 6, 1942:

Edward F. Angell, Ward 1; Antonio Bernato, Ward 1; James A. Boyd, Ward 1; William Briana,

Ward 1; John C. Centracchio, Ward 1; Anthony Covino, Ward 1; Emilio M. P. DeCristoforo, Ward 1; Fernando J. DiNucci, Ward 1; Salvatore Intingarlo, Ward 1; Arthur F. Middleton, Ward 1; Bernard R. Brown, Ward 2; Thomas A. Hoar, Ward 2; Joseph W. McCarthy, Ward 2; Daniel J. Murphy, Ward 2; Jerry Darrigo, Ward 3; Earle Gilmore, Ward 3; Norman MacAuley, Ward 3; Benjamin F. Mitchell, Ward 3; Thomas Nash, Ward 3; Mitchell Simon, Ward 3; Frank W. Carlson, Ward 4; Joseph Clinton, Ward 4; William A. Graves, Ward 4; John McGregor, Ward 4; Samuel Pond, Ward 4; John M. Abbot, Ward 5; William Buffman, Ward 5; Robert B. Clarke, Ward 5; G. Rodney Hackwell, Ward 5; Joseph Hopkins, Ward 5; Murray M. Kane, Ward 5; Nathan Stiller, Ward 5; Edwin J. Crafts, Ward 6; Norman E. Dresser, Ward 6; Leo C. Graham, Ward 6; Patrick E. Hopkins, Ward 6; George R. Maloney, Ward 6; Edwin T. McDonough, Ward 6; Philip A. Minton, Ward 6; Eugene J. Murphy, Ward 6; John J. Ryan, Ward 6; Nelson Turner, Ward 6; John W. Warren, Ward 6; Thomas F. Connelly, Ward 7; Eric W. Hanson, Ward 7; Matthew Kelley, Ward 7; John MacDonald, Ward 7; John Mellett, Ward 7; John M. O'Malley, Ward 7; Daniel J. O'Sullivan, Ward 7; Joseph J. Ripp, Ward 7; James A. Dowd, Ward 8; Earl R. Fiske, Ward 8; John J. McInnis, Ward 8; William J. Merrick, Ward 8; Walter R. Payne, Ward 8; Michael J. Cunneen, Ward 9; Carl E. Delancey, Ward 9; Henry Doyle, Ward 9; Michael Lashoto, Ward 9; David Lombard, Ward 9; John R. Madden, Ward 9; Michael J. McDermott, Ward 9; Francis H. Nee, Ward 9; Martin F. Little, Ward 10; John T. Mullen, Ward 10; Roger E. Adams, Ward 11; John J. Costello, Ward 11; James F. Cradock, Ward 11; Hugh F. Gardiner, Ward 11; Edward J. McCabe, Ward 11; John F. Mulvey, Ward 11; Wilfred Page, Ward 11; Maurice L. Creamer, Ward 12; Charles I. Dickey, Ward 12; William J. Kennedy, Ward 12; Ruben Orenberg, Ward 12; Herbert Edward Tucker, Ward 12; Thomas J. Cashell, Ward 13; Robert E. Curry, Ward 13; Bernard S. Heckman, Ward 13; John L. Hughes, Ward 13; Jeremiah Sheehy, Ward 13; Arthur Beaumont, Ward 14; Abraham Emanuel, Ward 14; Samuel Fox, Ward 14; Thomas J. Sperling, Ward 14; Barney Tonka, Ward 14; Harry Warshaw, Ward 14; Daniel S. Cahill, Ward 15; Frederick R. Jackson, Ward 15; John F. Kelley, Ward 15; George L. Meehan, Ward 15; Maurice Glavin, Ward 16; Harold J. Graham, Ward 17; Paul R. Metivier, Ward 17; Paul J. O'Brien, Ward 17; James A. Vahey, Ward 17; Russell C. Brown, Ward 18; Walter M. Cass, Ward 18; Charles J. Connor, Ward 18; Eric G. R. Johnson, Ward 18; Robert M. MacEwen, Ward 18; Joseph N. Marcotte, Ward 18; Richard Martin, Ward 18; Francis X. McSherry, Ward 18; Francis J. O'Hara, Ward 18; William H. Scannell, Ward 18; William H. Shenk, Ward 18; Alfred H. Wagner, Ward 18; Donald A. F. Carmichael, Ward 19; Gregory Ludovic, Ward 19; Earl T. MacDonald, Ward 19; John E. Metz, Ward 19; Frederick J. Timmerman, Ward 19; Gerald Arnold Albuquerque, Ward 20; Theodore W. Ammidown, Ward 20; Thomas J. Finn, Ward 20; Robert B. Hunter, Ward 20; Henry C. Kivlam, Ward 20; Charles J. Leydon, Ward 20; Michael E. Sullivan, Ward 20; Richard D. White, Ward 20; Harold E. Davidson, Ward 21; Herman R. Gullifer, Ward 21; John R. Hewitt, Ward 21; Thomas H. Kannaly, Ward 21; Nathan Mazur, Ward 21; Harry I. Spiel, Ward 21; Carroll H. Wright, Ward 21; Paul A. Bourquin, Ward 22; Joe Forte, Ward 22; William H. McNamara, Ward 22; Clinton McQueen, Ward 22; William Moore, Ward 22.

Coun. KELLY in the chair.

APPOINTMENTS BY THE MAYOR.

Subject to confirmation by the Council, the Mayor submitted the following appointments, viz.:

Weighers of Goods: Carmine Colotti, 77 Falcon street, East Boston, Mass.; John J. McCarthy, 23 Vera street, Dorchester, Mass..

Weighers of Coal: Emil Horyn, 70 Kimball street, Malden, Mass.; Harry A. Abelson, 48 Stearns street, Malden, Mass.

Severally laid over a week under the law.

PAYMENT OF HOSPITAL EMPLOYEES.

The following was received:

City of Boston,
Office of the Mayor, February 27, 1942.
To the City Council.

Gentlemen,—I transmit herewith communication from the Superintendent of the Boston City Hospital relative to your order of January 26, 1942, concerning paying all employees of the hospitals in cash and make no deductions for meals, in order that they may receive full pay and thereby aid the family budget.

Respectfully,
MAURICE J. TOBIN, Mayor.

City of Boston,
Hospital Department, February 9, 1942.
Mr. William T. Doyle,
Chief Clerk, Mayor's Office.

Dear Mr. Doyle,—At a meeting of the Board of Trustees held on February 6, the following order of the City Council was presented:

"That the Hospital Trustees be requested, through his Honor the Mayor, to pay all employees of the hospitals in cash and make no deductions for meals, in order that they may receive full pay and thereby aid the family budget."

The trustees have instructed me to acknowledge receipt of this order and to advise you that they will study the situation.

Yours sincerely,
JAMES W. MANARY, M.D.,
Superintendent.

Placed on file.

COLLECTION OF BOOKS IN SCHOOLS.

The following was received:

City of Boston,
Office of the Mayor, February 27, 1942.
To the City Council.

Gentlemen,—I transmit herewith communication from the Secretary of the Boston School Committee relative to your order of January 12, 1942, concerning the collection of books to assist the U. S. O. by arranging a plan with the grammar and high school teachers whereby the public schools will be collection depots.

Respectfully,
MAURICE J. TOBIN, Mayor.

City of Boston,
School Committee, February 19, 1942.
Hon. Maurice J. Tobin,
Mayor of Boston.

Dear Sir,—At a meeting of the City Council of January 12, 1942, the following order was passed: "Ordered, That the Boston School Committee be requested, through his honor the Mayor, to assist the U. S. O. in the Victory Book Drive for ten million books for the armed forces of the United States, by arranging a plan with the grammar and high school teachers whereby the public schools will be collection depots for the students who wish to volunteer their services in the collection of books and magazines for the U. S. O."

The School Committee would respectfully report that, with the approval of the School Committee, the Superintendent of Schools has sent to the schools a circular calling attention to the National Victory Book Campaign and soliciting the cooperation of the schools to supplement the library service of the Federal Government in the large encampments, forts, stations and recreation centers of our armed forces.

As stated in the circular, the collection of the books brought to the schools will be made through the Boston Public Library or local branches.

Copies of the circular are inclosed.
Very truly yours,
ELLEN M. CRONIN, Secretary.

Superintendent's Circular No. 98, 1941-1942.
Boston Public Schools,
Superintendent's Office, February 7, 1942.
National Victory Book Campaign.

To Principals of Schools and Districts.

The National Victory Book Campaign, sponsored by the American Library Association, the American Red Cross and the United Service Organizations for National Defense, has requested the help of the schools in a nation-wide campaign for the collection of ten million (10,000,000) books to supplement the library service of the Federal

Government in the large encampments, forts, stations and recreation centers of all our armed forces.

No quota is established for the Boston schools, but it is believed that the cooperation of principals, teachers and pupils will be of great assistance in this worthy project.

Books may be left at the Central Library, the local branch libraries or in the schools. The following types of books are in great demand: Travel, history, geography, fiction, biography, sports, music, poetry.

Mathematics (arithmetic, algebra, geometry, trigonometry, calculus, tables of logarithms). Accounting, shorthand, business.

Recent technical books (from 1935 on). When a sizable number of books has been collected, principals may request the local or Central Library to call at the school for collections or principals may have books delivered to the nearest library.

The campaign is to close by the first of April, 1942.

Very truly yours,
ARTHUR L. GOULD,
Superintendent of Public Schools.

Placed on file.

HAND RAIL, SOUTH STREET UNDERPASS.

The following was received:

City of Boston,
Office of the Mayor, February 27, 1942.
To the City Council.

Gentlemen,—I transmit herewith communication from the Commissioner of Public Works relative to your order of December 29, 1941, concerning the installation of an iron band railing in the center of the underpass at South street, Ward 20, at Roslindale Station, for the protection of pedestrians using same.

Respectfully,
MAURICE J. TOBIN, Mayor.

City of Boston,
Public Works Department,
February 10, 1942.
To William T. Doyle, Chief Clerk, Mayor's Office.
From George G. Hyland, Commissioner, Public Works Department.
Subject: Hand Railing in Center of Underpass at South Street.

This is in reference to the following order that was passed in the City Council on December 29th of last year:

"Ordered, That the Commissioner of Public Works be requested, through his Honor the Mayor, to install an iron hand railing in the center of the underpass at South street, Ward 20, at Roslindale Station, for the protection of pedestrians using same."

Arrangements are being made to comply with the provisions of the above order.

GEORGE G. HYLAND,
Commissioner of Public Works,

Placed on file.

"SLOW" SIGNS ON CENTRE STREET.

The following was received:

City of Boston,
Office of the Mayor, February 27, 1942.
To the City Council.

Gentlemen,—I transmit herewith communication from the Commissioner of the Boston Traffic Commission relative to your order of February 2, 1942, concerning the installation of "Slow" signs on Centre street in the vicinity of the Faulkner Hospital, Ward 19.

Respectfully,
MAURICE J. TOBIN, Mayor.

City of Boston,
Traffic Commission, February 13, 1942.
Hon. Maurice J. Tobin,
Mayor of Boston.

Dear Sir,—This is in reply to Council order dated February 2, 1942, which reads as follows:

"Ordered, That the Traffic Commission be requested, through his Honor the Mayor, to install 'Slow' signs on Centre street in the vicinity of the Faulkner Hospital, Ward 19."

I have issued orders to erect the signs requested.

Very truly yours,
WILLIAM P. HICKEY, Commissioner.

Placed on file.

SIDEWALKS, ITASCA STREET, WARD 18.

The following was received:

City of Boston,
Office of the Mayor, February 27, 1942.
To the City Council.

Gentlemen,—I transmit herewith communication from the Commissioner of Public Works relative to your order of February 2, 1942, concerning the construction of sidewalks on both sides of Itasca street, Ward 18.

Respectfully,
MAURICE J. TOBIN, Mayor.

City of Boston,
Public Works Department,
February 17, 1942.

To William T. Doyle, Chief Clerk, Mayor's Office.
From George G. Hyland, Commissioner, Public Works Department.

Subject: Itasca Street, Ward 18.
I return herewith order in City Council that the Commissioner of Public Works construct sidewalks on both sides of Itasca street, Ward 18.

From Cummins Highway to approximately 1,200 feet northerly this is a public way and this work will be given consideration for submission for approval as a W. P. A. project during this year.

From the dead end to Mattapan, approximately 2,200 feet northerly is a private way and this division has no jurisdiction therein. This is a matter which will have to be taken up with the Board of Street Commissioners for acceptance before this division can do any work in this area.

GEORGE G. HYLAND,
Commissioner of Public Works.

Placed on file.

CONSTRUCTION OF CANTERBURY STREET, WARD 18.

The following was received:

City of Boston,
Office of the Mayor, February 27, 1942.
To the City Council.

Gentlemen,—I transmit herewith communication from the Commissioner of Public Works relative to your order of February 2, 1942, concerning the construction of street and sidewalks on Canterbury street, from Cummins Highway to Mt. Calvary road, Ward 18.

Respectfully,
MAURICE J. TOBIN, Mayor.

City of Boston,
Public Works Department,
February 17, 1942.

To William T. Doyle, Chief Clerk, Mayor's Office.
From George G. Hyland, Commissioner, Public Works Department.

Subject: Street and Sidewalks on Canterbury Street, Ward 18.

I return herewith order in City Council that the Commissioner of Public Works construct street and sidewalks on Canterbury street, from Cummins Highway to Mt. Calvary road, Ward 18.

This will advise you that this work will be given consideration for submission for approval as a W. P. A. project during this year.

GEORGE G. HYLAND,
Commissioner of Public Works.

Placed on file.

SURVEY OF WARD 17 STREETS.

The following was received:

City of Boston,
Office of the Mayor, February 27, 1942.
To the City Council.

Gentlemen,—I transmit herewith communication from the Commissioner of Public Works relative to your order of February 9, 1942, concerning making a survey of streets in Ward 17, with a view to making such emergency repairs as will prevent the now prevalent injuries to automobiles whose owners and operators find it difficult to escape running into the many gaping holes in the surfaces of the said streets.

Respectfully,
MAURICE J. TOBIN, Mayor.

City of Boston,
Public Works Department,
February 27, 1942.

To William T. Doyle, Chief Clerk, Mayor's Office.
From George G. Hyland, Commissioner, Public Works Department.

Subject: Survey of Streets in Ward 17.

I return herewith order in City Council that the Commissioner of Public Works make a survey of streets in Ward 17, at the earliest possible time, with a view to making such emergency repairs as will prevent the now prevalent injuries to automobiles whose owners and operators find it difficult to escape running into the many gaping holes in the surfaces of said streets.

These streets have been examined and the holes patched by the local district foreman. However, there are some streets in this area that are in need of reconstruction and they will be given consideration for submission for approval on a W. P. A. project.

GEORGE G. HYLAND,
Commissioner of Public Works.

Placed on file.

SURVEY OF ABANDONED STREET RAILWAY TRACKS.

The following was received:

City of Boston,
Office of the Mayor, February 27, 1942.
To the City Council.

Gentlemen,—I transmit herewith communication from the Commissioner of Public Works relative to your order of January 19, 1942, concerning making a survey of the streets containing many miles of abandoned street railway tracks for use as scrap steel.

Respectfully,
MAURICE J. TOBIN, Mayor.

City of Boston,
Public Works Department,
February 10, 1942.

To William T. Doyle, Chief Clerk, Mayor's Office.
From George G. Hyland, Commissioner, Public Works Department.

Subject: Salvaging Steel Tracks.
This is in reference to the following order that was passed in the City Council on January 19:

“Ordered, That the Public Works Commissioner be requested, through his Honor the Mayor, to make an immediate survey of the streets containing many miles of abandoned street railway tracks with a view of salvaging these steel tracks for use as scrap steel, which is vitally needed by the steel war industries who have during the past few weeks been forced to close many steel furnaces because of a national shortage of scrap steel.”

This order is a good one and I have already taken steps to comply with its provisions.

Arrangements are being made to submit a project to the W. P. A. authorities providing for the removal of all abandoned street car rails in this city. The results of such a project will be twofold, namely, to make scrap steel available for use in the National Defense program and to remove for all time a hazard to motorists due to the presence of the abandoned rails in highways.

GEORGE G. HYLAND,
Commissioner of Public Works.

Placed on file.

DORCHESTER HEALTH CENTERS.

The following was received:

City of Boston,
Office of the Mayor, February 27, 1942.
To the City Council.

Gentlemen,—I transmit herewith communication from the Health Commissioner relative to your order of January 26, 1942, concerning the possibility of erecting two Health Centers in the Dorchester district.

Respectfully,
MAURICE J. TOBIN, Mayor.

City of Boston,
Health Department, February 16, 1942.
Hon. Maurice J. Tobin,
Mayor of Boston.

Dear Sir,—Your memorandum of January 28, attached to City Council order requesting a report as to the possibility of erecting two Health Units in the Dorchester district, has been received.

Doctor Wilinsky and I met with a group of Dorchester residents, at the Hecht House, on Monday evening, February 7, and discussed with them the possibility of acceding to their request for the erection of a Health Unit in Dorchester. We pointed out the enormous difficulty, if not the complete impossibility, of obtaining the necessary priority for such erection and equipment.

We suggested our willingness to establish essential and similar services to those conducted in a Health Unit in some convenient place or places in Dorchester, as a temporary measure until such time as it may be practical and possible to erect a Health Unit in that area. This will give to the people of the district the necessary public health service and protection in every way, and meeting temporarily the objectives of the Health Unit service.

Yours respectfully,
G. LYNDE GATELY, M. D.,
Health Commissioner.

Placed on file.

TRAFFIC LIGHTS, AUSTIN STREET AND RUTHERFORD AVENUE.

The following was received:

City of Boston,
Office of the Mayor, February 27, 1942.
To the City Council.
Gentlemen,—I transmit herewith communication from the Commissioner of the Boston Traffic Commission relative to your order of February 9, 1942, concerning the installation of traffic lights at the junction of Austin street and Rutherford avenue, Charlestown.

Respectfully,
MAURICE J. TOBIN, Mayor.

City of Boston,
Traffic Commission, February 25, 1942.
Hon. Maurice J. Tohin,
Mayor of Boston.

Dear Sir,—With reference to the following Council order dated February 9, 1942:

“Ordered, That the Traffic Commission be ordered, through his Honor the Mayor, to install traffic lights at the junction of Austin street and Rutherford avenue, Charlestown”,

please be informed that the intersection of Austin street and Rutherford avenue is one of the twenty-six places selected last fall for the installation of traffic signals. The order for the equipment has been sent to the Supply Department and with the receipt of this equipment the traffic signals will be installed.

Respectfully yours,
WILLIAM P. HICKEY, Commissioner.

Placed on file.

TRANSFER FROM PARKMAN FUND.

The following was received:

City of Boston,
Office of the Mayor, February 28, 1942.
To the City Council.

Gentlemen,—I am in receipt of the attached communication from the Board of Park Commissioners requesting the transfer of the sum of \$25,000 from the income of the George F. Parkman Fund to the Maintenance and Improvement of the Common and Parks in Existence on January 12, 1887.

I submit herewith an appropriation order and respectfully recommend its passage by your Honorable Body.

Respectfully,
MAURICE J. TOBIN, Mayor.

City of Boston,
Park Department, February 27, 1942.
Hon. Maurice J. Tohin,
Mayor of Boston.

Dear Sir,—By vote of the Board of Park Commissioners you are respectfully asked to request the City Council to transfer from the income of the George F. Parkman Fund the sum of \$25,000 which is now available, to be expended under the direction of the Board of Park Commissioners as follows:

Common and Parks in Existence on January 12, 1887, Maintenance and Improvement of..... \$25,000

When making up the budget estimates for the year 1942, a sum equal to the total yearly income of the George F. Parkman Fund was deducted from Item A-1, Permanent Employees, with the understanding that this deduction was to be replaced by the total yearly income of said Parkman Fund for 1942, to be transferred as it accrued from time to time during the year to the regular maintenance appropriation of the Park Department.

Respectfully yours,
WILLIAM P. LONG, Chairman.

Ordered, That the sum of \$25,000 be, and hereby is, appropriated from the income of the George F. Parkman Fund, to be expended under the direction of the Park Commissioners, for the Maintenance and Improvement of the Common and Parks in Existence on January 12, 1887, as follows:

Common and Parks in Existence on January 12, 1887, Maintenance and Improvement of..... \$25,000

Referred to Executive Committee.

APPROPRIATION FOR NEW FIRE BOAT.

The following was received:

City of Boston,
Office of the Mayor, February 27, 1942.
To the City Council.

Gentlemen,—I am in receipt of the attached communication from the Fire Commissioner advising that the Federal Government will make available the sum of \$160,000 towards the purchase price of a new fire boat, providing that the City of Boston supplements this Federal appropriation in the sum of \$70,000.

In view of the fact that one of our fire boats is forty-nine years old and is about to be condemned as unseaworthy and unsafe, and the further fact that the Government, recognizing the increased hazards in Boston Harbor at the present time, is willing to stand 70 per cent of its cost, I am forwarding herewith an order appropriating the sum of \$70,000, and respectfully recommend adoption by your Honorable Body.

Respectfully,
MAURICE J. TOBIN, Mayor.

City of Boston,
Fire Department, February 11, 1942.
Hon. Maurice J. Tohin,
Mayor of Boston.

Dear Sir,—In the event that the United States Government makes available to the City of Boston the sum of \$160,000 towards the purchase price of a new fire boat, which amount was approved by the Federal Works Project Director in New York, it will be necessary for the City of Boston to add approximately a minimum of \$70,000 to permit a contract to be drawn for the construction of a fire boat.

During 1941 I relayed to you a communication received from the Federal Steamboat Inspectors in Boston Harbor who indicated that Engine 31, a fire boat forty-nine years old, was about to be condemned as unseaworthy and unsafe for navigation in the harbor.

An extension of time was given to the city once again as the notice of anticipated condemnation had been received for two years previously.

Engine 31 was out of service several months during the year and the expense of repairs and alterations is annually a large figure and time-consuming for the staff of our Maintenance Division which might otherwise be occupied in the repair and maintenance of fire stations.

A new fire boat under the present war conditions would cost approximately \$230,000 according to present estimates. The last fire boat purchased by the City of Boston cost approximately \$350,000. The new boat even under war time construction prices will perform all of the functions of the last fire boat purchased by the city and will be a duplicate of the fire boats in Portland, Maine, in Chicago, and similar to the New Orleans harbor boat in size, type and construction. It will be Diesel operated, which will be a tremendous saving in fuel cost annually and which will eliminate the necessity of annual Federal steamboat inspections with consequent time lost out of service for repairs.

It is anticipated that with the replacement of Engine 31 by a new boat still another replacement will be necessary within two or three years due to the poor condition of one of the other boats.

It is necessary with the increased hazards in Boston Harbor at the present time that our marine plant protection be maintained and increased if possible. The fire at the Mystic Docks of two weeks ago gave evidence of the need of fire boat protection. The fire on the "Normandie" in New York Harbor this week likewise illustrates the hazards that are existing. The Government recognizes the necessary protection by making an outright grant of \$160,000 to induce the City of Boston to replace its obsolete fire boat.

Several years ago four fire boats were in service in Boston Harbor. Now we have three, one of which is forty-nine years old and another of which is rapidly failing in efficiency.

Therefore, I respectfully urge an immediate appropriation sufficient to make available under present conditions, a fire boat at the earliest possible moment.

Respectfully yours,
 WM. ARTHUR REILLY,
 Fire Commissioner.

Ordered, That the sum of \$70,000 be, and hereby is, appropriated for the purposes hereinafter specified, said amount to be raised by taxation on the polls and estates in the City of Boston, and that all orders passed by the City Council relating to appropriations, taxes, and the interest thereon, apply to the appropriations and taxes herein provided for.

Special Appropriation.
 Defense Public Works Project, New Fire Boat..... \$70,000

Referred to Executive Committee.

USE OF CITY LAND BY UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT.

The following was received:

City of Boston,
 Office of the Mayor, February 26, 1942.
 To the Honorable the City Council.
 Gentlemen,—The City of Boston has been requested by the United States to permit the temporary use and occupation of certain parcels of city-owned lands and buildings, such as parks, playgrounds, schools and streets, deemed necessary by its military authorities to provide for the defense of this area.

The Legislature in its most recent session by the enactment of section 7 of chapter 4 of the Acts of 1942 has authorized the City of Boston together with all other cities and towns in the Commonwealth "during the continuance of the existing state of war between the United States and any foreign country, to enter into contracts for the use and occupation by the United States of any properties, real or personal, owned or held by them."

Steps to expedite and facilitate the use and occupation of any municipal property deemed necessary by the military authorities of the United States are measures designed to promote and provide for the defense and welfare of our citizens and city.

I transmit herewith an order whereby your Honorable Body may authorize the departments, boards, commissions or corporations having the care, custody, control or management of the city's real and personal property to execute in the name and behalf of the City of Boston, with the approval of the Mayor, any contract for the use and occupation of any municipal property by the United States.

I recommend passage of the accompanying order.

Respectfully,
 MAURICE J. TOBIN, Mayor.

City of Boston,
 Law Department, February 20, 1942.
 Hon. Maurice J. Tobin,
 Mayor of Boston.

Dear Mr. Mayor,—I am inclosing herewith a draft of proposed message to the City Council, together with a draft of proposed order to cover the situation which we have discussed on the telephone and which was more fully set forth in my letter to

Commissioner William P. Long dated February 19, a copy of which I have already furnished to you.

If an order similar to that inclosed were passed by the Council, it would be possible for the different department heads to take prompt action, subject to your approval, in contracting with the United States Government for the temporary use of City-owned lands in connection with defense measures.

It will be greatly appreciated if this matter could be submitted to the Council on March 2d.

Yours very truly,
 ROBERT CUTLER,
 Corporation Counsel.

Ordered, That, in accordance with the provisions of Acts of 1942, chapter 4, section 7, every department, board, commission or corporation of the City of Boston having the care, custody, control or management of real or personal public property may with the approval of the Mayor of the City of Boston and in the name and behalf of the City of Boston enter into contracts for the use and occupation by the United States of said public property during the continuance of the existing state of war between the United States and any foreign country.

Referred to Executive Committee.

PETITIONS REFERRED.

The following petitions were received and referred to the committees named, viz:

Claims.

Maria Camastra, for compensation for injuries caused by city car.

Edward J. Collins, for compensation for injuries caused by an alleged defect at 56 Court street.

David I. Colp, for compensation for injuries caused by an alleged defect in Lincoln street, Allston.

Martha E. Earls, for compensation for injuries caused by an alleged defect in Washington street, Brighton.

John T. Foynes, to be reimbursed for execution issued against him.

Jennie Gutowski Gasparik, for compensation for injuries caused by police car.

James W. Harnden, for compensation for damage to car caused by an alleged defect in Malden Bridge.

Aaron Hurwitz, for compensation for damage to property at 87 Maple street, Roxbury, caused by backing up of sewage.

Lancelot B. Lee, for compensation for injuries caused by an alleged defect in Harvard avenue, Dorchester.

L. A. Marchant, for compensation for damage to car caused by an alleged defect in Alford street, Charlestown.

Raymond E. Murano, for refund on permit allowing boat to be tied to Summer Street Bridge.

Anthony Petruzzello, for compensation for damage to car by fire engine.

Mary F. Pray, for compensation for injuries caused by an alleged defect at State and Congress streets.

Timothy Sheehan, to be reimbursed for rubbers lost at City Hospital.

Helen M. Sherka, for compensation for damage to truck by city truck.

Ralph C. Small, for compensation for damage to car by city truck.

Benjamin Susskind, for compensation for damage to car caused by an alleged defect in Dudley street.

John Useinowicz, for compensation for damage to property at 1391 River street, Hyde Park, caused by backing up of sewage.

Antoinette Valenz, for compensation for injuries caused by city truck.

Puritan Market, for compensation for damage to property at 11 Breed street, East Boston, caused by backing up of sewage.

Committee on Licenses.

Petition for driveway opening:
 Frederick E. Ordway, Blossom street.

Executive.

Petition of Theresa McLaughlin, to be paid an annuity on account of death of her husband, Bernard P. McLaughlin, late member of Fire Department.

Petition of Sarah M. McInnes, to be paid an annuity on account of death of her husband, Archibald W. McInnes, late member of Fire Department.

RESIGNATION OF SAMUEL R. GOODWIN.

Notice was received from the Mayor of the resignation of Samuel R. Goodwin as Superintendent of Markets.
Placed on file.

APPOINTMENT OF WILLIAM J. GALVIN.

Notice was received of the appointment by the Mayor of William J. Galvin, of 49 Monument avenue, to be Superintendent of Markets for term ending April 30, 1946, *vice* Samuel R. Goodwin, resigned, said appointment to be effective March 1, 1942.
Placed on file.

BORROWING CAPACITY FOR 1942.

The following was received:

City of Boston,
Auditing Department, February 12, 1942.
To the City Council,

Gentlemen,—In accordance with the provisions of chapter 93, Acts of 1891, chapter 267, Special Acts of 1916, and chapter 225, Acts of 1931, 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 \$10,929,491.77, as per schedule annexed.

Respectfully,

GUY W. COX,
P. A. O'CONNELL,
WM. ARTHUR DUPEE,
JOHN E. HANNIGAN,
Board of Commissioners of Sinking Funds.
CHARLES J. FOX,
City Auditor.
JAMES J. MCCARTHY,
City Treasurer.

DEBT-INCURRING POWER IN 1942.

Total debt-incurring power within the debt limit (2½ per cent of \$1,481,586,003, the average assessed valuation for three years, less abatements).....		\$37,039,650 08
Debts incurred:		
Total funded debt, city and county.....	\$148,520,600 00	
Funded debt outside the debt limit (debt exempted from the operation of the law limiting municipal indebtedness):		
City debt.....	\$32,856,900 00	
Water debt.....	12,000 00	
Traffic Tunnel debt.....	16,000,000 00	
Traffic Tunnel debt "Series B".....	3,000,000 00	
Traffic Tunnel debt "Series C".....	500,000 00	
County debt.....	1,650,000 00	
Rapid Transit debt.....	56,627,700 00	
	\$110,646,600 00	
Funded debt for Public Works Administration projects, issued under authority of chapter 366, Acts of 1933, as amended by chapter 21, Acts of 1934.....	5,250,000 00	115,896,600 00
Funded debt within the debt limit.....		\$32,624,000 00
Offsets to funded debt:		
Sinking funds.....	\$24,441,309 73	
Less sinking funds for debt outside the debt limit:		
City.....	\$4,694,928 97	
Rapid Transit.....	15,268,356 40	
Traffic Tunnel.....	988,877 38	
Traffic Tunnel "Series B".....	433,316 51	
Traffic Tunnel "Series C".....	55,285 28	
	21,440,764 54	
Offsets to funded debt within the debt limit.....		3,000,545 19
Net indebtedness within the debt limit December 31, 1941.....	\$29,623,454 81	
Loans authorized but not issued (within the debt limit).....	710,000 00	
Used debt-incurring power within the debt limit.....		30,333,454 81
Unused debt incurring power within the debt limit January 1, 1942.....		\$6,706,195 27
Estimated increase during the year by:		
Interest on sinking fund investments.....	\$101,737 50	
Appropriation for sinking funds for debt within the debt limit.....	89,559 00	
Serial bonds redeemable during year.....	4,032,000 00	
		4,223,296 50
Estimated amount of indebtedness that may legally be incurred within the debt limit during the municipal year.....		\$10,929,491 77

Placed on file.

TAKING OF SOUTH BOSTON INDUSTRIAL TRACK LAND.

Notice was received from the District Court of the United States of taking of land on C, East and West First streets, South Boston Industrial Track *et al.*, by the United States Government for military purposes.
Placed on file.

APPROPRIATION FOR OVERLAY DEFICITS.

Chairman KELLY called up No. 1, under unfinished business, *viz.*:
1. Ordered, That under the provisions of chapter 225 of the Acts of 1941 the sum of one million dollars be, and hereby is, appropriated to be used for the funding of overlay deficits, and

that the City Treasurer be authorized to issue, from time to time, upon request of the Mayor, bonds or certificates of indebtedness of the city to said amount.

On February 9, 1942, the foregoing order was read once and passed, yeas 15, nays 0.

The order was given its second and final reading and passage, yeas 18, nays 0.

SOLDIERS' RELIEF.

Coun. HANLEY, for the Committee on Soldiers' Relief, submitted report recommending passage of order for payment of aid to soldiers and sailors and their families in the City of Boston for the month of March.

Report accepted; said order passed.

REPORT OF BUDGET FOR 1942.

Coun. GOTTLIEB, for the Committee on Appropriations, submitted the following report:

The Committee on Appropriations, to whom was referred, February 2, 1942, appropriations and tax orders for the year 1942, commonly referred to as the Budget, having considered the same, respectfully submit the following report.

Department heads appeared before this committee and were interrogated on all major items in their respective budgets. Appropriations were carefully checked with the thought that municipal services required to be rendered should be performed at the lowest possible cost to the taxpayers.

A public hearing was also conducted by this committee and every possible consideration was given to recommendations made by persons interested in municipal administration. Every recommendation which was submitted was carefully scrutinized with the viewpoint of sound economy in city government.

It is a matter of common knowledge that a substantial part of the total budget appropriation deals with mandatory expenses which cannot be properly reduced or revised by the City Council. The rights of this committee in connection with these budget requirements are unfortunately confined to recommendations which may or may not be adopted. The budget of the Superior Court falls within this classification and examination thereof reveals the possibility of future savings to the City of Boston. It has long been the practice of all sub-divisions of city government and clerks of district courts to purchase necessary printing from the City Printing Department, a department which is qualified and equipped to meet competitive prices. The clerks of our Superior Court do not give their printing work to the City Printing Department. This fact has been the subject matter of controversy for many years and it is the strong conviction of this committee that a substantial saving could be effected by using the facilities of our City Printing Plant. It seems clear to us that the clerks of county offices which are maintained with city funds should at least, be morally obligated to use city services which will tend to, directly or indirectly, reduce the cost of city government.

The budget of the Superior Court Criminal Clerks' Office includes within its schedule appropriations for the maintenance of the office of the District Attorney, the Probation Department, the Court Officers Division and the expenses of the Judges' Lobby. The Clerk of the Superior Criminal Court should not be charged with the responsibility of submitting a request for an appropriation which includes departments over which he has no control and over expenditures with which he is unfamiliar.

The Clerk of the Superior Civil Court also submitted to this committee appropriation schedules relating to the expenditures of the Judges' Lobby and court officers which are not properly within the control or supervision of his office. It is our recommendation that the 1943 budget appropriation for the courts above referred to be separated and persons familiar with the subject matter of the appropriation requested be required to appear before the Budget Commissioner and future Committees on Appropriations.

The committee recommends in connection with the budget appropriation for the Boston Central Library that a special appropriation be allowed by his Honor the Mayor for the purpose of effecting permanent repairs for the Central Library roof. It appears that approximately \$90,000 has been expended since 1927 for temporary repairs and it would be unwise economy to expend more money for repairs which cannot reduce the future cost of reconstructing the library roof.

The appropriation of the Assessing Department has been reduced \$82,000 in the A. Personnel Service, group, for the reason that this amount had been previously appropriated by the City Council.

The committee believes that the budget as submitted to the full membership of the City Council cannot be reduced without affecting necessary obligations to the taxpayers of the City of Boston.

It is significant to note that a great part of the reduction in welfare costs has been necessarily offset by the increase in the cost of living and the appropriation for Civilian Defense resulting from the national emergency.

The committee therefore recommends passage of the accompanying orders, which are the same as those submitted by the Mayor with the ex-

ception of \$82,000 in the appropriation of the Assessing Department, A Schedule, already provided for.

Respectfully submitted,
JOSEPH J. GOTTLIEB,
Chairman Appropriations Committee.

CITY DEPARTMENTS.

	1942
Allowances.	
Art Department.....	\$407 00
Assessing Department.....	232,217 69
Auditing Department.....	87,418 20
Boston Port Authority.....	48,511 48
Boston Retirement Board.....	33,288 26
Boston Traffic Commission.....	142,573 57
Budget Department.....	14,083 00
Building Department.....	175,268 93
Board of Appeal.....	12,940 60
Board of Examiners.....	5,231 60
City Clerk Department.....	44,742 50
City Council.....	87,545 00
City Council Proceedings.....	10,250 00
City Documents.....	10,000 00
City Planning Board.....	28,479 30
Collecting Department.....	133,639 63
Election Department.....	257,303 13
Finance Commission.....	50,000 00
Fire Department.....	4,018,938 00
Wire Division.....	88,209 15
Health Department.....	906,742 51
Hospital Department.....	3,424,300 00
Sanatorium Division.....	683,918 00
Institutions Department:	
Central Office.....	44,198 60
Child Welfare Division.....	355,650 88
Long Island Hospital.....	772,699 27
Steamer "Stephen O'Meara".....	41,473 96
Law Department.....	175,385 97
Library Department.....	1,274,380 00
Licensing Board.....	57,594 85
Market Department.....	15,668 17
Mayor, Office Expenses.....	89,705 00
Park Department.....	894,361 10
Cemetery Division.....	42,226 00
Police Department.....	5,964,755 00
Public Buildings Department.....	452,187 00
Public Welfare Department:	
Central Office.....	9,299,445 00
Temporary Home.....	9,820 00
Wayfarers' Lodge.....	11,467 00
Public Works Department:	
Central Office.....	31,686 37
Bridge Service.....	411,262 26
Ferry Service.....	233,439 44
Lighting Service.....	937,783 00
Paving Service.....	894,786 00
Sanitary Service.....	2,146,968 75
Sewer Service.....	384,575 50
Registry Department.....	61,391 16
Sinking Funds Department.....	2,705 00
Soldiers' Relief Department.....	647,924 47
Statistics Department.....	8,898 00
Street Laying-Out Department.....	146,555 00
Supply Department.....	57,861 38
Treasury Department.....	76,307 47
Tax Title Division.....	14,677 82
Weights and Measures.....	45,985 48

SPECIAL APPROPRIATIONS.

	1942
Allowances.	
Bridge Repairs, etc.....	\$25,000 00
Contingent Fund.....	325,000 00
Conventions and Entertainment of Distinguished Guests.....	20,800 00
Public Celebrations.....	48,000 00
Ferry Improvements, etc.....	23,000 00
Reconstruction of Streets.....	—
Public Ways, Construction of.....	146,078 29
Reserve Fund.....	125,000 00
Snow Removal.....	450,000 00
Airport Improvements.....	—
Sewerage Works.....	—
Long Island Hospital, Men's Dormitory, Establishment of.....	—
Long Island Hospital, Special Improvements and Repairs.....	7,000 00
Bridges, Construction of.....	—
Head House, South Boston, Repairs, etc.....	25,000 00
Head House Pier, South Boston, Repairs, etc.....	20,000 00
Work Relief Program.....	929,082 05
Civilian Precautionary Assistance.....	188,350 00

Total.....\$38,432,142 79

COUNTY DEPARTMENTS.

	1942
	Allowances.
Suffolk County Courthouse, Custodian.....	\$350,162 66
County Buildings.....	86,050 36
Jail.....	234,208 50
Supreme Judicial Court.....	56,765 96
Superior Court, Civil Session, General Expenses.....	428,117 24
Superior Court, Civil Session, Clerk's Office.....	193,321 13
Superior Court, Criminal Session.....	496,838 54
Probate Court.....	30,685 00
Municipal Court, City of Boston.....	526,612 24
Municipal Court, Charlestown District.....	33,121 25
East Boston District Court.....	31,228 54
Municipal Court, South Boston District.....	35,661 40
Municipal Court, Dorchester District.....	47,658 33
Municipal Court, Roxbury District, Municipal Court, West Roxbury District.....	125,272 00
Municipal Court, Brighton District, Boston Juvenile Court.....	44,021 90
District Court of Chelsea.....	23,188 00
Registry of Deeds.....	30,023 19
Index Commissioners.....	42,288 92
Insanity Cases.....	189,579 69
Medical Examiner Service, Northern Division.....	24,840 90
Medical Examiner Service, Southern Division.....	38,110 00
Associate Medical Examiner Service, Northern Division.....	24,802 65
Associate Medical Examiner Service, Southern Division.....	17,460 40
Associate Medical Examiner Service, Northern Division.....	2,055 00
Associate Medical Examiner Service, Southern Division.....	1,955 00
Miscellaneous Expenses:	
Auditing.....	16,869 48
Budget.....	6,094 48
Collecting.....	800 00
Sheriff.....	4,625 00
Treasury.....	5,625 00
Granite Avenue Bridge.....	2,896 70
Penal Institutions:	
Office Expenses.....	36,501 87
House of Correction.....	460,610 00
Steamer "Michael J. Perkins".....	54,674 71
Land Court.....	—

SPECIAL APPROPRIATIONS.

Social Law Library.....	\$1,000 00
Eastern Avenue Wharf, Repairs, etc.....	8,000 00
Work Relief Program.....	21,700 00
Jail Improvements.....	25,000 00
Total.....	\$3,758,426 04

REVENUE DEPARTMENTS.

Printing.....	\$337,448 00
Departmental Postage and Stationery.....	105,000 00
City Record, Publication of.....	25,616 00
Foreclosed Real Estate Division.....	39,268 00
Public Works — Water Division.....	1,010,240 00
Summer Traffic Tunnel.....	266,397 00
Collecting — Water Division.....	103,687 19
Auditing — Water Division.....	425 00
Total.....	\$1,888,081 19

GRAND SUMMARY.

	1942
	Allowances.
City Departments.....	*\$38,514,142 79
County Departments.....	3,758,426 04
Total.....	\$42,272,568 83
Revenue Departments.....	1,888,081 19
Grand total.....	\$44,160,650 02

* Including \$82,000 already appropriated.

APPROPRIATIONS AND TAX ORDERS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR 1942.

Ordered, That to meet the current expenses payable during the financial year beginning with the

first day of January, 1942, for 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 County of Suffolk, or the departments or officers thereof, the respective sums of money specified in the tables and schedules hereinafter set out be, and the same are, hereby appropriated for the several departments and for the objects and purposes hereinafter stated.

Ordered, That the appropriation for Water Service, current expenses, and the payment 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 or for loans issued for water purposes be met by the income of said works and any excess over income from taxes; that the appropriation for Printing Department be met by the department income and any excess over income from taxes; and the appropriation for the City Record be met by the income of said publication and any excess over income from taxes; and the appropriation for the Traffic Tunnel be met by the income from tolls and any excess over income from taxes, in accordance with the provisions of section 11, chapter 297, of the Acts of 1929, as amended by chapter 74 of the Acts of 1935; and the appropriation for the Foreclosed Real Estate Division be met by the income of said division, exclusive of proceeds from the sale of foreclosed property, 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 December 31, 1941, exclusive of the money raised by loan or needed to carry out the requirements of any statute, gift, trust or special appropriation by the income of the financial year beginning January 1, 1942, and by taxes on the polls and estates in the City of Boston, and by the proceeds of any duly authorized loans.

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 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, and all taxes assessed for meeting the city's proportion of the State tax for the year 1942, or for any other taxes or assessments payable to the Commonwealth shall be payable in two equal installments, on July first and on October first of 1942; that interest shall be charged on all taxes remaining unpaid after the first day of November, 1942, in accordance with the provisions of chapter 59, section 57, of the General Laws, as amended, until paid, except the taxes assessed upon shares of national banks, which shall bear interest at the rate of 12 per cent per annum from the first day of October, 1942, until paid, and that all interest which shall have become due on taxes shall be added to and be part of such taxes.

Ordered, That except as the appropriation for any purpose or item shall be increased by additional appropriations or transfers lawfully made, no money shall be expended by any department for any of the purposes or items designated in the tables and schedules hereinafter set out in excess of the amount set down as appropriated for such specific purpose or item.

The report was accepted, and the question came on the passage of the orders.

COUN. CAREY—Mr. President, I think it might be well to refer the report to the Executive Committee, as most of the members of the Council did not have an opportunity to sit in at the hearings on the budget. I understand that in this year's budget there is no allowance for sidewalks and sidewalk repairs. There are also some things that I, and no doubt other members of the Council, would like to know a little more about. There is, for instance, the \$82,000 that was deducted from the assessors' budget. I don't think it will take long in Executive Committee to look into some of these matters, and therefore I move reference of the budget report to that committee.

The budget report and orders were referred to the Executive Committee.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON COUNTY ACCOUNTS.

Coun. WICKES, for the Committee on County Accounts, submitted the following:

Report on message of the Mayor and order (referred January 12) amending Compensation and Classification Plans for the Officers and Employees of Suffolk County by establishing new position, "Secretary to the Justices"—recommending that same ought to pass.

Coun. TAYLOR—Mr. President, I would move that that be referred to the Executive Committee. I would like to know more about it.

Referred to the Executive Committee.

RECESS.

On motion of Coun. LINEHAN, the Council voted at 3 p. m. to take a recess subject to the call of the Chairman. The members reassembled and were called to order by Coun. KELLY at 4.02 p. m.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE REPORTS.

Coun. LANGAN, for the Executive Committee, submitted the following:

1. Report on message of Mayor and order (referred today) amending Compensation and Classification Plans for the Officers and Employees of Suffolk County by establishing new position, "Secretary to the Justices"—recommending that same ought to pass.

The report was accepted and the order passed.

2. Report on message of the Mayor and order (referred today) transferring \$25,000 from income of Parkman Fund—recommending that same ought to pass.

Report accepted; said order passed, yeas 18, nays 0.

3. Report on message of Mayor and order (referred today) appropriating \$70,000 for new fire boat (Defense Public Works Project)—that same ought to pass.

Report accepted; said order passed, yeas 18, nays 0.

4. Report on appropriations for annual budget for 1942 (referred today)—recommending that same ought to pass.

The report was accepted and the question came on the passage of the budget orders.

Coun. CAREY—Mr. President, I simply want to say, in fairness to the taxpayers of the city who are certainly entitled to sidewalk repairs and to sidewalks, that I think a mistake was made in not making some provision in the budget for that item. While I am going to vote for the budget, I certainly trust that the Mayor will, within a few weeks, initiate an appropriation for sidewalk repairs and new sidewalks within the coming year.

The budget orders were passed, yeas 18, nays 0.

AMENDMENT OF CITY COUNCIL RULES.

Coun. LINEHAN submitted the following:
Ordered, That the Rules of the City Council be amended by inserting after Rule 1 the following:

QUORUM.

Rule 1-A. A quorum of the city council shall consist of twelve members. If, at the time any meeting is called to order, or if, during a meeting, on a vote on the adoption of a motion or order, or on a point of order raised by a member, a roll call shows less than a quorum present, the president shall declare the meeting adjourned; provided, however, before adjournment is declared he may entertain a motion to adjourn to a specified time and said motion may be adopted by a majority vote of the members then present, and a meeting held in accordance therewith, if otherwise valid, shall be a legal meeting of the city council.

Referred to the Committee on Rules.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON CLAIMS.

Coun. LYONS, for Coun. LANGAN, for the Committee on Claims, submitted report on petition of John J. Moynihan (referred January 19)

to be reimbursed for amount of execution issued against him on account of his acts as member of Police Department, recommending passage of accompanying order, viz.:

Ordered, That the sum of three hundred six dollars and forty-five cents (\$306.45) be allowed and paid to John J. Moynihan in reimbursement for amount of execution issued against him on account of his acts as a member of the Boston Police Department, said sum to be charged to the Contingent Fund.

Report accepted; said order passed.

DEATH OF ENSIGN JOHN J. DOHERTY.

Coun. KINSELLA offered the following:

Resolved, That the City Council of the City of Boston in meeting assembled hereby expresses its deep regret because of the death of Ensign John J. Doherty, late of Charlestown, who, typifying the intense patriotism and gallantry of American youth, gave his life in his country's service and died a heroic death in the magnificently successful assault made by the United States Navy on our enemy's position on or about February 1, 1942; and be it further

Resolved, That the City of Boston proudly acclaims one of its first heroes in this terrible conflict against the aggressor nations of the world.

The resolution was passed.

NAMING OF PLAYGROUND FOR JOHN J. DOHERTY.

Coun. KINSELLA offered the following:

Ordered, That the Park Department, through his Honor the Mayor, be instructed to consider the advisability of changing the name of the Charlestown Heights Playground, Bunker Hill street, to that of the John J. Doherty Playground.

Coun. KINSELLA—Mr. President, the subject of this resolution and order which has just been read is a boy of twenty-three years of age. He was employed by the N. Y. A. about two years ago, and took a course in naval aviation, as I understand it, at Squantum, then being assigned to war service. In due time he was sent to the Far East, and there lost his life in the magnificently successful assault made by the United States Navy on our enemy's position on or about February 1, 1942. He had a comfortable home and everything to live for but, like many of our young men, including a large number from my district, he went over to fight for his country in this war. He recently made the supreme sacrifice. He is a symbol of the type of man on whom we must today rely, and an example to our children in his patriotic devotion to duty. I think it is fitting that the City of Boston should recognize this sacrifice, among others, of a young man in the full bloom of his youth. He did not question, but went forth to death. He very likely knew or felt that his number was up, to use a common expression, and yet he did not falter or turn back. In that assault he was shot down and did not recover. He fell, as other Dohertys, and as Mahoneys, Cohens and others of different races, but all Americans, will fall in this war, dying to preserve the rights and the liberties that we members of this Body are today enjoying, and to perpetuate our form of government. I hope the order will pass.

The order was passed under suspension of the rule.

ARMY USE OF PLAYGROUNDS AND PARKS.

Coun. TAYLOR—Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to make a statement. (No objection.) I would like to make myself clear on an order that came before the Executive Committee today so that my position in so far as the people of the district I represent are concerned will not be misconstrued. The order to which I refer was that which asked the consent of the Council to the giving of the Mayor and department heads—

Coun. HANNON—Mr. President, I rise to a point of information. Are matters that are before the Executive Committee proper subjects for statements on the floor of the Council?

Chairman KELLY—Councilor Taylor has asked unanimous consent to make a statement, and there were no objections.

Coun. TAYLOR—Mr. President, I am making this statement for the purpose of making the record clear, so far as I am personally concerned, so that my position will not be misconstrued by the people who elected me to office. I come from a particular neighborhood, where the people are very zealous in the matter of what their representatives do, particularly in reference to the present conflict. This Body has been requested to give its consent to the Mayor and department heads turning over to the Government any piece of property in civilian areas necessary to the prosecution of the war. The particular order embodying that request has been put on the table for one week, so that further information may be secured from those in charge. Action has been delayed because there are many members, or some members of the Council, who honestly believe that it should be delayed so that they may secure further information as to what particular pieces of property are proposed to be taken, and try to see that the people of their respective districts will not be deprived of playgrounds or parks to the use of which the people of their districts are entitled. I have no complaint in regard to that whatsoever. I believe they have the interest of their constituents at heart. I think the interests of the children of their districts are paramount in their minds, and I know that they want to serve the interests of the children in the matter of playgrounds and parks, so that their minds and bodies may be built up, and I think the people of my own district might agree with them in that respect and feel that that is the attitude that their representatives should take. I believe also that the officials interested in this matter would find no fault with their action in that respect. I personally have the utmost regard for the welfare of the children who live in my district. But today the public is of a mind not to allow anything to hamper or be detrimental to the war program or to the best interests of the civilian population in this war. I wish, therefore, to make myself clear, that my position from the very beginning was that, if each of these parcels or pieces of property should come before us separately and be passed upon separately, it might perhaps take up a lot of extra time, which, in the end, might not be for the best interests of the War Department. I want to make myself clear that I am in favor of that order, so that in no way shall the War Department be hampered; because I believe, if the Federal Government is obliged to take over any pieces of property by eminent domain, the intricacies of the law would take more time than would be advisable. I believe, further, that if we cooperate with the Government in this matter, in the interest of the war program, there would be less trouble and delay in having the property returned after the emergency is over than if we compel the Government to proceed to eminent domain, in which case it might not be possible, after the emergency is over, to turn back the property quite as easily or readily. I believe that next week, when the order comes before the Council, the members will see it in that light,—that, while they are naturally interested in the children, that being paramount in their minds, they will not overlook the threat of the war situation, even though we all have a profound interest in our little kiddies, because, after all, their lives are involved in the prosecution of this war. Therefore, I simply take this opportunity to state my position to the people of my district, so that my position may not be misconstrued in any action that may be taken by the City Council today pertaining to laying the order over for one week.

Coun. HANNON—Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to make a statement. (No objection.) Mr. President, I probably have been trained differently from some of the members of this Body. But it has always been my contention that when we go into executive session, for the purpose of facilitating the transaction of our business, it is because there are many matters that we want to talk over among ourselves, matters which we want explained for our better understanding, and my training has led me to believe that until those matters are settled what is said in executive session should not be quoted in this Body. I do not like the idea of our going into executive session and there discussing matters, and then getting up in this Body and stating what took place in executive session. Why do we go in there, if we are

going to talk over what was said there when we come out? Of course, there are twenty-two of us, representing different parts of the city, but each one of us is guided by the same caution, by the same set of rules and the same spirit of cooperation and desire to do what is possible for his constituents, as all the other members. Whatever is in there should be left in there. No one member is favored over others. No one member is more anxious to help the Government than the other twenty-one members; and if we desire to lay a thing over for a week, we do it because we feel that the best interests of everybody require it. I know that I am going to get in wrong if I step on somebody's toes, but I am not going to bow down and kiss anybody when I think that plain language is required. We put that order over for a week. That was by majority vote, and an overwhelming vote, and if each and every one of us is going to get up here and ask unanimous consent to explain his position, if that sort of thing is going to be allowed, under the circumstances, we haven't guts enough to warrant our being here. If I cannot take a position and stick to it, I should never be elected to public office. I don't like to see people coming in here and trying to get under cover by waving the flag. Of course, we all possess patriotism, but that has nothing whatever to do with this matter that has been brought up. The putting of this order over for a week was purely a matter of judgment, and my opinion, as one of the twenty-two members of the Body, is just as good as the rest, even if some individuals do not agree that that is the action that should be taken. I believed, as a number of other members of the Body believed, that this matter should go over for a week. Of course, I realize that we members of the City Council probably have less power than the members of any other elective body. But that is no reason why we should give away, as we continually do, powers that we already have. We have duties to the public, and we have duties to the Federal Government. It is simply a question here of delaying action for a short time until we can get the proper information. I have taken my position, my stand. I am not against helping the Federal Government. I will cooperate with their wants in every respect. I felt that this should be put over until next week, and that was the opinion of the great majority of the members. When we were holding the budget hearings, we told the C. I. O. officers that we had no power to increase the budget, that we were powerless, and yet today the same member wants to give away more power. When this matter comes up next week, if the members only have the courage that those who are supposed to represent the people who sent them here are supposed to have, the order will go back where it came from, to somebody in the Massachusetts Legislature.

Coun. CAREY—Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to make a statement. (No objection.) As one of those who has always opposed what might be termed snap judgment in this Body, I feel that I should explain my position. There is no more patriotic member of the City Council than I am. We are all patriotic here. One of our members has been wearing the uniform for several months, and another member has enlisted and will be on his way shortly. If it goes on for awhile, I may be in there myself. I am married and am the father of three children, and naturally I am in the deferred classification. But I want to say that when my case comes up before the Draft Board, children or no children, I am not going to ask for deferment; and I don't believe there is a man in this Body but what is going to show the stuff that is in him when the time comes. But we are entitled to some rights and privileges as representing our constituents. As to the war, regardless of the fact that some of us feel that we should not be in it, we are in it, and we must see it through, and I know that we will all do our part when the time comes. However, we are entitled to some rights and privileges, and we have a right to our views in regard to this proposed action. As far as the Government is concerned, I don't think the Federal Government will hesitate for one minute if it wants to use playgrounds in our city, whether at Sullivan square or Parker Hill. They will seize that property and move in immediately. In war time it is my belief that the Federal Government owns all the land, and nobody can stand in the way of its moving in. We want protection, and we are going to give protection. Much will be required from us in the months ahead. But I do want to make my position correctly understood, and I believe that

in that position I will be supported by my constituents. I voted to table the order that has been referred to, and am against the passage of the order at this time. As I say, if the War Department needs any playground they will come in and take it, and if it is needed in connection with our defense program, nobody will object. But I don't think that this Council should take the action now that is proposed in this order. Let us show some good sense.

Coun. KINSELLA—Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to make a statement. (No objection.) Mr. President, I have been looking around the chamber and see about seventeen members present. I would ask that they draw near while I acquaint them with the opinion that the Director of School Hygiene of the City of Boston has of the adult population of Boston. I wrote to the School Committee of the City of Boston some time ago and outlined the situation in my town in regard to bathing facilities. When I say "my town," I am referring, of course, to my section of the city—Charlestown. But I think the matter that I was writing about is one that concerns the representatives of the twenty-two wards of the City of Boston. We have in Charlestown the Copley School, with nineteen shower haths, which, however, have not been used to the extent that they should be for years. There has been great need of increased bathing facilities over there, and I took up with the School Committee the question of the feasibility of opening the Copley School haths to the public, under date of February 4. Under date of February 20, I have received a letter that I hold in my hand from the Secretary of the School Committee. I received it a week ago Saturday. That letter states that the committee has received a statement from the Director of School Hygiene, that in his opinion the opening of the school baths to outsiders would be prejudicial to the health of the school children who use the baths; that he believes it would be possible for children to contract communicable diseases were such combined use allowed. He feels that the haths should be used entirely by the children or entirely by the public. Therefore, he opposed the public use of the baths as suggested. So it seems that the Director of Hygiene in the public schools feels that if the children are allowed to bathe in the same haths as their elders, they are in danger of contracting communicable diseases; that the contact of children with grown-ups should be frowned upon. That is apparently the feeling that the Director of Hygiene in the schools has of the adult members of our community. I wonder why the health regulations of the Health Department do not demand that children stop using the same toilet facilities at home that their parents use. I ask, therefore, with the same thought in mind as a matter of public health, why the Health Department does not require the parents of every family to have different articles of tableware for the use of the children, in order that they may not be contaminated by their adults? It is the scurviest indictment I ever read of the adult population of Boston, that a man on the public pay roll, who is assumed to have some knowledge of conditions, should say that there ought to be no contact between adults and children, for fear that the children might contract communicable diseases from their fathers or mothers, or that their brothers or sisters should have no such contact. I would ask, therefore, that the hours be scaled in such a way that from five to seven in the evening and from two to nine p. m. on Saturdays members of the adult group, who lack bathing facilities at home may have adequate arrangements made for them at the municipal building. As a matter of fact, the Copley School is centrally located and would be an ideal place for the furnishing of bathing facilities. Of course, the director's indictment of the adult population is not confined to the people of Charlestown. In fact, he says that the children of Boston are not safe around their parents and that it is not advisable for the adult population and children to use public showers. I don't, of course, know what we can do about it at this time, although I make no bones about mentioning the name of the doctor, Doctor Keenan, whose best opinion is that the parents are not fit to associate with their children, as a matter of public hygiene and health.

Coun. RUSSO—Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to make a statement. (No objection.) It is very surprising to me to hear the remarks made by members who have asked unanimous consent to make statements. I have

always been of the opinion, so far as the sessions of the Executive Committee were concerned, that every member of the Body had a perfect right to come into the Council Chamber, whether he voted for or against a certain matter, and express himself as he wished before the Council. So far as the War Department is concerned in this matter, asking the City Council to give up its powers and give them a free hand in taking possession of any property of the city at any time, without asking the permission of the City Council, I believe that if there is any parcel of land that they need in the city in connection with war demands, they should receive it. I am one of the members who voted to put the order on the table until next week, because I wished to be further informed, and I believe the councilor from Ward 12 (Coun. Taylor) who asked first for unanimous consent to make a statement was one of the councilors who really favored leaving it on the table, because if he did not desire that action he would have asked for a roll call and action would have been taken upon it. However, the order was laid upon the table, and it was my opinion when we came out of Executive Committee that the order was laid on the table until next week by unanimous vote. I do not question the loyalty or patriotism of any member of the Council, neither do I feel that any member of the Council would question my patriotism. But Mr. President, as one of the members of this Body elected by the people to represent them in this Council Chamber, I am not going to give my consent to any action unless I know something about it. I will not sign a blank check for anyone. That does not mean that I am not 100 per cent for any action that the War Department may wish, but I do not believe that this is the proper time for any one of the councilors to get up and express himself in any such way as we have seen here, when the order referred to was not before us.

Coun. HANLEY—Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to make a statement. (No objection.) Mr. President and distinguished colleagues, at the outset I wish to state without qualification that I am not a Red, a Fascist or a Communist, but am simply an American citizen, born of Irish parents, who came here in search of the freedom and liberty they could not get in the old country. This is the country of freedom. Like other members of this Body, I have been elected to serve here the people of my district, having the honor and dignity of representing them in public life. That honor and that dignity was bestowed upon me by them, and I am here representing the people of my district. We are all patriotic citizens, and if the Secretaries of the War or Navy need whatever we have in the prosecution of the war, they are welcome to it. But if we need these places, they have the power to take them, and until they do we are here as representative American citizens, with the right on all occasions to voice the feeling of our constituency and to protect their civil rights.

Coun. COFFEY—Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to make a statement. (No objection.) It is too bad that we have to get up here and practically apologize for the slightest show of courage that we make. I don't think anybody questions my patriotism. I am a disabled veteran of the last war, and still I have to get up and explain the stand I took in our executive chamber. I believe this is something about which I know more than any other member, for this reason. An officer of the United States Department of Engineers called me in a week ago and asked me if I would agree to the taking by the Government of a playground for the housing of soldiers, the argument presented at that time being that it would be for the defense of the airport, or the so-called airport, of Boston. God help the people of Boston if airplanes from abroad come to our shores and attack the East Boston Airport. I can name the number of planes we have there, and any member can go over there and see for himself. The thing is being run for contractors, and for contractors who are connected with the Army and Navy. I can prove what I am saying. And they did not come here and ask for our permission when they put 450,000 barrels of oil, with fifty gallons to the barrel, in my district. I think you all know about the protest meeting we had awhile ago, where over 600 people from my district protested the placing of so much oil in our section. I am told that it was the biggest protest meeting that has ever been held in the City of Boston. But what happened? A Government representation came in from the Navy Yard and said, "Forget about it." The

fact is that you have to look to Congress for members who are interested in these war contracts. It was not Congressman Flaherty that was interested, but Congressman Martin, from up in Attleboro. He was the one who was in on the East Boston contracts. So far as I am concerned, if the Army or Navy need such places, all they have to do is to take them, and there is no need of bothering the members of the City Council. Let them have what they want, taking it by eminent domain. We have no control in the matter, so far as that procedure is concerned. If the State Government or the Federal Government wants something here, they can take it by eminent domain. But until that happens, this is one case where the members of the City Council should preserve what little power they have. The Government can take whatever it needs in East Boston, lock, stock and barrel. They might wish to take over a playground that we have over there, but if they do, let them take that action themselves. It might be used for quarters for the officers and men who are connected with Federal activities, but I wonder who will get the contracts when they do get it. Of course, they can take it if they wish. It reminds me of the time when I thought I would like to go to Washington. But they ganged up and frightened my friends. I thought I could give some service to the people, and also would get a salary for it. I am like the Finance Commission and others, I don't work for nothing, and I think those who do ought to have their heads examined. I wouldn't work for nothing. I would certainly want the salary that went with any office I occupied, and I admit it. We cannot trust these dollar-a-year men and others who claim that they are working simply in the public interest, without compensation. But when this officer called me in and asked if I would introduce into the City Council an order which would mean our giving up perhaps a dozen playgrounds in our city for officers' and soldiers' quarters, and when he said in my case that it would be for the protection of the airport, I said no. If they want that right they can act by eminent domain, as we all know, but that does not mean that we should be called upon to take action in the matter such as is proposed in this order. They have the right, of course, to take over Housing Authority projects, if they wish to do so, and we have nothing to say, and if such action is taken in the interest of the Government, of course we would not say anything, anyway. But here we are asked to take blanket action ourselves, when they have the authority in their own hands. They can step in and take anything, and no contractors need get the job. Any action on our part is not needed for anything that they wish to do. We know that. For the life of me, I cannot understand why, when they have loaded 450,000 barrels of oil upon us, they should not come in and exercise eminent domain if they want a playground. According to Colonel Corey's statement to me, they need a playground to house soldiers who would be supposed to protect the airport. If so, let them act by eminent domain, not putting it up to us in this way. Of course, anything the United States Government wants, it should have, and it can get, although according to Colonel Corey's statement Park Commissioner Long wouldn't allow this use for defense purposes.

Coun. GOTTLEB—Mr. President, in this lull in the debate, I would like to offer several orders for Councilor Goode.

ORDERS OFFERED FOR COUNCILOR GOODE.

Coun. GOTTLEB, for Coun. GOODE, offered the following:

Ordered, That the Trustees of the Boston Elevated be requested to have the entire Atlantic avenue elevated structure removed because the present development and expansion of Army, Navy and Defense industries, in the city will cause a traffic bottleneck in the Keany square section, near the North Station, if the proposed three hundred yards of elevated structure is allowed to remain standing.

Ordered, That the Commissioner of Public Works be requested to immediately advertise and contract for the construction or repair of the Glenwood Avenue Foot Bridge in Ward 18.

Ordered, That the Boston Traffic Commission be given discretionary power to regulate trucking shipments and collections in Boston with a view to minimizing daytime trucking in the City of Boston, and thereby conserving oil, gasoline and tires.

Coun. COFFEY—Mr. President, I raise the point of order that when the councilor from Ward 14 got up and was recognized by the Chair it was merely for the introduction of these orders, he was not recognized to talk upon them. When I spoke, and when other members here spoke, they asked for unanimous consent, and I ask that any remarks of the councilor at that time be ruled out of order.

Coun. GOTTLEB—Mr. President, I will withdraw the few words with which I introduced the orders.

The question came on the passage of the several orders.

Coun. COFFEY—Mr. President, here is another one of those brainless orders from the so-called brain trust down in Washington. It is supposed to save and ration gasoline. Well, ten gallons a week is enough for me. I simply come in town with the car or visit my daughter in Winthrop, several miles from my home. But I would like to refer to the fact that a number of tank cars are lying over in Chelsea that could be put into service tomorrow if the Government wants to do it. They are proposing another cut in the use of gasoline, under one pretext or another, because of conditions in the western part of the country, and so on, and are saying that we must conserve gasoline. I believe somebody should do something about it. I suggest that any of the members here pay 15 cents and go through the tunnel, and look at those tank cars that are lying idle over in Chelsea, cars that could be used for this purpose.

The orders introduced in behalf of Coun. Goode were passed.

COST OF RENTALS, HEATH STREET UNIT.

Coun. KELLY and LINEHAN offered the following:

Ordered, That the Boston Housing Authority be requested, through his Honor the Mayor, to establish the rents of families who have been requested to move on or before March 15 from Old Harbor Village to larger quarters in the Heath street unit, on the low-income basis instead of charging the same rate that is to be paid by defense workers occupying apartments in this housing project.

Passed under suspension of the rule.

DEATH OF PATIENT AT LONG ISLAND HOSPITAL.

Coun. LINEHAN offered the following:

Ordered, That the Hospital Committee be requested to investigate the recent death of a patient at the Long Island Hospital as the result of a beating which he received from one of the attendants.

Referred to the Committee on Hospitals.

PURCHASE OF PROPERTY FOR PARK.

Coun. HURLEY offered the following:

Ordered, That his Honor the Mayor be requested to consider the advisability of purchasing the property adjacent to the property lines of the South End Housing Project, bounded by Washington street, Malden street, Mystic street and East Dedham street, for the purpose of constructing and maintaining a public park.

Coun. HURLEY—Mr. President, I am introducing this order simply because of a situation that arose when the South End Housing Project was being taken over. The property referred to in this order is adjacent to the Cathedral of the Holy Cross on Washington street. Some years ago the Cardinal purchased property at the left of the Cathedral and improved and beautified the property there. It was quite an asset, not only to the Cathedral but to the people of Boston. When the South End Housing Project was first contemplated, I think it was agreed that the property bounded by the streets named in the order was to be taken over for housing. That in itself would have helped to beautify the property adjacent to the Cathedral, but, on account of the limitation imposed by the price per square

foot on the land, it was impossible for the Boston Housing Authority to acquire the land. The result is that we have there an eyesore, an old, dilapidated set of buildings, including a livery stable, and I think the people of Boston should take over the property not alone in connection with the housing project and in order to make the surroundings more beautiful, but to emphasize the beauties of the Cathedral. I hope the order will pass.

The order was passed under suspension of the rule.

CEMENT CURBING, SUMNER TUNNEL.

Coun. COFFEY offered the following:

Ordered, That the Commissioner of Public Works be requested, through his Honor the Mayor, to construct a cement curbing about one foot high and six inches wide along the center of the Sumner Tunnel, for its entire length, as a protection to traffic going in either direction.

Passed under suspension of the rule.

LEGALITY OF PINBALL MACHINES.

Coun. COFFEY and RUSSO offered the following:

Ordered, That his Honor the Mayor be requested to obtain a ruling from the Corporation Counsel of the City of Boston with reference to the legality of pinball machines.

Coun. RUSSO—Mr. President, in my district, and I know that not alone in my district but in other districts of the city, these pinball machines are being used in various places where I don't believe they have a right to be. In places where they are located you will find, even in the early hours of the morning, young boys and girls congregated about the machines, and I understand that there have been a number of fights and shootings, also. I cannot for the life of me see why these places are allowed to operate in the City of Boston and particularly in my district. I have noticed police officers stationed at the places at different times, and the only answer is that there must be trouble or the officers would not be stationed there. They operate in my district without any restriction and I, for one, cannot understand why they should be allowed. I trust, therefore, that we will obtain a ruling from the Corporation Counsel with reference to their legality. The same gentleman who is operating them today, some time ago was connected with the beano game, until it was discontinued, and I believe he was called to court and paid a fine. As I say, the same man or men who were operating beano in the City of Boston are now operating these illegal machines. I have read in the newspapers that in New York these machines have been discontinued, have been called rackets. But their operation is going on here at all hours, enticing boys to come in and spend their money, getting away from their business day in and day out, and depriving them of the few cents they may have in their pockets. I say, if they are illegal, being run by racketeers, they should not be allowed to operate such an illegal enterprise in the City of Boston. I think the Federal Government could use the metal in these pinball machines to advantage, and if the use of those machines is discontinued and the metal so used, it will contribute to our national defense. But it is a very sad picture. You should go into my district and see the situation for yourselves. You see these boys and girls gathered there, and various types of men and women also. It is enough just to look at what is going on. I say that these places should be closed now. In the interest of the morals of my people and the people generally in the City of Boston, these places should be discontinued as soon as possible. I have called upon his Honor the Mayor and upon the Police Commissioner of the City of Boston, and the captain of my district, to see that these places shall not run as they see fit, and I would now like a ruling that it is illegal to run these machines. It is only a racket, that is all, and I, for one, don't want any racketeers in my district running places like this as they see fit. I certainly hope and trust that we will get the information I ask for, and that when the information is obtained, the authorities will act upon it.

Coun. COFFEY—Mr. President, I am glad to see the councilor from Ward 3 (Coun. Russo) take the same stand that I am taking on these pinball

machines. To begin with, I am aware, of course, that our Police Commissioner is confined in the hospital with a sore throat, for three weeks. But I couldn't wait three weeks before attempting to take action. We have in Boston a couple of "honky-tonk" joints around Scollay square, open twenty-four hours a day. Across the street, on Tremont street, is one open twenty-four hours a day, and I am told that on another section of Tremont street they are going to open a third one. These places are so-called shooting galleries, but they are open twenty-four hours a day. It is interesting to go by and see the kind of people who congregate in these "honky-tonk" joints. About five weeks ago I tried to get after a horse room operating in my neighborhood. I got in touch with the police officer on the beat, but he didn't do anything to stop it. I got in touch with the captain, but that did no good, and next with the Police Commissioner, who promised to make an investigation. But nothing happened, and the horse room has never been closed. I will tell you how racketeers operate in the City of Boston. Undoubtedly it is all the same group. Of course, they must get in touch with the Police Commissioner, or the Licensing Board, but if you look in and see the way they are operating you couldn't believe that you would have to go to the Corporation Counsel or the Attorney-General for relief. And they still go on, these and other rackets in the City of Boston. Take these bill boards that we see around everywhere in the city, to call Devonshire 1212 in case of an emergency, with a big picture of the Police Commissioner. I would like to ask the Police Commissioner why he does not have placed on that poster the telephone numbers of some of the horse rooms, so that the boys will not have to travel far if they want to go to the handiest place. Let me also tell you this. I ran for Congress two years ago, which was my privilege. I wouldn't have run unless I thought I had an outside chance of being elected, and I honestly believed that I did have a chance, not only in my own ward, but in Wards 2 and 3 in Boston, throughout the Congressional district. But I found that I had the opposition of the racketeers, some of the boys in control who were helping to run the wards, and also of the police captains in the wards and the Police Commissioner. And they got money for my opponent and went out and elected him. I suppose it would have been different if I had given a contribution. But they went around to people in the district and when they found people who were with Coffey they threatened them. They frightened some of the Italians who were with me, and they got away with it. They went over to Charlestown and brought everything they could into that town. You can rest assured that those pinball machines would not get in there unless the officer got a cut and the captain got a cut, and probably some one else gets his. The same thing happened in the West End. Certainly these horse rooms and rackets of one kind and another couldn't go on without the backing of these people. Either one of two things is true, that the Police Commissioner is a smart man and getting everything that comes his way, or he is a "boob" and doesn't know what is going on. If the Police Commissioner is on the level, instead of allowing his secretary to look after these things, he should assign the cleaning up of these machines to two captains, and put the machines out of commission, clean them out. Never mind the other rackets. They can be taken up in their turn. We had a murder in the last three months, and the Police Commissioner arrested three murderers, who are going to be prosecuted, and the son of the prosecuting police official is defending those murderers. That is a nice thing to think of. I say it is time that the Police Commissioner drove out these pinball machines, and then took up the horse rooms that are operating. But first he should get after the pinball machines. It is time that the Police Commissioner stopped this petty racket.

Coun. KINSELLA—Mr. President, I had not intended to get into this discussion about a subject of painful interest. I did not know about the pinball machines. I haven't seen them in Charlestown. I don't know what the payoff is or who is running the machines. I have heard of somebody in Charlestown being referred to, and I am glad that that person in the last election was not on my side. Had he been, I would not be here. I hope the ruling asked for is given.

The order was passed under suspension of the rule.

SCHEDULE OF SCHOOL HOURS.

Coun. RUSSO offered the following:

Ordered, That his Honor the Mayor be requested to confer with the Superintendent of Schools for the purpose of changing back to the original program the schedule of the school hours of the five intown Boston high schools which are now on the new schedule of school hours.

Coun. RUSSO—Mr. President, I think we are all aware of what has taken place concerning five high schools in the downtown district which are opening their doors an hour late because of an experiment in school sessions which I suppose is intended to relieve congestion on the Boston Elevated during rush hours. The change in hours, which has been ordered by the Superintendent of Schools, is due to congestion caused by the defense workers. I have no quarrel whatsoever with the Superintendent of Schools, but I cannot but believe that he has not given enough study to this matter of changing the school hours. If he realized that we have three shifts working in our Navy Yard, he would realize that it is taking a lot of time away in the early hours of the morning from these students in order to give an opportunity for the workers to be at their place and perform their duties, and at the same time it is impeding the other workers who take their place when the first ones leave off. Not only that, but it seems to me ridiculous to change the school hours at this time, for various reasons. I believe it will unnecessarily impede and interfere with the school duties of the students themselves. Also, when you do a thing like this, you don't know how far-reaching it may be. It is something that affects the workers and affects the students in the schools, and we can't tell how injurious it may be. Many of our boys and girls going to high school today are not the so-called high-brow class, if I may use the expression. They are individuals who go from humble homes, who belong to the poorer class, and a lot of the children are compelled to work their way while they are going to high school, in the afternoons, for example, after school hours. To change the time is to absolutely eliminate many of these boys and girls from holding the various jobs where they are working, and if the change is carried through many of them will have to leave school. For many reasons, Mr. President, I believe it is inconsistent to change the hours now. Therefore, I don't believe the Superintendent of Schools has given this matter very serious thought. So I am asking his Honor the Mayor to confer with the Superintendent of Schools for the purpose of seeing if they cannot change back to the original schedule of school hours for the five intown Boston high schools. If it is desired to eliminate the congestion in these various high schools, I believe we have many boys and girls in the City of Boston who do not live in the district where the schools are situated, but who do have high schools in their particular districts. Why not, therefore, ask these boys and girls to go to the high schools in their particular districts? As I say, I hope his honor the Mayor will confer with the Superintendent of Schools and that the superintendent will be made to see the light, to see that he is doing an injustice to the boys and girls who are working up, many of them with the intention of going to college, so that they will be fitted in later years, as men and women, to take our places after we have gone.

The order was passed under suspension of the rule.

RESURFACING OF DARTMOUTH STREET.

Coun. CHASE offered the following:

Ordered, That the Public Works Commissioner be requested, through his Honor the Mayor, to remove the granite blocks on Dartmouth street, from Huntington avenue to Tremont street, and resurface the street with smooth type asphalt pavement under the W. P. A. plan of construction.

Passed under suspension of the rule.

PEDESTRIAN UNDERPASS, EGGLESTON SQUARE.

Coun. HANLEY offered the following:

Ordered, That the Commissioner of Public Works be requested, through his Honor the Mayor, to construct a pedestrian underpass at the junction of Atherton and Washington streets and Columbus avenue, known as Eggleston square.

Passed under suspension of the rule.

TRAFFIC LIGHTS, AMORY AND BOYLSTON STREETS.

Coun. HANLEY offered the following:

Ordered, That the Traffic Commissioner be requested, through his Honor the Mayor, to install traffic lights at the junction of Amory and Boylston streets, Ward 11.

Passed under suspension of the rule.

SHELTERS, WEST ROXBURY.

Coun. LYONS offered the following:

Ordered, That the trustees of the Boston Elevated Railway Company be requested, through his Honor the Mayor, to erect shelters on La Grange street, near the corner of Centre street, and on Washington street, opposite La Grange street, West Roxbury, for the comfort and convenience of patrons using the Vermont-Baker street bus line and the Washington street surface line.

Passed under suspension of the rule.

FALLON FIELD IMPROVEMENTS.

Coun. LYONS offered the following:

Ordered, That the Park Commission be requested, through his Honor the Mayor, to arrange for the installation of asphalt tennis courts on Fallon Field, Roslindale, and Billings Field, West Roxbury.

Ordered, That the Park Commission be requested, through his Honor the Mayor, to provide for the erection of a flagpole on Fallon Field Roslindale.

Severally passed under suspension of the rule.

COOPERATION OF DEPARTMENT HEADS WITH COUNCILORS.

Coun. LYONS offered the following:

Ordered, That his Honor the Mayor be requested to instruct all department heads to cooperate with the City Councilor of each respective district with reference to all improvements that have been suggested or initiated by such councilor.

Coun. LYONS—Mr. President, this order requests his Honor the Mayor to instruct all department heads to cooperate with the City Councilor of each respective district with reference to all improvements that have been suggested or initiated by such councilor. It is time that such action was taken, when we have little kids and outsiders on the streets coming into the political field of action, becoming sidewalk brokers, so to speak, and walking into the offices of certain department heads and giving them information as to what they consider the needs of the City of Boston. Instead of department heads contacting me, or contacting other councilors in regard to matters concerning the different districts, by telephone or otherwise, in many cases the department heads ignore the councilors and do not cooperate with them at all. They will give out information one way or the other to anybody who wants to obtain it, and then, when election day approaches, these individuals, without getting in touch with the ward representative, will rush into certain papers suggesting certain improvements or public works that should be carried out by the various departments of the City of Boston. I think it is time that the City Councilors should be considered by the heads of departments in work that is needed or proposed in the various districts. I am sick and tired of reading, not only in the Boston papers but in the local papers, where certain owners have obtained certain benefits in connection with their property, without the matters being taken up at all with the councilors representing the district. For instance, the councilor from West Roxbury may have introduced an order in regard to getting a fire station, and may have been informed, perhaps under a plea of false economy, that there is no money for it. But that does not prevent other people in various sections going around and giving a false impression of the endeavors that have been made by the councilor, who may have done a great amount of work on the matter, obtaining data and information of various kinds in regard to the needs of a fire station,

although the credit is given to an outsider, an interloper, who really had nothing to do with it. I trust, therefore, that his Honor the Mayor will be requested to instruct all department heads to cooperate with the City Councilor of each respective district with reference to all improvements that have been suggested or initiated by such councilor. When improvements have really been suggested and brought about through his action, it is only fair that he should receive some such cooperation and should get the credit that is his due, not giving it to these sidewalk brokers. It seems to me, Mr. President, that what I have suggested in this order is only fair play.

The order was passed under suspension of the rule.

ACCEPTANCE OF MECHANIC STREET.

Coun. DWYER offered the following:

Ordered, That the Board of Street Commissioners be requested, through his Honor the Mayor,

to accept and lay out Mechanic street, Brighton, as a public highway.

Passed under suspension of the rule.

PLAYGROUND FOR SMALL CHILDREN, WARD 21.

Coun. DWYER offered the following:

Ordered, That the School Committee be requested, through his Honor the Mayor, to establish a playground for small children in the yard of the William McKinley School on St. Mary's street, Ward 21, the work to be done as a W. P. A. project.

Passed under suspension of the rule.

Adjourned, on motion of Coun. KINSELLA, at 5.25 p. m., to meet on Monday, March 9, 1942, at 2 p. m.

CITY OF BOSTON.

Proceedings of City Council.

Monday, March 9, 1942.

Regular meeting of the City Council in the Council Chamber, City Hall, at 2 p. m., President LINEHAN in the chair. Absent, Coun. Goode.

The meeting was opened with the salute to the Flag.

EMERGENCY COMPENSATION ALLOTMENTS.

The following was received:

City of Boston,

Office of the Mayor, February 28, 1942.

To the City Council.

Gentlemen.—I am inclosing with this letter two appropriation orders providing for Emergency Compensation Allotments to city, county and revenue department employees.

These orders will appropriate funds with which to pay to such employees an Emergency Compensation Allotment equivalent in amount and similar in purpose to that which the General Court has provided in its special session, with the Governor's approval, and which is now in effect for employees of the Commonwealth and of its thirteen counties other than Suffolk County.

Under chapter 12 and chapter 15 of the Acts of 1942 (Special Session), employees of the Commonwealth and of the counties other than Suffolk are to receive additional emergency compensation for the period until June 30, 1943, upon the following basis:

An employee whose annual compensation is less than \$1,500 will receive an allotment of not more than \$150 for a full year period, except that the granting of such allotment shall not operate to increase the employee's total annual compensation (including this allotment) to more than \$1,580.

An employee whose annual compensation is \$1,500 or over (but not more than \$2,480) will receive an allotment of not more than \$100 for a full year period, except that the granting of such allotment shall not operate to increase the employee's total annual compensation (including this allotment) to more than \$2,480.

The Emergency Compensation Allotments, funds for which would be appropriated under the proposed orders attached hereto, would be paid to City of Boston and County of Suffolk employees upon a basis substantially similar to that just described, and for a period not extending beyond June 30, 1943. These Emergency Compensation Allotments are not to be deemed or considered in any way as a portion of the regular compensation of City of Boston or County of Suffolk employees.

The action herein recommended to be taken on behalf of the city is made necessary in order to preserve the morale and the relative compensation basis of employees of the City and of the County of Suffolk. It is necessary to face the situation realistically. With employment conditions as unsettled as they are, it is important for the effective administration of the city's affairs that it be not placed at a disadvantage as regards the compensation rates of its employees during the emergency. Both as to employees now employed, and as to the necessary replacements in the future, the City and the County of Suffolk must be in a position to retain and to obtain satisfactory employees.

Respectfully,
MAURICE J. TOBIN, Mayor.

Ordered, That the sum of \$1,148,000 be, and hereby is, appropriated for the purposes here-

inafter specified, said amount to be raised by taxation on the polls and estates in the City of Boston, and that all orders heretofore passed by the City Council relating to appropriations, taxes, and the interest thereon, apply to the appropriations and taxes herein provided for.

City Departments.

Emergency Compensation Allotment, \$1,079,000

County Departments.

Emergency Compensation Allotment, 69,000

\$1,148,000

Ordered, That the sum of \$54,000 be, and hereby is, appropriated for Emergency Compensation Allotment in the Revenue Departments, said amount to be met from the income of said departments, and any excess over income from taxes.

Revenue Departments.

Emergency Compensation Allotment...\$54,000

Referred to Executive Committee.

PETITIONS REFERRED.

The following petitions were received and referred to the committees named, viz.:

Claims.

Mary C. Ford, for compensation for damage to property at 59 Tampa street, Dorchester, during repairs to Wood avenue.

Sarah B. Glashon, for compensation for damage to car by city car.

William F. Kelly, for compensation for damage to car by city car.

George Kondos, for compensation for injuries caused by water from hose throwing him to sidewalk.

Albert J. Libby, to be reimbursed as result of accident which occurred while in performance of duty.

Walter C. Mackie, to be reimbursed as result of accident which occurred while in performance of duty.

Hugh F. O'Brien, to be reimbursed as result of accident which occurred while in performance of duty.

Joseph Roberta, for compensation for damage to property at 43 Stillman street, caused by negligent maintenance of city property.

Edward M. Ryan, to be reimbursed for accident which occurred while in performance of duty.

Committee on Licenses.

Petition of Boston Elevated Railway to operate motor vehicles from Copley square over Huntington avenue, Dartmouth street, Boylston street, Washington street, Court street, Tremont street, Stuart street, Berkeley street and Boylston street to Copley square.

Petition of Boston Elevated Railway to operate motor vehicles over Congress street, in either direction, between Post Office square and Atlantic avenue.

Executive.

Petition of Mary M. McGillicuddy to be paid annuity on account of death of her husband, Timothy McGillicuddy, late member of the Police Department.

ABSENCE OF MAYOR FROM CITY.

Notice was received from the Mayor of his absence from the city from March 1 to 15.
Placed on file.

CONFIRMATION OF EXECUTIVE APPOINTMENTS.

President LINEHAN called up, under unfinished business, No. 1 on the calendar, viz.:

1. Action on appointments submitted by the Mayor March 2, 1942, of Carmine Colotti

and John J. McCarthy to be Weighers of Goods; and Emil Horyn and Harry A. Abelson, to be Weighers of Coal.

The question came on confirmation. Committee, Coun. Dwyer and Russo. Whole number of ballots 15; yes 15 and the appointments were confirmed.

ADMISSION TO CITIZENSHIP OF CERTAIN ALIENS.

Coun. RUSSO offered the following:

Whereas, It has become apparent that great confusion exists among persons who are now considered aliens; and

Whereas, A vast majority of these persons have resided here in the United States for a period of time consistent with proper obedience of its laws; and

Whereas, A vast majority of these persons have contributed to the good and general welfare of our country; and

Whereas, These persons have children born in this country, many of whom are now in the armed forces of the United States; and

Whereas, A great expense is being incurred in the administration of legal requirements to effect the safety of all persons in the United States by properly designating such aliens;

That the City Council of the City of Boston adopt and deliver a copy of this resolution to each Congressman and Senator now representing the State of Massachusetts in the Congress of the United States; be it

Resolved, That immediate legislation be enacted as follows:

1. All aliens who have resided in these United States for a period of five (5) years, or more, shall be admitted to citizenship at once, after proper investigation by proper authorities, upon application to the District Court of the United States or to such courts within the states who now have concurrent jurisdiction in citizenship matters.

2. All aliens who married in the United States shall be admitted to citizenship at once, after proper investigation by proper authorities, upon application to the District Court of the United States or to such courts within the states who now have concurrent jurisdiction in citizenship matters.

3. All aliens who have children that have been born in the United States shall be admitted to citizenship at once, after proper investigation by proper authorities, upon application to the District Court of the United States or to such courts within the states who have concurrent jurisdiction in citizenship matters.

The order was referred to the Committee on Rules.

Coun. RUSSO—Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to make a statement. (No objection.) Mr. President and members of this Body, it is a known fact that confusion does exist today in these trying times. My reason for introducing these resolutions at this time is because I firmly believe that we have here in the United States many of these so-called aliens, people who through no fault of their own, are still aliens in this country. We have come to know in this great nation of ours,—this country to which the fathers and mothers of many of us came and which we have all learned to love, a nation united,—that those whom we call aliens, and who have lived here for many years, love this country and are as a matter of fact just as good American citizens as any one else. Mr. President, I speak from experience, the experience throughout my years since I arrived at the age of understanding, and I know, as I think most of us know, that the vast majority of these so-called aliens are individuals who would make good American citizens. But the reason why they have not applied for citizenship has been because of the fear in their minds that they might not have the knowledge to answer the questions that might be asked of them in the usual procedure when they sought to become American citizens. But a great many of these men and women have been in the

country for many, many years, and I believe are fully qualified for citizenship and should be made citizens. They love America and would be more than glad to assume any burden that might be placed upon them in these or other times, as American citizens. I would ask, therefore, Mr. President, that a survey be made to find out just what kind of people these so-called aliens are, and I believe that through such a survey you will find that they are just the same kind of people as my father and my mother, your fathers and mothers, your own brothers and sisters. Many of their descendants are today holding a high position either in the Federal, state or city governments. They are parents of men who are in professional life, men and women who have contributed much to make our America of today. Today we find that these aliens have been given an identification card, without any investigation. We have them among us, and how fine a thing it would be if these aliens were given the opportunity to become citizens, if they could be given the chance to make an application either to the District Court of the United States or to some court having concurrent jurisdiction over these matters, and might, after an investigation by the proper authorities, be allowed to become American citizens. How fine it would be today, in this time of crisis, that each and every one of these men whom an investigation shows to be loyal to this country and of good character, could be placed in a position of equality, being considered just as faithful to American ideals as we are. I believe it would be a good thing, Mr. President, if these resolutions could go to the Congress of the United States, trusting that they might there be given proper consideration and with the hope that they would be favorably looked upon. I think it is proper that such resolutions should originate here, in Boston, the home of liberty, in this City Hall, only a stone's throw from Faneuil Hall, which saw the birth of our independence, near the scene of the battle of Bunker Hill and other great occurrences in our Revolutionary and later history. We all realize the part that Boston and Massachusetts have played in our early and later times and the patriotic sentiments that the very name of Boston arouses in our minds. It would be well if every loyal man, woman and child, whom we may call aliens but who love this country and who would give their lives for it, who have been here for some years and whom an investigation would show were loyal and of good character, might be able to say, "I am an American citizen." But what do we find in all these years? We find individuals classed as aliens who, through no fault of their own, may not have had the opportunity to obtain certain knowledge which is now expected of those who apply for citizenship, who may be considered illiterate, because they have had to work hard in order to provide for themselves and their families. But we should realize, Mr. President, that most of these aliens are good, law-abiding individuals and possess the qualities that we consider necessary for a good American citizen today. If they are not, an investigation will easily demonstrate that fact. Mr. President, is it not the part of true Americanism to judge individuals on their merits, regardless of race, color or creed? I am appealing on behalf of all aliens, and not of any particular group, but in their entirety, those whom investigation shows to be worthy to have American citizenship conferred upon them. Let them be judged not for any particular knowledge they may have, but on their merits as human beings, as individuals, on the question of whether their character and qualities are such that they are worthy to become naturalized American citizens. Let them be judged on what they have done and what they will probably continue to do for America. I believe this is a time when everyone who has the qualities that should be possessed by American citizens should have the privilege to become such. I have had many men and women come to me, sometimes seventy-five years of age, who have just been waiting for

the opportunity to become American citizens, and many of these individuals are the fathers and mothers of children who have taken an important part in our Federal, state and city governments. They are willing and anxious to help protect our liberties and in times like these, such people, having America and being worthy, should be given a chance to help dissipate the mists of confusion and misunderstanding that we see about us. How well it would be if tomorrow I could say to myself that my next door neighbor is an American citizen, just as good as I am. How well it would be if we could say that we have no alien enemies in our midst. How beautiful it would be to give them a chance to thank God that they are American citizens. How wonderful to have each and every one of them who is worthy able to say that he is part and parcel of this great nation. Mr. President, I believe now is the time when some steps in this direction should be taken. I do not intend through this resolution to make the suggestion that this be a wholesale movement but I do intend to advance the idea that after proper investigation by the proper authorities if it is decided that such an individual is of good character and loyal to the principles for which America stands he should be given the privilege of becoming an American citizen. When that is done, when all of those among us who are worthy of American citizenship have it bestowed upon them we will have a strong America, an America that will survive and overcome whatever obstacles it may be confronted with. As I have said I speak from experience. I have been present at tribunals that have conducted this examination of individuals and have seen in action men engaged in the work of naturalization in the immigration department who have forgotten the ranks that they sprang from. You should go there Mr. President and hear the questions asked of these poor illiterate individuals, questions which they have been unable to answer; and because of fear, which has confused them and added to their difficulties, they have in many cases been unable to pass the examination. So today we find all these aliens in our midst. I say, therefore, that if an investigation shows that they have the proper qualifications for American citizenship, if they have loyalty to American ideals, they should be given a reasonable opportunity to become citizens of the United States. I believe that in such a court of competent jurisdiction a lot of these questions that they are unable to answer are such as should be eliminated. They can look at their characters, so as to be sure that they have the qualities necessary in good American citizens.

The resolutions were referred to the Committee on Rules.

REQUESTED CANCELLATION OF MARINUCCI BROTHERS' CONTRACT.

Coun. CAREY offered the following:
Ordered, That the Commissioner of Public Works be requested, through his Honor the Mayor, to cancel the contract of Marinucci Brothers for the collection of ashes and garbage in the Ward 10 district because of failure of the contractor to live up to the specifications contained in his contract.

Coun. CAREY—Mr. President, I want to be very emphatic in saying that I don't wish this order to be considered as carrying any reflection on the Commissioner of Public Works. In fact, in tribute to him I will say that prior to the collection of ashes and garbage by Marinucci in the Ward 10 district a very excellent job was being done by the City of Boston. However, at the present time the collection of both ashes and garbage out in our district has become unbearable. That sort of thing has been going on for several months. There might have been some excuse at first, while the contractors were acquainting themselves with the district and with the difficulties involved. However, complaints are constantly coming in and have reached a stage where something has got to

be done. Marinucci is not living up to the specifications in his collections, and people all over the ward are worked up about it. In the mean time, also, the manner in which the refuse and garbage is being collected is becoming a very serious fire menace. I presume that his Honor the Mayor and the Public Works Commissioner were actuated in giving the contract out this year by the idea of saving money. Well, while there might be some money saved by giving the contract to Marinucci, I doubt if it would have any appreciable effect whatever upon the tax rate. In other words, the taxpayer is paying the bill, just the same, and the collections are not being carried out according to schedule. This is a most serious matter, and there is no excuse for it. When you pay for something, you are supposed to receive something in return, and in this particular case I want to say that the taxpayers of Ward 10 are not being given proper care in the collection of ashes and garbage in that district. As I have said, this is no reflection on the Commissioner of Public Works. In his department he is doing an excellent job. But unless the work of the contractor can be greatly improved, I feel that the contract should be cancelled, because that would be the only way to satisfy the people of the district. Therefore, I have introduced this order to cancel the contract of Marinucci Brothers for the collection of ashes and garbage in the Ward 10 district, unless the contractor can from now on perform faithful service.

The order was passed under suspension of the rule.

DEVICE ON STREET LAMPS.

Coun. KELLY offered the following:
Ordered, That the Commissioner of Public Works be requested, through his Honor the Mayor, to inform the City Council as to the cost of the device installed on street lamps throughout the city by the Welsbach Street Lighting Company to put out and turn on the lights during the recent blackout test, and also to confer with the officials of said company with reference to installing a stronger device for this purpose.

Coun. KELLY—Mr. President, my reason for introducing this order today is because of the reports that have come to my ears in regard to this device. I was one of the councilors who went on the plane on the night of the Boston blackout, and therefore was not on the street; but I understand from some of the air raid wardens that there was a good deal of trouble in connection with putting the lamps out and on during the blackout, because the device that was used by the company was not strong enough. Some trouble, I understand was caused by boys. I was wondering if it was possible to install a stronger device for this purpose, so that youngsters could not come along and easily break it. I hope, therefore, that the officials of the Welsbach Company in the next blackout, on March 31st, will put on a stronger device for putting out the lights for a certain time and bringing it on again, one that children will not be able to break.

The order was passed under suspension of the rule.

TENEAN BEACH, DORCHESTER.

Coun. FISH offered the following:
Ordered, That the Park Commissioner, through his Honor the Mayor, be requested to inform the Boston City Council whether he has up to the present time taken any action, either with the Federal Government or private corporation, which may prevent the opening of Tenean Beach to bathers this coming season.

Ordered, That the Park Commissioner, through his Honor the Mayor, be requested to inform the Boston City Council when and to whom the privilege of free parking on Tenean Beach, Dorchester, has been granted.

Ordered, That the Park Commissioner, through his Honor the Mayor, be requested to open up the bath house on Tenean Beach, Dorchester, on or before June 15, 1942, for the bathing season.

Coun. FISH—Mr. President, when I recently returned home and made a visit to Tenean Beach, I saw three hundred automobiles parked, not on the beach itself, but on the playground part of the property, and there was also a footbridge constructed, leading from the Lawley plant over across the creek toward this parking area, giving them easy access. I made certain investigations, but didn't seem to get full knowledge of the thing. I wanted to find out if they had entered into any negotiations with the Federal Government. Therefore, I have introduced this order, because I understand that something will have to be done here before turning over the land to the Federal Government. I would like to have this order at this time referred to the Executive Committee and would like to have before the committee Mr. Long or somebody from that department. I can see no reason why Commissioner Long or any other department head should turn over land for parking to a private corporation. That is apparently what has been done, and there is also some question about turning it over to the Federal Government. I have tried to obtain information, but have not received it as yet. I would like to have somebody from the Park Department here.

The order requesting the Park Commissioner to open the Tenean Beach bath house on or before June 15 was passed, and the other two orders were referred to the Executive Committee.

RECESS.

The Council at 3.05 p. m. went into executive session, subject to the call of the Chair. The members reassembled and were called to order by President LINEHAN at 5.22 p. m.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE REPORTS.

Coun. TAYLOR, for the Executive Committee, submitted the following:

1. Report on message of Mayor and orders (referred today) appropriating sums of \$1,148,000 and \$54,000 for Emergency Compensation Allotment—that same ought to pass.

The report was accepted and the orders were passed, yeas 21, nays 0.

2. Report on message of Mayor and order (referred March 2) authorizing use and occupation by United States of land and other property—that same ought to pass.

The report was accepted and the question came on the passage of the order.

President LINEHAN—I believe I am in order in saying that I think the members should restrict remarks on the order before us to general lines and not mention specific items that might be constructed by the War Department. I trust that the members will not disagree with me on that. Where a representative of the War Department might tell us something in secret, I certainly hope no member of the Body will take it upon his shoulders to speak of it in open debate. I hope I am not restricting the members too much when I say that.

Coun. LANGAN—Mr. President, apparently most of the objection of the councilors seems to be based on the fact that they think the government is going to come in and take playgrounds and areas indiscriminately. But I don't think that is the true state of affairs. We are now in a grave emergency, and it seems to me anything that will help in dealing with that emergency is justified. I don't believe the Army or Navy are going to take any play area that is not needed. Of course, we would like to have the children of Boston go on using the playgrounds but, on the other hand, we would be glad to have any action taken, so far as playgrounds are concerned, that would eliminate the danger from

airplanes flying over them. We are faced with a serious situation and if those who are protecting us feel that it is necessary for the protection of the city that certain areas shall be taken over for barracks or for other purposes, I believe that their judgment is to be considered, and not ours. In brief, there has been set up by the government the departments of the Army and Navy for the defense of our country and our city. If they deem it advisable to take over certain areas for defense, I believe that we should abide by their judgment, knowing that they are acting in good faith, for the interests of all—city, state and nation,—and that they will not take over any property that is not absolutely necessary for them to take. I might say that they have the right to take over such property at any time, anyway, and if we don't give it to them they will take it if they need it.

Coun. HANNON—Mr. President, I have no wish to prolong this debate, but inasmuch as taking by eminent domain has been referred to, I think we should not be misled in what that means. I think any properties taken by eminent domain are paid for, a good, fair value. They do not get them for nothing. But we are not talking about takings here, but leases. We are going to lease the properties that may be taken in our neighborhoods or districts. The leasing of property is a very different thing and if there is going to be any lease of property in Ward 13 or in any other ward the Law Department is going to do it together with our Mayor or department heads. If they are going to do that, they are going to do it by our vote, but they are not going to do it by my vote.

Coun. RUSSO—Mr. President, I realize that we should not take too much time here at present, but I believe if it is necessary to stay here until ten o'clock or later to give every member an opportunity to express his viewpoint, we should do it. I believe, on this particular order, what we have in mind is not trying to hamper the War Department. I believe any order presented to this Council which the War Department thought was vital to our interests would receive the approval of every member of the Council. But I do believe we should be considered on any particular matter that is proposed. We are representatives of our people in our districts, and as a whole body represent the City of Boston. I believe we have certain powers and should take the responsibility for the carrying out of the duties imposed upon us, based upon the votes we received on election day last November. If the War Department desires any particular parcel of land that they may see fit to take, and this Council goes on record as opposing it, than I say let the War Department come into the Council and ask for it, on the ground that it is a vital necessity and, as far as I am concerned, if I believe it is vital to our interests, I am willing that they should take every playground in my district, and that with my vote they take any piece of land or any building in my district, in order that they may go ahead and protect our lives and property. Under those circumstances, I say that they can have such premises at all times, so far as I am concerned. But when, as one of our councilors said in executive session, the War Department has said that unless we pass this particular order a certain property will be taken away without the Council being given a chance to pass its opinion, then I say the Council is being denied its rights. It is eliminating, taking away our rights, and I believe every official, not only in the City of Boston but in this nation, should hold on to the power that is invested in him by the law, as that is the only way we can protect this great nation of ours. And so, until such time as I am given proof that this Council has denied anything that the War Department has asked for, I say that this order should not go through. If the War Department wants anything at the hands of this Council, I am sure that the Council will cooperate with that department or with any department whose object is the defense of the people of the City of Boston.

Coun. KELLY—Mr. President, it seems that, as the result of the action of the Council in executive session, the councilor from Ward 3 thought the Council was refusing the War Department something. We are not refusing the War Department anything. We are only harking back to the powers vested in the City Council since 1854. I realize that we are in a great war today. We have had since that time three wars in our history—the Civil War, the Spanish-American war, and the First World War. The City Council has never before been asked to transfer its power to department heads. This order simply asks us to give our power to department heads. The explanation given in executive session was that it might be hard to get the City Council together in the summer months, but I also understand that the power we would be asked to give to the Army and Navy would be by a majority vote and not by a two-thirds vote. So we are asked to turn over our power in a blanket way in this order, although it is admitted that we can be called together in twenty-four hours and can act quickly upon any matter that is brought before us. During my four years in the Council I do not recall any special meeting of the Boston City Council being called where we were not able at any time to get fifteen or sixteen members to attend. I believe the City Council has little authority enough, anyway, and I do not believe in handing over a blank check to department heads, knowing that a meeting of the City Council can be called at any time—in April, May, June, or any month of the year—and that a majority of the members will be present, and, of course, will pass any action that the Army or Navy think essential. So it is not a question of denying the Army or Navy anything, but simply a question of giving up our power to department heads. I am not against the Army or Navy but I am not in favor of surrendering our powers to department heads. Of course, if the Army or Navy want anything, a meeting of the Boston City Council should be called and representatives of the Army and Navy should come before the members of the City Council at a special meeting and state their needs. There will be no difficulty in getting the members to act at such a meeting, and I know that I, for one, would be willing to agree to any necessary thing that they saw fit to ask for.

Coun. GOTTLIEB—Mr. President, I move the previous question.

Coun. TAYLOR—Mr. President, I think we should not deny to any member the right to say anything he wishes on this matter.

Coun. GOTTLIEB withdrew his motion.

Coun. SCANNELL—Mr. President, after listening to my colleagues upon this matter of giving up our powers as members of the City Council, I wish to say just a word. Being willing to give up some of our powers at a time like this, I would like to say a word as to why I think we should give them up. As you all know well, Boston will be an embarkation spot very soon. In the near future we will have troops from the middle West and other parts of the East, and it will then become a question of protecting military secrets. The City Council will have information that men from the middle West are coming here and that they will want to use such and such a section of a municipal playground, for the time being, so that they may have camping facilities for a day or two. When that time comes, I say that, as far as I am concerned, they can have any part of my district, and I am sure that I will not need to feel ashamed of any members of the Army or Navy, so far as any young ladies or girls in my district are concerned.

President LINEHAN—I don't think you should bring such issues into a debate like this.

Coun. SCANNELL—Well, it was suggested that the presence of the Army or Navy might hurt the girls in some sections of Boston.

President LINEHAN—Just be careful of your remarks concerning our executive session.

Coun. SCANNELL—I am speaking here on the floor of the Body as a member of the Council, and if I am out of order, I would like to know on what basis the point is raised. Of course, none of us wishes to give away military secrets, but I certainly think it is wrong for the Council to insist on holding onto such power as it has at a time like this. I move the passage of the order.

Coun. D. F. SULLIVAN—Mr. President, I rise to a point of information. I understand that if this order is passed, it has to be passed with the sanction of the Mayor, and that there will have to be cooperation of the Mayor and department heads, and the representatives of the Federal Government.

(The order was read for the information of the councilor.)

Coun. TAYLOR—Mr. President, I certainly am not going to prolong the debate any longer than is necessary, but there are one or two things that I would like to have cleared up. Certainly, no member of the Body, if it becomes necessary for soldiers or sailors to camp here on any parcel of property that we have, would object to it. And everybody knows, unless some such action is taken, the amount of red tape that would be involved by the Federal Government attempting to obtain such action as was necessary in some other way. If they have to come in here every day because they wish to use a particular piece of property and are obliged to go through the ordinary red tape, it is going to put them to a great deal of unnecessary trouble, and very possibly it might result in danger to our citizens. It takes too long to call a special meeting at any and all times and to await the action of the Body. This is not a point of order. It simply has to do with the desirable avoidance of red tape. That is why the Legislature in its special session passed this emergency legislation, and it certainly is desirable, to my mind, to give as much power as possible to the Mayor and to the department heads in such an emergency as is confronting us. We all have confidence in the Mayor and in his judgment in dealing with the particular parcels of property that may be concerned. He himself realizes the value of those particular parcels in so far as they are helpful to the people of the different districts of the city. He knows as well as you and I their value to the people in any and all wards of the city.

Coun. KELLY—Is there any question that the members of the City Council would give this power to department heads when the particular cases were O.K'd by the Mayor?

Coun. TAYLOR—As I understand it, it is ordinarily necessary to obtain the consent of the Mayor and the City Council in each case. We are now trying to give our consent to the Mayor and department heads who will have control over these particular pieces of property the right to act without bringing the matter before the City Council. With the passage of this order it will not be necessary to bring each particular parcel before the Body. Then, when any particular case arises, it will simply be for the Army and Navy to determine whether the particular piece of property is necessary for their purposes, when they decide that they want to use it, rather than the judgment of any member of the City Council.

Coun. RUSSO—Mr. President, I rise to ask a question of the gentleman.

Coun. TAYLOR—Mr. President, I am afraid that I might lose my trend of thought if I were interrupted at the present time. I suggest that the gentleman wait until I am through.

Coun. RUSSO—Mr. President, I only wish to have the stenographer read the minutes of my speech, and it will then be clear what my position in this matter is.

President LINEHAN—Councilor Taylor has the floor, and will continue.

Coun. TAYLOR—Mr. President, as I said before, I think the great majority of us have

confidence in the judgment of the Mayor, feeling that he will parcel the properties out if necessary in the way he thinks best so far as the interests of the City of Boston and of the country are concerned. I don't think he is going to give away playgrounds unless he thinks it is necessary; I don't think he is going to give away public buildings unless he thinks it is necessary, or anything else. The point is this,—it doesn't make a bit of difference what our position may be if the War Department thinks that certain things are necessary for defense or for the interests of the country generally. In any event, they will take such properties and the interests of our citizens in other respects will suffer to a certain extent, because they cannot use them for the time being as they have used them in the past. But if action such as is here suggested is not taken, they then under the law can take by eminent domain, and they then pay the value of the property, whatever it is worth, property which has been used for the benefit of our citizens and which after the present emergency will still, we hope, be used for the benefit of our citizens. But once they have taken the property by eminent domain, it will be necessary, in order to get it back, to have an act of Congress. As the Corporation Counsel of the city has said to me in a letter of March 5, the act of the Legislature, chapter 4, section 7, of the Acts of 1942 provided as follows:

"Cities and towns are hereby authorized, during the continuance of the existing state of war between the United States and any foreign country, to enter into contracts for the use and occupation by the United States of any properties, real or personal, owned or held by them:"

(Continuing, the following being the words of the Corporation Counsel.)

"This provision, being an act preceded by an emergency preamble, became effective on January 31, 1942, the date of its approval by the Governor.

"The controlling effect of this legislation upon prior general or special statutes was the subject of an opinion by this department to the Board of Park Commissioners, after careful review of the law.

"It seemed to the Law Department that the foregoing statute provided a procedure which the city might follow to its great advantage. Accordingly, the foregoing proposed order was drafted and submitted for his Honor's consideration.

"The Army and Navy are, during the terrible emergency now facing our country, working at top speed. Their decisions are often required to be made on a moment's notice. Those decisions may later require change, under new circumstances subsequently developing. Under war conditions as they are, every branch of government and every citizen is naturally anxious to cooperate fully and instantly with the armed forces. Every desire is to facilitate what the armed forces determine should be done. Accordingly, such an order as that proposed was offered in order to enable the greatest flexibility of action by the city and the taking of such action immediately following a request from the Federal Government.

"It is obvious that no situation should be permitted to arise which might provoke the Federal Government into a taking by eminent domain of our city property. The Federal Government has full power to so take. But it will be very undesirable to have it exercise that power in regard to parks playgrounds, schools, etc.

"Once such land is taken from the city, the problem of getting it back again after the war will present great difficulties. It is far better for the city now to agree immediately to the Federal Government's demands by entering into contracts for use and occupancy under the 1942 statute. Such contracts last only for the war emergency, or earlier termination, and would provide for restoration of the premises by the Federal Government at the end of the term to the same condition as

obtained at the outset of the term, usual wear and tear and uncontrollable war damage excepted. Under such a contract, the city would surely get its park or playground or school land back at the war's end, with the Federal Government's obligation to restore the same.

"I have given a lot of thought as to how to work out these problems which confront the city, in relation to the armed forces' requirements, and feel that the proposed order will be in the best interests of the city, taking the long-range view. The risk of delaying action when the Federal Government wants a prompt answer is one which the city ought not to have to assume.

"Sincerely yours,
"ROBERT CUTLER,
"Corporation Counsel."

That is the problem. The city will be worse off if we allow the Government to take by eminent domain. The statute law that has been referred to has been on the books since 1854. Can anyone tell me whether they didn't take the same action in the World War, to give the Mayor the same right as is proposed today?

Coun. DWYER—Mr. President, will the gentleman yield for a question?

Coun. TAYLOR—After I am through. In regard to this suggestion of danger to some of the people in the vicinity where the Government takes over these properties,—well, perhaps I have the wrong conception of what the war is all about. I thought the country was in danger and that the Government was trying to protect us against that danger. I didn't think the Government wanted to do things which would hurt or be a menace to the people in the districts. I don't think they want the use of the property for any other reason than the best interests of national defense, and I certainly do not feel that we want to deprive the Government of power to do things that will contribute to our local and national defense. I believe we should do everything in our power so that action of that kind shall not be delayed. What is it proposed that the Mayor shall temporarily give the use of? Property of the city,—not for personal profit or gain, but for the defense of our citizens. Certainly if there is any other purpose there is nothing that has been brought out that would indicate it. There can be no suspicion attached to it in any way whatever. Therefore, if there is any use that they want to make of such property, in the interest of local and national defense, in my opinion it is for our best interests that they should take it over. If that is not the reason for their action, of course the children should have it, if the Government does not need it. I believe the Council should be sensible enough to understand that the Government wants these properties in the interest of local and national defense, and for no other purpose, and wants them without delay.

Coun. FISH—Mr. President, if I heard any good argument against the passage of this order, I would be glad to change my opinion. But I favor the order for this reason. I wonder if there is anybody sitting here today who, if a request came to him to turn over land to the Federal Government for war purposes and for local and national defense purposes, would not heed that request. I don't think there is. If so, if we all agree to that, why not say now that we will turn such property over to them when they need it? Why not facilitate that action? The department heads, with the Mayor, go into these land-takings upon requests that are made to them. If the War Department should come in and say that the national interests demanded the use of certain pieces of land, of course, we should back that up and would back up the Mayor and the heads of departments in turning them over to them. That being so, why should we delay now? Why should we insist on not giving it up immediately, when, if a request came to the Council, with the War and Navy Departments behind it, asking for such parcels in

the interest of national or local defense, we would not dare say "No!"

Coun. CHASE—Mr. President, I will endeavor to be brief in this matter. I would like to reiterate that Boston is one of the largest seaports in America, that we are shipping men and munitions from this port constantly that we are in one of the highest industrial areas of the United States, and unquestionably the Federal Government will have ample reason for taking many parcels of city property before this war is over. I can readily appreciate the value of the Federal Government taking over many of our playgrounds and parks to station aircraft units thereon, because of the view of the sky that is afforded by such open spaces and the impossibility of getting such a view of the sky in our congested areas. The Army and Navy may also need certain property for defense of the city and the nation, and may need it in a hurry. Instant action may be required, and the Army and Navy officials may at any time have to hurriedly telephone to the department heads and the Mayor, and get the Mayor's signature. If, in addition to that, the action of this body of twenty-two members is required, the calling of a meeting and getting them together, and so on, I think we can all readily appreciate the possibility of an important matter being held up for some time unnecessarily, when immediate action is demanded. Let me also add that the Massachusetts Legislature has by blanket action divested itself of authority which is placed for emergency action in the hands of the Governor, so that when the signal comes to go ahead, in the interest of the well-being of the community and of civilian protection, there will be no delay. I am sure that the Council is willing to sacrifice its power to the extent of allowing his Honor the Mayor the right to take immediate action on important matters such as this. We are in war and we have to streamline our Government, going back for the moment to a Government with autocratic powers. In the crisis the Legislature has given the Governor authority to act. One man snaps the whip and the Army and Navy spring into line. I think that we should allow our Army and Navy to go ahead and meet this emergency in that way, thus enabling our Army and Navy forces to act with equal promptness with that of our enemies. I hope the Council will pass the order.

Coun. RUSSO—Mr. President, I simply desire to make the record clear. The councilor from Ward 12 (Coun. Taylor) made certain remarks which I believe were directed at me. I did say that I as a councilor from Ward 3, if the War Department came in and wished certain playgrounds and buildings in my ward and if I thought the giving up of those lands and buildings was vital to our local interests or the interests of the country, I would give my permission. Therefore, just as a matter of public record, I want to still maintain that under any circumstances requiring a sacrifice we will act as Americans should act. We thank God that we live in America. This is the country and the form of government that we all like, and we will all fight for it. And so I simply wish to say that the feeling some of us have in this matter is not that we are trying to deny the right to the War Department to come in and obtain the use of lands and buildings. It is simply that we don't like to see power taken from the Council to be invested in a department head. My only objection to that is that I, as a representative of the people who elected me, feel that I should be informed in regard to any particular land that the War Department wishes to have; that the rights of the people in my ward, the rights of the individuals who have elected me to this Council, may be properly respected, and that we may know why the War Department took over a certain parcel of land, for example. How would you feel, Mr. President, if this order goes through and you as a councilor, representing the people of your district, should meet someone on the street who should ask you why certain land

has been taken away by the Mayor and departments and handed over in this way, and you were placed in a position where you would have to say that you didn't know what had transpired? It is the right of every councilor here to know what has transpired in such matters. It is the right of every councilor to be in a position to explain such things to his constituents, and that is the only reason why I shall vote against this order. And so I say that unless we keep ourselves in a position to act upon the question, when a certain parcel of land is desired by the War Department, so that we can either approve or deny, our powers are done.

The order was passed.

Coun. RUSSO doubted the vote and asked for the yeas and nays.

The order was passed by roll call, yeas 13, nays 8.

Yeas—Coun. Chase, Coffey, Fish, Foster, Gottlieb, Hurley, Langan, Linehan, Lyons, Scannell, M. E. Sullivan, Taylor, Wickes—13.

Nays—Coun. Carey, Dwyer, Hanley, Hanon, Kelly, Kinsella, Russo, D. F. Sullivan—3.

3. Report on order (referred January 19) that the Mayor confer with the Governor relative to advisability of closing horse and dog tracks for duration of war—that same ought to pass.

The report was accepted and the question came on the passage of the order.

Coun. KINSELLA—Mr. President, I shall be as brief as proper discussion of this order will allow me to be. I hope the order will not pass, because, no matter how we might feel personally on this individual matter, there are certainly rights of individuals and of groups that ought to be protected and that we should not go out of our way to abrogate. This concerns a contract that had its inception in the action of the people over a period of years, voting in favor of the existence of horse and dog track conditions. The Committee on Taxation of the General Court, upon which I served as a member, was asked to increase the rates on the horse and dog tracks. We consulted with the one man in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts who could give us an intelligent answer, the Commissioner of Corporations and Taxation, and he said in answer to the question, "Can they stand an increase?" "No." That one word expressed, therefore, the mind of the majority of the committee in voting leave to withdraw on those bills. When the report came into the House for general debate, I took the floor and justified my vote at the time on that ground. I said that had I been a member of the General Court when it was first asked to legalize horse and dog tracks, I should not have voted for either; and I say again today that any vote of mine on the question of the continued existence of the horse and dog tracks, apart from the present legal standing that those tracks may have, would on moral grounds be in the negative. I was asked the question awhile ago whether I approved of the horse and dog track legislation. I will say now that I do not approve of horse and dog tracks, and never will, but still we made a contract with the people of the Commonwealth to give them a form of amusement for which they are properly and duly taxed, and if we are going to start abrogating contracts because those who are opposed to these tracks regard them as unsavory, we might as well go through the whole list of contracts of the city and state, and throw out contracts of which we do not morally approve. In 1940 the Wonderland dog track turned in to the Massachusetts treasury \$977,000, and the Suffolk Downs horse track turned in to the state treasury \$1,256,000. If you expect the Commonwealth of Massachusetts to make up that loss of over \$2,000,000, which now goes to perpetuate and sustain your old age assistance, in some other way, you don't know the Massachusetts Legislature. We hear a lot of talk about civilian morale. In another few weeks we will be adding another hour of daylight to the one already added, so that what we would ordinarily call seven o'clock in the evening will be five o'clock, and what would ordinarily be eleven

o'clock at night will be nine o'clock. People will be looking to be amused, and we are told that that is an important way of keeping up morale, and you cannot cram down the throats of people who like these enterprises the idea that they must not enjoy them, that they cannot go, because of the arbitrary action of somebody who does not like the shady character of the amusement involved. I am not going to violate one of the first principles of legislative procedure by telling about what went on at the other side of the building, but I do say that if the dogs and horses are to be banished, the next movement will be to close up the beaches, to close up games of various kinds, and even to close up the churches, closing all places where a substantial congregation of people is apt to be at any time. I cannot see any merit in this order at the present time. We are cutting off our noses to spite our faces, just to please certain people who would like to see these things done away with regardless of any legal right they may have to continue, and depriving the old age fund of over \$2,000,000.

Coun. HURLEY—Mr. President, in introducing this order I did not do so because I would be permanently against these horse and dog tracks. If the people want horse and dog racing, I certainly have no objection. But there are lots of things that we want to do ordinarily that we cannot do at the present time because we are at war. The Government is rightfully depriving us of many things, as a matter of safety and security to our people at this time. I introduced this order because I thought that at this time the continuance of these tracks was a dangerous thing for the people of Boston, both the Wonderland dog track and the Suffolk Downs horse racing track. When I introduced this order, I was thinking about our people here in Boston, not alone those who patronize the tracks at night, but about the safety and the threat to the lives of people in general. I was thinking of the thousands of people engaged in defense work, also, who are doing everything they can to protect us, so that we can finish a successful war against a lot of desperadoes on the other side of the ocean. We all know how the Wonderland dog track is lit up, and how is that going to affect the success of a complete blackout in Boston? We have seen such a complete blackout here, and we all know the danger that may arise from not only a voluntary but an involuntary blackout, at any time. I want you to picture the situation. You will not need a vivid imagination to picture what might happen if the Wonderland dog track, for example, was running on the night of July 3, and when at ten o'clock at night there might be an air raid warning, which would mean that 18,000 or 20,000 people would have to make a scramble to get out of that area, rushing for some place where they might get some sort of shelter. Why, there is not a substantial shelter within miles of that track, and at a long distance from the track there is simply ordinary frame dwellings. I have been to that track on normal nights, and I can visualize the confusion of people leaving there at night under such conditions, pushing and hauling, walking on each other, in a blackout, in total darkness, 18,000 or 20,000 people trying to get out. Under such conditions thousand might be killed, more than would be killed by an armada of airplanes overhead, dropping bombs. We know how that place is lighted up at night, with a beacon and otherwise. It is visible for miles and miles, right in the direction of the enemy on the Atlantic Ocean, an enemy that is giving a warning of hardly two minutes. We have already been told in this Body about the naval oil dump over in East Boston, with 450,000 barrels. You can almost throw a stone to it. Then, there is the General Electric plant, going night and day and employing thousands of people. We have also the Bethlehem shipbuilding yard in East Boston, the Navy Yard, the auxiliary Navy Yard in South Boston, and the Army Base over there, the naval air base at Squantum, the East Boston Airport, the forts, and

the Long Island Hospital, right at the entrance of the harbor, where those poor, helpless people are confined. Those would be the first places to be attacked, and those poor people might be the first sufferers. Then, there is the Watertown Arsenal, and the Bethlehem shipbuilding plant at Quincy and Hingham, the dirigible base at Weymouth, the naval ammunition dump at Hingham, the great hospital centers, the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, and the institution at Tewksbury. We invited Admiral Tarrant, of the First Naval District, General Miles, of the First Corp Area, General Terry, of the Coast Artillery, J. Wells Farley, of the Massachusetts Citizens' Defense Committee, and Mr. Walsh, of the Citizens' Defense Committee of Boston, and received letters telling us that that would be left up to Washington, that of course if we didn't take care of it they would have to take care of it when the time came. We all know how the Shriners' East and West football game was not allowed to be played on the Pacific Coast, that the Army and Navy authorities on the coast saw fit to stop it this year because of possible dangers, so that games that ordinarily have been played on the Pacific Coast were played in the South, in New Orleans and Georgia. Mr. Walsh, of the Defense Committee of the City of Boston, was invited to attend the meeting, but he said that of course this was a matter outside of his jurisdiction. I would like, however, to call attention to the fact that Revere is in Suffolk County, and we are the Suffolk County Commissioners; also to the fact that a large percentage of the people attending Suffolk Downs and Wonderland are residents of Boston and friends and neighbors of ours, and I think it is entirely proper for us to do our best to protect them and also the thousands of defense workers working in the plants I have named. I asked Mr. Walsh, "If this dog track were in Boston, on the night of a blackout, would you ask them not to open on that night?" And he said, "I certainly would." "Do you consider it a dangerous place, as an open place for the congregation of thousands of people?" He said, "I certainly do." There is a gentleman, Mr. Walsh, who has volunteered his time and services as a patriotic man, with no axe to grind, but simply acting as a patriotic citizen. He has given much of his time in organizing a defense system here, and all over the country the Boston defense unit is considered the best defense unit in America. I hope that his advice will be taken. He occupies this important position in the defense of our whole community, and you and I know that his feeling in regard to the beacon on the Wonderland track is justified. I say that, regardless of what takes place here, I intend to march with East Boston, Charlestown, the North End and the West End people to protest to Governor Saltonstall and to demand that he close both the horse and dog tracks for the duration of the war.

Coun. KINSELLA—Mr. President, I rise to a point of order, based on Rule 12 of the Council. That rule says, in the second paragraph:

"Any motion, order or resolution which in the opinion of the presiding officer does not have a direct bearing on the business of the Council shall be referred without debate to the Committee on Rules and shall not be further considered by the Council except upon report by that committee. There shall be no appeal from the decision of the Chair hereunder, and this rule shall not be subject to suspension."

That is my point of order.

President LINEHAN—The point of order might have been well taken some time ago, when the order was presented, but it has been received by the Council and was referred to a committee.

The question came on the passage of the order.

Coun. M. H. SULLIVAN—Mr. President, you may remember, having in mind the campaign that is being conducted by General MacArthur at the present moment, that some

time ago some of the politicians in Washington told him how to defend the Philippines. If the matter had then been left in his hands, we might have had no trouble whatever with Pearl Harbor. Of course, we are always hearing suggestions of what the Army and Navy should do, but I think a good many of these matters can safely be left to them, and if they think this illumination at the dog tracks should be stopped, they will stop it. I believe we should leave the decision to them and accept their decision. My stand may seem anomalous, in view of the fact that I have opposed dog tracks here consistently. Twice I have voted here against dog tracks. I have never been interested in visiting the dog track, although at one time I went there to get a man a job. I am interested, of course, in proper defense steps being taken at all times, but I believe that if there is a threat to the community, involving drastic action being taken for our defense, the Army and Navy may be relied upon to do something about it. I believe there is no justification for closing the dog tracks at the present time, although there might have been a few years ago. Today they are under stricter supervision than they have been at any time in the history of the state. Suffolk Downs is supervised by Mr. Adams, and the Revere dog tracks are under the supervision of "Eddie" Gallagher, who preceded me in this Body, and who is one of the most high-minded citizens in my district. All of his actions while he served here testify to that; and I think the character of the men who have been interested in horse racing here, and their families, is shown by the heroic action a short time ago of that young man who made the headlines, Edward O'Hara, who, as representing our naval air force, brought down six Japanese bombers. So I think that these activities at the present time are under pretty good supervision, and certainly will continue to be so for the next few years. We must also bear in mind the fact that the income from these activities goes toward assistance of the old age fund, and I certainly do not want to see the old people of the state deprived of any old age assistance that the income from these tracks can give. What is going to happen if this means of supplying the old age assistance fund should cease? We are going to lose excise taxes in the next few years, and Boston and every other city of the Commonwealth will suffer accordingly. We have to do everything we can to get income, and if we don't get it otherwise we are going to have a sales tax. God knows the people of Boston and of the Commonwealth today are paying plenty for everything they are buying, because of priorities and a multitude of other things, and I think a sales tax added to the burden of our citizenry will be the last straw. I don't think it will be possible to obtain otherwise the income that is now furnished in this way for old age assistance. As representing the Army and Navy, Admiral Tarrant, General Miles and General Terry, and J. Wells Farley representing the Massachusetts Citizens' Defense Committee and Mr. Walsh, of the Citizens' Defense Committee of Boston, have not done anything to interfere with dog racing. Certainly if any danger arises from that source, they can be depended upon to take action. So, while I do not myself visit the tracks, as I have said before, but looking at it from the standpoint of a great many of our citizens, and also regarding it as a means of supplying funds for old age assistance, I would not feel justified in opposing it. From the moral standpoint, as I say, there has never been a time in the history of the state when these activities were better guarded and supervised. I have not favored these tracks in the past. Of course, if a man is gambling away his own money, that is a question for him to consider, although I feel that, from an economic standpoint and from the point of view of the welfare of his family, it is ridiculous. But the carrying on of these tracks is something that has been passed upon by the people and the Legislature, and they are

a source of income to our old age fund. Altogether, therefore, I don't see any reason for this order. Finally, I believe it is none of our business.

Coun. HURLEY—Mr. President, we have been told that there is an income to the state treasury of \$977,000 a year from the Wonderland dog tracks and of \$1,256,000 from Suffolk Downs. But people prominent in the affairs of Boston and of the Commonwealth have told me that for every dollar the Commonwealth gets it spends three dollars because of the financial suffering and injury caused to poor people by reason of the carrying on of these tracks. So I don't see why it is not sound economy to close them for awhile. Councillor Sullivan speaks of the fine type of men who have supervision of this horse and dog track activity. Of course, Edward Gallagher is a fine type of man, and no doubt the Suffolk Downs are under as good supervision as is possible at the present time. Perhaps there is economy of a certain kind in using the funds from these tracks for old age assistance, thereby saving appropriations that would otherwise have to be made. But we are not talking about economy here just now, but about saving the lives of the people of Boston, protecting them from the war hazards that might ensue from the congregation of a large number of people in such an unprotected place. What is \$2,000,000 against thousands of people who might be killed as the result of the operation of the tracks as now being carried on?

Coun. TAYLOR—Mr. President, when I asked Mr. Walsh what should be done with the dog track in case of a blackout, he said it should be closed down for that particular day, because he said that, in his opinion it would not be for the best interests and for the safety of the people to have it open. Now, what are we interested in most? Allowing these tracks to take money away from poor people who cannot afford to spend it or in saving lives?

Coun. GOTTLIEB—Mr. President, while I don't want to prolong this debate, I simply wish to say that, of course, the order does not mean a thing. You know that as well as I do. I might add, as far as I am concerned, that, even without a war, there never should be a dog track next to Boston, and the national emergency simply furnishes another reason why it should be closed. You and I know, gentlemen, that those running these dog tracks are nothing but parasites. You and I know that those patronizing the tracks, as a rule, cannot afford to have the money they spend there taken away from them. We know that the money spent there is taken away in many cases from the families of those who go to these races. We know, of course, when we open up a dog or horse track that we are allowing them to cater to one of the great vices of human beings, gambling, which has come down to us from the early history of the race. We know the harm that is done through gambling at the tracks. The rank and file, people such as you and I, making an ordinary week's pay, go there and dissipate it, taking it from their wives and children. You and I know that the tracks have received a substantial amount from people on W. P. A., who pay to those tracks the money they receive and which they are supposed to use for the support of their families. The same is true of people receiving higher wages, in defense industries,—the greater part of what they receive goes to the tracks. I say, if we have to have them, the state should take them over, if you cannot close them up. At a time like this, we should close up every such thing that interferes with our war effort. People who work every day and who obtain ordinary wages should have the temptation removed from them to so spend money which should go for the support of their wives and children. I certainly hope that in no distant time these horse tracks and dog tracks will become a thing of the past.

Coun. LANGAN—Mr. President, I, too, am in favor of closing the dog tracks and horse

tracks. I don't think they have a place in this Commonwealth or in this county. On the other hand, however, I do not believe that this Body should be used as a sounding board to close them, when the proper way is open of closing them in the right manner. If we want to get a referendum among the voters, there is nothing to stop that. But I think it is unfair to have the issue brought here into the City Council. This is not the place to act upon it. In regard to the civilian defense angle, if the tracks should be closed as a national defense measure, that is something that does not come within the scope of action in this Body. We certainly can have nothing to do with that. If members of the Council, however, at any time wish to circulate a referendum petition to close the dog tracks, I shall be pleased to sign it. But I submit to the Body that this discussion at this time is out of place, and I shall vote against the order.

Coun. CAREY—Mr. President, simply because we voted as individuals to legalize the horse and dog racing in the state, I will have to vote against the order, but I will back any bill, such as has been suggested, to do away with these tracks. In view of our vote up to this time, however, to legalize the tracks, I must vote against this order.

Coun. KINSELLA—Mr. President, I shall go along heartily, 100 per cent, with those who would drive these tracks out of the state for all time. The remark has been made that for every dollar received by the Commonwealth it has to spend, as a result of the operation of the tracks, three dollars, for relief or otherwise. That may be so. But the fact is that most of the people who contribute to the support of these tracks are led to do it by their own misfortunes and in an effort to better themselves, even though we know that what they do results in their increased misery. While we always have that condition with us, there is certainly no sense in aggravating it. And we all realize that \$2,100,000 cannot be picked up everywhere. It might be that the money for old age assistance would be reduced to the vanishing point. I will back up any effort to run these tracks out of the state. But, after all, it seems to me that that is a matter that is not up to us at the present time.

Coun. FISH—Mr. President, I promise to be very brief. I don't think the question of money should come into this, and I don't think we should consider it as County Commissioners. The only thing we should consider is the danger to human life as against a couple of million dollars. And I am sure that if they do make such a profit, they have the most profitable dog tracks in the country. But it seems to me that the question is simply two million dollars as against the safety of our people; and certainly the dangers that have been pointed out to us as a result of the continuance of the running of these tracks at night at the present time are something that should be eliminated, if possible.

Coun. D. F. SULLIVAN—Mr. President, I move the previous question.

The main question was ordered, and the order was declared rejected by a rising vote, 4 to 11.

Coun. HURLEY doubted the standing vote and asked for a roll call, and the clerk called the roll on the passage of the order, with the following result:

Yeas—Coun. Fish, Gottlieb, Hurley, Taylor—4.

Nays—Coun. Carey, Dwyer, Hanley, Hannon, Kelly, Kinsella, Langan, Linehan, Lyons, Russo, D. F. Sullivan, M. H. Sullivan—12.

The order was rejected.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC LANDS.

Coun. HANNON, for the Committee on Public Lands, submitted the following:

Report on message of Mayor and order (referred December 29, 1941) for sale of land

at Howard avenue and Folsom street at public auction at upset price of \$1,800—that same ought to pass.

The report was accepted, and the question came on giving the order its first reading and passage.

The clerk started calling the roll, and when Coun. Lyons' name was reached, he said: What is the purpose of this?

Coun. HANNON—Mr. President, this is a parcel of land that has been taken over under tax title by the City of Boston. There are two corners that have not been taken over, and they are occupied by gas stations. The Mayor in his campaign promised the citizens out there the back parcels. So the only way to get the playground is to sell the piece between the front parcels. The idea is to give to the children a playground, which I think they deserve.

The order was given its first reading and passage, yeas 16, nays 0.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON CLAIMS.

Coun. LANGAN, for the Committee on Claims, submitted the following:

1. Report on petition of John P. Harnett (referred January 3) to be reimbursed for amount of execution issued against him on account of his acts as operator of street watering machine belonging to Sanitary Division, Public Works Department—recommending passage of the accompanying order, viz.:

Ordered, That the sum of seven hundred and fifty dollars (\$750) be allowed and paid to John P. Harnett in reimbursement for amount of execution issued against him on account of his acts as operator of a street flushing machine belonging to the Sanitary Division, Public Works Department, said sum to be charged to the Contingent Fund.

Report accepted; said order passed.

2. Report on petition of Joseph P. Kolf (referred January 19) to be reimbursed for amount of execution issued against him on account of his acts as operator of motor vehicle belonging to Sanitary Division, Public Works Department—recommending passage of the accompanying order, viz.:

Ordered, That the sum of eight hundred and fifty-two dollars (\$852) be allowed and paid to Joseph P. Kolf in reimbursement for amount of execution issued against him on account of his acts as operator of a motor vehicle belonging to the Sanitary Division, Public Works Department, said sum to be charged to the Contingent Fund.

Report accepted; said order passed.

3. Report on petition of Michael J. Kilroy (referred January 26) to be reimbursed for amount of execution issued against him on account of his acts as operator of patrol wagon belonging to Division 14 of Police Department—recommending passage of the accompanying order, viz.:

Ordered, That the sum of five hundred dollars (\$500) be allowed and paid to Michael J. Kilroy in reimbursement for amount of execution issued against him on account of his acts as operator of a patrol wagon belonging to Division 14 of the Police Department, said sum to be charged to the Contingent Fund.

Report accepted; said order passed.

4. Report on petition of William J. Crowley (referred February 9) to be reimbursed for amount of execution issued against him on account of his acts as operator of motor vehicle belonging to Police Department—recommending passage of accompanying order, viz.:

Ordered, That the sum of one hundred and twenty-three dollars (\$123) be allowed and paid to William J. Crowley in reimbursement for amount of execution issued against him on account of his acts as operator of a motor

vehicle belonging to the Police Department. said sum to be charged to the Contingent Fund.

Report accepted; said order passed.

5. Report on petition of William A. Ahern (referred February 16) to be reimbursed for amount of execution issued against him on account of his acts as member of the Police Department—recommending passage of accompanying order, viz.:

Ordered, That the sum of one thousand nine hundred and fifty dollars (\$1,950) be allowed and paid to William A. Ahern in reimbursement for amount of execution issued against him on account of his acts as a member of the Boston Police Department—said sum to be charged to the Contingent Fund.

Report accepted; said order passed.

6. Report on petition of Harry R. Ryerson (referred February 16) to be reimbursed for amount of execution issued against him on account of his acts as operator of motor vehicle belonging to Fire Department—recommending passage of accompanying order, viz.:

Ordered, That the sum of four hundred and fifty dollars (\$450) be allowed and paid to Harry R. Ryerson in reimbursement for amount of execution issued against him on account of his acts as operator of a motor vehicle belonging to the Fire Department, said sum to be charged to the Contingent Fund.

Report accepted; said order passed.

7. Report on petition of Robert A. Kirk (referred January 19) to be reimbursed for amount of execution issued against him on account of his acts as member of the Police Department—recommending passage of accompanying order, viz.:

Ordered, That the sum of three hundred six dollars and forty-five cents (\$306.45) be allowed and paid to Robert A. Kirk in reimbursement for amount of execution issued against him on account of his acts as a member of the Boston Police Department, said sum to be charged to the Contingent Fund.

Report accepted; said order passed.

PROPOSED ELECTION OF FIRST ASSISTANT MESSENGER.

Coun. HANNON offered the following:

Ordered, That the City Council proceed with the election of the First Assistant City Messenger, to fill the existing vacancy.

Referred to the Executive Committee, on motion of Coun. D. F. SULLIVAN.

AMENDMENT OF COUNCIL RULES.

Coun. HANNON offered the following:

Ordered, That the section of Rule No. 7 of the Rules of the City Council, reading, "when any member so requests" shall be changed to read, "at the request of three members shall cause the vote to be taken or verified by yeas and nays."

Referred to Committee on Rules.

SURVEY OF TRAFFIC CIRCLE, WARD 19.

Coun. LANGAN offered the following:

Ordered, That the Traffic Commission be requested, through his Honor the Mayor, to make a survey of the traffic circles at Prince street, Pond street and the Arborway, Ward 19, with a view to reshaping them so that traffic might flow more freely.

Passed under suspension of the rule.

THE NEXT MEETING.

It was voted, on motion of Coun. SCANNELL, that when the Council adjourn it be to meet on Monday, March 23, 1942, at 2 p. m.

EVACUATION DAY PARADE.

Coun. LINEHAN and SCANNELL offered the following:

Ordered, That the Commissioner of Public Works be requested, through his Honor the Mayor, to immediately make whatever repairs may be necessary on streets included in the route of the Evacuation Day parade and to arrange for the cleaning of said streets prior to March 17.

Ordered, That the City Messenger be authorized to rope off all streets along the route of the Evacuation Day parade on Tuesday, March 17, the expense of same to be charged to the appropriation for City Council, Flags, Ropes and Stakes.

Severally passed under suspension of the rule.

FENCE ALONG NEPONSET RIVER, WARD 18.

Coun. GOTTLIEB, for Coun. GOODE, offered the following:

Ordered, That his Honor the Mayor be directed to petition the Governor of the Commonwealth to arrange for the transfer of twenty-five thousand dollars from the State Highway Fund for the purpose of erecting a fence along the banks of the Neponset river in the Ward 18 section of Boston and thereby prevent such tragic accidents as recently caused the death of persons on four occasions.

Passed under suspension of the rule.

RELEASE OF NEW AUTOMOBILES.

Coun. GOTTLIEB—Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to make a statement. (No objection.) A few days ago a Boston newspaper released the names of those who would have the right to claim new cars prior to the shutdown. The total of the new autos mentioned, to be thus received, was 212, and among the names released by the Rationing Board were the names of five members of one family who obtained new autos. My purpose in speaking is not to reflect upon the honesty or integrity of the Rationing Board. I feel that they acted properly and in full accordance with their authority when they released these cars. But the release of five new cars to one family seems peculiar, at least, to me. I see by the Boston newspapers that five new Packards were released to the Fuller family—to Mrs. Alvan T. Fuller, to Alvan T. Fuller, to Lydia Fuller and to Peter Fuller, and also at least one more car to the same family. Mr. Fuller owns or controls the Packard Motor Company of New England, and it is said that this same family are stockholders in the Packard Motor Company. It seems to me injurious to public morale to have five automobiles released to one family in this time of strict national rationing of automobiles. It also seems peculiar to me that the members of this family should have purchased these cars some time in December of 1941. I have no right and it is not my desire to question the right of any individual to purchase an automobile, but it seems to me that no one family possesses such a right at this time, at the expense of the rest of the community. I maintain that it is unfair to the general public, that in all fairness some of these new Packard cars should be returned in the near future and should be given to either professional men or those who are engaged in defense work.

REMOVAL OF GARBAGE, ROXBURY DISTRICT.

Coun. D. F. SULLIVAN offered the following:

Ordered, That the Public Works Commissioner be requested, through his Honor the

Mayor, to inform the contractor who has the contract for the removal of garbage in the Roxbury district that he must live up to the terms of the contract which states that all barrels must be returned to the places from which they are taken.

Passed under suspension of the rule.

TRAFFIC LIGHTS, WARD 17.

Coun. FISH, for Coun. WICKES, offered the following:

Ordered, That the Traffic Commissioner be directed, through his Honor the Mayor, to make immediate arrangements for the installation of traffic signal lights at the junction of Washington street and Gallivan Boulevard, Ward 17, as heretofore promised, and that the same consideration be given to all the other districts of Boston as promised.

Passed under suspension of the rule.

REPAIR OF WARD 17 STREETS.

Coun. FISH, for Coun. WICKES, offered the following:

Ordered, That the Commissioner of Public Works be directed, through his Honor the Mayor, to immediately make arrangements to fill the holes in the streets of Ward 17.

Passed under suspension of the rule.

PROPOSED CLOSING OF HORSE AND DOG TRACKS.

Coun. HURLEY—Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to make a statement. (No objection.) Mr. President, in my two years in the Council I have never seen an order similar to the one that I introduced asking the Mayor to confer with anyone, turned down. I was very much surprised. I have always gone along with the Mayor, and I had thought that there would be no objection to an order such as the one I introduced. But this will

not stop me. I will take the matter up with the Governor, the Mayor and the State Racing Board, will keep right along, as I believe there should be no dog racing this year. They have stopped it in England. Somebody stated that they have dog racing and football in England. But according to a paper that I saw within two weeks, it has been stopped. We know that they have made many mistakes in England, but they have always been smart enough finally to profit by their mistakes. So you may rest assured that as long as I am permitted here on Mondays I will continue with this attempt to stop dog and horse racing for the duration of the war.

NAMING OF GENERAL DOUGLAS MACARTHUR AVENUE.

Coun. GOODE and M. H. SULLIVAN offered the following:

Ordered, That the Board of Street Commissioners be requested, through his Honor the Mayor, to consider the advisability of changing the pro-German name of Bismarck street, Ward 18, to General Douglas MacArthur avenue, in honor of America's hero of the Philippines.

The order was passed under suspension of the rule.

STREET REPAIR PROGRAM.

Coun. M. H. SULLIVAN offered the following:

Ordered, That the Commissioner of Public Works be requested, through his Honor the Mayor, to map out an extensive street repair program throughout the city, to be launched as soon as the weather permits, in order thereby to lessen the possibility of damage to tires and motor vehicles.

Passed under suspension of the rule.

Adjourned at 7 p. m., on motion of Coun. M. H. SULLIVAN, to meet on Monday, March 23, 1942, at 2 p. m.

CITY OF BOSTON.

Proceedings of City Council.

Monday, March 23, 1942.

Regular meeting of the City Council in the Council Chamber, City Hall, at 2 p. m., President LINEHAN in the chair. Absent, Coun. Fish, Goode and Hannon.

The meeting was opened with the salute to the Flag.

LEGALITY OF PINBALL MACHINES.

The following was received:

City of Boston,
Office of the Mayor, March 23, 1942.
To the City Council.

Gentlemen,—I transmit herewith communication from the Corporation Counsel relative to your order of March 2, 1942, concerning the legality of pinball machines.

Respectfully,

THOMAS E. LINEHAN, Acting Mayor.

City of Boston,
Law Department, March 21, 1942.
Hon. Maurice J. Tobin,
Mayor of Boston.

Dear Mr. Mayor,—This letter is sent in response to your request based on an order of the City Council passed on March 2, 1942, as follows:

“Ordered, That his Honor the Mayor be requested to obtain a ruling from the Corporation Counsel of the City of Boston with reference to the legality of pinball machines.”

I shall assume that this order applies to all machines of the general type, including the three major sub-divisions, which I shall describe. While all these machines may vary in some details, the general scheme is for the player to operate a spring mechanism by which he shoots a ball about the size of a marble to the top of an inclined plane studded with pins and holes, so that he makes a certain score, depending on the hole into which the ball falls. There is some slight element of skill connected with the force with which the ball is shot to the top of the plane, but the element of chance predominates. A coin must be inserted in the machine before it is capable of being operated for the first shot.

In addition to these general characteristics, the machines may be classified, at least for the purposes of this opinion, into three main types, depending on the results which follow the making of the score. One type gives prizes of money, or merchandise, or tokens exchangeable for merchandise, if a certain score is made. A second type, while it does not give anything tangible as a prize, gives one or more “free-plays”—that is, a player becomes entitled to operate the machine one or more additional times without depositing any more money, the number of such times depending on the total score. The third type does not give any prize of any kind, and requires the deposit of a coin for each operation.

Whether any of these three types of machine is “illegal” depends upon the existence of a law which might prohibit the operation or maintenance thereof. Such a law is Gen. Laws of Massachusetts, c. 271, s. 7, which provides as follows:

“Whoever sets up or promotes a lottery for money or other property of value, or by way of lottery disposes of any property of value, or under the pretext of a sale, gift or delivery of other property or of any right, privilege or thing whatever disposes of or offers or attempts to dispose of any property, with intent to make the disposal thereof dependent upon or connected with chance by lot, dice, numbers, game, hazard or other gambling device, whereby such chance or device is made an addi-

tional inducement to the disposal or sale of said property, and whoever aids either by printing or writing, or is in any way concerned, in the setting up, managing or drawing of such lottery, or in such disposal or offer or attempt to dispose of property by such chance or device, shall be punished by a fine of not more than two thousand dollars or by imprisonment for not more than one year.”

The definition of a “lottery” under this statute has been made by the Supreme Judicial Court in *Commonwealth v. Plissner*, 295 Mass. 457, at page 463, as follows:

“Generally speaking, the word ‘lottery’ signifies a scheme for the distribution of prizes by chance. *Commonwealth v. Mackay*, 177 Mass. 345, 346. The elements of a lottery are the payment of a price for the chance of a prize, the result depending on or being determined by chance.”

Applying this statute, as so interpreted by the Supreme Judicial Court, it seems clear that the first type of machine, that is, the one which gives a prize of money or merchandise is within the statutory scope and hence prohibited as illegal.

As to the second type—the one which gives one or more free plays, depending on the score—it is impossible to say with certainty what the decision of the Supreme Judicial Court would be as to illegality, because the precise question has not been decided in Massachusetts. For a fuller discussion of this point I refer you to this department’s opinion in regard to “pinball machines” addressed to Mr. Spencer, Chief of the Licensing Division of your office, on March 9, 1942. I call attention particularly to the conclusion that there is a possibility that such a machine would be held by the Massachusetts courts to be within the prohibition of the statute. That opinion also points out the experience in other jurisdictions, and particularly in New York, where machines of the “free play” type have been held to be illegal, as gambling devices. Additional support to this view is found in the recent prosecution by the District Attorney of Middlesex County of a “free play” pinball machine operator, resulting in a conviction in the Superior Court under the above-quoted statute against the operator. As the defendant waived an appeal to the Supreme Judicial Court, the issue discussed in this paragraph will not be decided there in that case; but the fact of this conviction in the Superior Court cannot be disregarded. Of course, in the other counties of Massachusetts, including Suffolk County, the question of prosecution is a matter for the police and the District Attorney, who will be able to weigh the chance of success.

As to the third type of machine—which gives no prize of any kind—it seems plain that it does not come within the definition of the statute which I have quoted and therefore, as such, is not prohibited. Like any other device, in itself legal, it might come within the prohibition of the statute if used for gambling purposes.

In this department’s opinion to Mr. Spencer, dated March 9, 1942, above referred to, attention was directed to the fact that the State Division of Standards, acting under sections 233 and 284 of chapter 94 of the General Laws, examines the mechanical operation of pinball machines and issues certificates of approval in proper cases.

Sincerely yours,

ROBERT CUTLER,
Corporation Counsel.

Placed on file.

RELEASE OF BOND, SHELL OIL COMPANY, INC.

The following was received:

City of Boston,
Office of the Mayor, March 23, 1942.
To the City Council.

Gentlemen,—I am in receipt of a communication, herewith attached, from the Commissioner of Public Works in which he recommends that the bond of The Fidelity and

Casualty Company of New York to the Shell Eastern Petroleum Products, Inc., be released.

A new bond in the amount of \$20,000, effective March 22 of the current year, issued by the United States Guarantee Company, has been filed with the Public Works Department as required by the Ordinances.

In view of the filing of this new bond I recommend that the inclosed order releasing the initial bond be passed by your Honorable Body.

Respectfully,
THOMAS E. LINEHAN, Acting Mayor.

City of Boston,
Public Works Department,
March 23, 1942.

Hon. Thomas E. Linehan,
Acting Mayor of Boston.

Dear Sir,—As required under the provisions of section 16 of chapter 27 of the Revised Ordinances of 1925, a bond in the amount of \$20,000 was issued under date of March 22, 1934, by The Fidelity and Casualty Company of New York to the Shell Eastern Petroleum Products, Inc., and filed with this department. The purpose of bonds of this kind is to protect the city's interests in connection with all permits issued to a permittee for installing, and having in place, underground structures in accordance with sections 14 and 15 of chapter 27 of the Revised Ordinances.

The above-referenced Shell Eastern Petroleum Products, Inc., now known as the Shell Oil Company, Inc., has filed with this department, effective on March 22 of the current year, a bond in the amount of \$20,000, issued by the United States Guarantee Company, which they desire to substitute for the previously mentioned bond. To release the \$20,000-bond filed by The Fidelity and Casualty Company of New York it will be necessary, under the provisions of section 16 of chapter 27 of the Revised Ordinances of 1925, to have an order passed to that effect by the City Council.

It is my opinion that the new bond in the amount of \$20,000 issued by the United States Guarantee Company to the Shell Oil Company, Inc., or Shell Eastern Petroleum Products, Inc., or the Shell Union Oil Corporation, is sufficient to protect the interests of the city, and, in view of this, I recommend that the City Council act favorably regarding the release of the bond in the amount of \$20,000 issued under date of March 22, 1934, by The Fidelity and Casualty Company of New York.

I am inclosing for your submission to the City Council, four copies of the order prepared and approved by the Law Department.

Respectfully yours,
GEORGE G. HYLAND,
Commissioner of Public Works.

Whereas, The Shell Oil Company, Incorporated, as principal, and The Fidelity and Casualty Company of New York, as surety, have furnished a bond to the City of Boston for \$20,000, being the bond dated March 22, 1934, originally issued to Shell Eastern Petroleum Products, Inc., as principal, as most recently amended by rider effective May 1, 1939, changing the name of the principal to Shell Oil Company, Incorporated, the condition of which bond, as amended, being: "that if Shell Eastern Petroleum Products, Inc., or Shell Union Oil Corporation, or Shell Oil Company, Incorporated, has received or shall hereafter receive, any permit from the Commissioner of Public Works to occupy, or make an opening in, any public way, and shall faithfully discharge and perform every duty and requirement imposed by statute, ordinance or regulation upon persons occupying, or making openings in, public ways, conform to all directions of the Commissioner of Public Works relating to the work done under such permit, and pay all expenses and damages incurred by the city or recovered from it by reason of such occupation, opening or work, the obligation shall become of no effect; otherwise it shall continue in full force," which bond as most recently amended was deemed satisfactory by George G. Hyland, Commissioner of Public Works; and

Whereas, The said Shell Oil Company, Incorporated, as principal, and the United States Guarantee Company, as surety, have furnished a bond to the City of Boston for \$20,000, effective March 22, 1942, the condition of said bond being the same as the condition of the bond dated March 22, 1934, as amended, which bond, effective March 22, 1942, has been deemed satisfactory by George G. Hyland, Commissioner of Public Works; now, therefore,

Ordered, That The Fidelity and Casualty Company of New York, as surety on said first bond dated March 22, 1934, be, and hereby is, released from its liability thereon, as of and from the date of the approval of this order by the Mayor of the City of Boston.

Referred to Executive Committee.

FEDERAL GRANT FOR ADDITION TO MICHAEL J. PERKINS SCHOOL.

The following was received:

City of Boston,
Office of the Mayor, March 23, 1942.
To The Honorable The City Council.

Gentlemen,—I have received a letter from Mr. James J. Mahar, Superintendent of Construction, Department of School Buildings, advising me that the Defense Public Works Division of the Federal Works Agency has, upon application made by him, offered to aid, by way of grant, in financing the construction of an addition to the Michael J. Perkins School, South Boston, Mass.

The estimated cost of this project is \$57,000 and the offer of the United States of America is in the sum of \$57,000. I am inclosing a copy of the letter received from Mr. Mahar setting forth the nature of the project and the need therefor.

In view of the necessity of prompt action in order to obtain such grant, I urgently recommend prompt consideration and passage by your Honorable Body of the accompanying order relating to the engaging in the project by the City of Boston and the acceptance of the offer of the United States of America.

I am transmitting herewith to your Honorable Body a copy of the offer referred to above, to which is annexed a copy of the terms and conditions (D. P. W. Form 100) referred to in said offer.

Yours very truly,
THOMAS E. LINEHAN, Acting Mayor.

City of Boston,
Department of School Buildings,
March 21, 1942.

Hon. Maurice J. Tobin,
Mayor of Boston.

Dear Mr. Mayor,—As a result of my recent application to the Defense Public Works Division, Federal Works Agency, for a grant to aid in financing the construction of an addition to the Michael J. Perkins School, South Boston, Mass., the United States of America has submitted an offer to make a grant of \$57,000 for this project. The estimated cost of this project is \$57,000.

The purpose of this project is to erect a six-classroom addition to the Michael J. Perkins School. The present facilities at the Michael J. Perkins School are not adequate to meet the school requirements for the children of families living in the area in which the school is located, due to the increase in the number of families resulting from the use by defense workers of the housing project recently acquired by the Federal Government from the Boston Housing Authority.

Accordingly, in order that there be no shortage of school accommodations in this area, I recommend that you give consideration to the submission to the City Council of the necessary orders relative to engaging in this project and to accepting the offer of the United States Government, forms of which orders are inclosed herewith.

Respectfully yours,
JAMES J. MAHAR,
Superintendent of Construction.

Ordered, That in accordance with the provision of Section 2, Part I, of Chapter 366 of the Acts of 1933 and acts in amendment thereof or in addition thereto, the City of Boston shall engage in the following defense public works project:

Addition to Michael J. Perkins School, South Boston, at an estimated cost of fifty-seven thousand dollars (\$57,000); and further

Ordered, That the offer of the United States of America to the City of Boston to aid by way of grant in financing the construction of said addition to the Michael J. Perkins School, South Boston, which offer is attached hereto and reads as follows:

“UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.
FEDERAL WORKS AGENCY.

OFFER.

Washington, D. C.
Docket No. Mass. 19-148
Dated Mar. 11, 1942.

City of Boston,
Boston, Massachusetts.

Subject to the Terms and Conditions (DPW Form No. 100, dated September 15, 1941, revised as of February 15, 1942,) attached hereto and made a part hereof, the United States of America hereby offers to make a grant of \$57,000 to you in order to aid in financing the construction of defense public works, presently estimated to cost \$57,000, consisting of school facilities, including necessary equipment and acquisition of necessary land (herein called the “Project”): Provided, however, that the grant payable hereunder in no event shall exceed the actual cost of the Project upon completion as determined by the Federal Works Administrator.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,
FEDERAL WORKS ADMINISTRATOR,
By WM. N. CAREY,
Chief Engineer”.

be and the same is hereby in all respects accepted; and further

Ordered, That said City of Boston agrees to abide by all the terms and conditions relating to said grant, a copy of which terms and conditions were annexed to the Government's offer and made a part thereof.

Referred to Executive Committee.

PETITIONS REFERRED.

The following petitions were received and referred to the committees named, viz.:

Claims.

Norman R. Dean, to be reimbursed for judgment issued against him.

Ernestine H. Dunham, for compensation for damage to car by city truck.

John F. Dunn, for compensation for damage to car caused by an alleged defect at 10 Alteresko avenue.

Alice S. Elliott, for compensation for injuries caused by an alleged defect in Langdon street.

Louis Herman, for compensation for damage to car by Ladder 17 of Fire Department.

Annie Jackson, for compensation for injuries caused by an alleged defect at 35 Has-kins street.

Thomas L. Kelly, to be reimbursed for execution issued against him.

Martin J. McGovern, to be reimbursed for execution issued against him.

Francis Mullin, to be reimbursed for execution issued against him.

Elizabeth C. Murphy, for compensation for injuries caused by an alleged defect at Congress and Franklin streets.

Bernard F. O'Rourke, to be reimbursed for judgment issued against him.

Elena Prezioso, for compensation for damage to clothing caused by an alleged defect at 42 Cross street.

Matilda G. Price, for compensation for injuries caused by an alleged defect in Memorial High School.

Rossano Construction Company, Inc., for compensation for damage to truck by city vehicle.

Mary Shleich, for compensation for injuries caused by city truck.

John Statuti, for compensation for damage to property at 11 Breed street, caused by sewer being clogged.

Anna M. Walsh, for compensation for injuries caused by an alleged defect in City Hall Annex.

Anna Yorozenki, for compensation for injuries caused by an alleged defect in Sprague Street Bridge.

Executive.

Petition of Boston American League Baseball Company for license for outdoor athletic sports on Sunday on premises known as Fenway Park, bounded by Jersey, Lansdowne and Van Ness streets.

Committee on Licenses.

Petition of Boston Elevated Railway Company to operate motor vehicles between junction of Washington street and Gallivan Boulevard and junction of Morton street and Gallivan Boulevard, over Washington street and Morton street, in either direction.

Petition of Boston Elevated Railway Company to operate motor vehicles over Church street, West Roxbury, between Weld street and the Boston-Brookline line, in either direction.

Petition of Fred L. Greaves for driveway opening at Creek square, Ward 3.

LEASE OF NOBLE SCHOOL.

A communication was received from the School Committee requesting the Council to authorize the committee to lease to Veterans of Foreign Wars, Post No. 608, the Noble School, Princeton and Shelby streets, East Boston, such occupancy to be discontinued at the will of the School Committee.

Placed on file.

SIDEWALK ASSESSMENTS.

Communications were received from the Commissioner of Public Works together with orders assessing one half cost of constructing sidewalks in front of estates bordering thereon, viz.:

	Half-Cost.
Haverford street, Ward 11.....	\$510.00
Caledonian avenue, Ward 20.....	71.50

The orders were severally passed.

BUS FARES AND DISTANCES.

Coun. CHASE offered the following:

Whereas, The Boston Elevated Railway Company has increased the cost of many local bus line fares in Boston from five to ten cents; and

Whereas, This unjustified policy is creating an unnecessary burden on the public; and

Whereas, The tire and gasoline rationing programs are compelling hundreds of thousands of additional passengers to use the Boston Elevated transportation system; and

Whereas, The Boston Elevated Railway Company has publicly acknowledged that it contemplates a two-million passenger increase in the near future; therefore be it

Resolved, That the Boston City Council in regular meeting assembled hereby records itself as respectfully urging Governor Saltonstall to invoke his war-time powers given to him by the Legislature in compelling the Boston Elevated Railway Company to re-establish the original five-cent bus line fares and distances; and be it further

Resolved, That a copy of this resolution be immediately sent to his Excellency Governor Leverett Saltonstall.

Ordered, That in the event that the Boston Elevated Railway Company does not in the immediate future re-establish the original bus line fares and distances in Boston, that his Honor the Mayor arrange for a consultation between his Honor the Mayor, the Boston City Council and the managements of outside bus line companies with a view to determining the feasibility of them operating their bus lines in Boston on a local five-cent fare basis.

Coun. CHASE—Mr. President, the Boston Elevated Railway Company has only recently changed the policy which has existed for quite a number of years of providing five-cent local bus lines in this city. I believe the Boston Elevated has within the past few months been edging into the five-cent lines, under the slightest pretext, with the idea of getting a ten-cent fare where they have been getting a five-cent fare. Only a few months ago we had a five-cent bus line from Brigham Circle to Park square, and they have now split that route into two zones, so that if you wish to ride the full distance from Brigham Circle to Park square, you must pay ten cents, paying five cents from Brigham Circle to Copley square, and another five cents from Copley square to Park square. The result, of course, is that the road is now getting ten cents from the people who formerly rode for five cents from Brigham Circle to Park square. We all know that the Boston Elevated has of late been showing a degree of prosperity in some respects because of the greater demand for its services in these days. As a matter of fact, within a few months they contemplate doing three millions more of passenger business. They are so prosperous that on the Boston Stock Exchange the Boston Elevated stock has gone up ten points in the last week or ten days; and I say that in this period of emergency any corporation that has a monopoly on public service, such as is possessed by the Boston Elevated Railway, should not gouge the public by compelling the citizens of Boston to pay ten cents for a bus ride of a mile and a half, when outside of Boston we see passengers travelling ten or eleven miles for a dime. When we see that sort of thing, it is time to do something about it; and, in view of the impossibility of immediate legislation in the matter, I am hoping that his Excellency the Governor will step in and, in his wisdom, exercise supreme authority in the matter, not allowing the corporation to continue to take such action against the interest of the citizens of Boston. I do not feel that the Boston Elevated under present circumstances can possibly justify by any stretch of imagination these increases from a five-cent to a ten-cent fare. The case I have here mentioned is not an isolated one. I understand that in practically every councilor's district of the City of Boston this sort of thing is being done, in order to get a ten-cent fare in cases where the road has been receiving a five-cent fare. I sincerely trust, therefore, after an investigation which shows to what an extent ten-cent fares are replacing these five-cent local fares of which the public was able to avail itself, the Governor will, in his wisdom, exert the power in his hands and compel the Boston Elevated to re-establish the five-cent local fares which our citizens have been enjoying for some time.

Coun. CAREY—Mr. President, I think there is a great deal in what the councilor has said in regard to the move now under way by the Elevated road to force an increase in fares on the public of the City of Boston. Had it not been for the fact that this country went to war, I do not believe the Elevated would have had courage enough to increase the fare on the line running from Brigham Circle to Park square to ten cents. That is a distance of slightly less than two miles, and I think it is a crying shame that the people in that section, who must have the service, are compelled to pay this extra fare. There is, of course, considerable business along that line, on Huntington avenue and in other areas, thousands of people depending upon the service given by it, and it certainly seems to me inequitable to charge those people for that

service ten cents. Nor do I think it is necessary. There has been a sharp increase in the passenger traffic of the Elevated since the limitation we now have of the use of automobiles, because of the lessened supply of tires and oil. I want, therefore, to go on record now as saying that it is a crying shame that the riders who are compelled to use this bus line, in going to and from their work and for other purposes, are subjected to what I consider this imposition. The road is now in a position, and will be for some time, to make much more money than it has in the past, and it seems to me is not compelled to resort to this sort of thing in order to increase its revenues. In this connection I certainly object also to the humiliating crowding to which ladies are subjected when they get into an Elevated train downtown, going either to Sullivan square or Forest Hills, between the hours of four and seven, having to make their way through to their cars. Certainly the improper treatment to which they are subjected should not be tolerated in the City of Boston. You can get into a bus from Brigham Circle along Boylston street and find that same condition between four and seven every day. People are subjected to this inconvenience and improper treatment, and certainly something should be done about it. In any event, as the councilor who offered the order has stated, the Elevated should not be allowed to get away with this increased fare, and I heartily concur in the order.

Coun. KELLY—Mr. President, I think the order is a very good one. There is no question in my mind that we are going to have greatly increased traffic on the Boston Elevated lines. There is no question in my mind that it is a great burden on the taxpayers of the fourteen metropolitan cities and towns to meet the deficits of the Elevated every year. There is no question in my mind that the Elevated situation should be very carefully investigated in view of present conditions, although it is undoubtedly true that the members of the Council do not have time to look over the whole Elevated situation. I think we all do realize, however, that the time has come to do something for our riding citizens in view of present traffic conditions. There is no question but what there should be a big improvement in the financial situation of the Elevated now and in the near future. I want to go along with this order, because I think it is a good order. We have had quite a bit of local transportation up to the present time in the different districts, on a five-cent basis, and I believe, as far as possible, that that basis should continue.

Coun. GOTTLIEB—Mr. President, I am in full accord with the order offered by the councilor from the Back Bay. I believe that he is on the right track. It would seem to me that the Elevated is milking the public during this war emergency, and that that sort of thing should be stopped before it goes further.

The order was passed under suspension of the rule.

SYSTEM OF VICTORY BELLS.

Coun. GOTTLIEB and SCANNELL offered the following:

Ordered, That the Director of Public Safety and the Chairman of Civilian Defense for the City of Boston be requested, through his Honor the Mayor, to devise a system of Victory Bells to toll in the City of Boston on the occasion of American victories in battles in accordance with the wishes of President Franklin D. Roosevelt.

Passed under suspension of the rule.

EVACUATION CENTER FOR SCHOOL CHILDREN.

Coun. GOTTLIEB, for Coun. GOODE, offered the following:

Ordered, That his Honor the Mayor be requested to immediately confer with the

United States Children's Bureau (Commission on Children) and the Washington office of Civilian Defense with a view to securing an initial Federal appropriation for the development of the 234 acres of land in Woburn, the property of the City of Boston, known as the Mary P. Cummings estate, as a war evacuation and vacation mecca for Boston school children during the present emergency, and to be used in post-war times as a vacation center for the under-privileged children of Boston.

The order was read a second time, and the question came on its passage.

Coun. GOTTLIB—Mr. President, I should like to have incorporated into the record the statement of Councilor Goode in connection with this order.

There being no objection, the statement was received, as follows:

The momentous statement of General Sherman Miles, First Corps Area Commander, in which he warns that New England can easily be in the path of war and that we may be sitting in the front row of a horrible show, has prompted me to make this suggestion to the Mayor of Boston and the civilian defense groups. An ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure, and while we cannot prevent air raids, preparations and precautions for them is the next best thing. Especially should it be realized that this property of the City of Boston might be developed as an evacuation center, since it contains well over 234 acres of land. Post-war conditions are often conducive to the spreading of communicable diseases, and this area could well serve the City of Boston as a health center for our under-privileged children during the post-war period. It might also serve the citizenry of Boston when overcrowded conditions prevail in the City Hospital. Despite the fact that military men have warned of likely attacks on New England as soon as weather permits, the Massachusetts Committee on Public Safety still continues along in dilatory, unprepared, mumbling, jumbling fashion. I think that it is time that the outsiders and Cliveden set were divorced from the Massachusetts Committee on Public Safety and that the tea parties were discontinued in favor of closer and efficient coordination with Army officials.

The order was passed.

CARE OF CLOCKS, CITY COUNCIL ROOMS.

Coun. KELLY offered the following:

Ordered, That the Superintendent of Public Buildings be requested, through his Honor the Mayor, to place all clocks in the City Council rooms in proper running condition and to arrange to have them wound at least once a week.

Passed under suspension of the rule.

REQUESTED APPROPRIATION FOR SIDEWALK CONSTRUCTION.

Coun. KELLY offered the following:

Ordered, That the sum of \$50,000 be, and hereby is, appropriated, to be expended under the direction of the Commissioner of Public Works, for the construction of granolithic sidewalks, and that to meet said appropriation the City Treasurer be authorized to issue, from time to time, upon request of the Mayor, bonds or certificates of indebtedness of the city to said amount.

Coun. KELLY—Mr. President, the reason why I have introduced this order is because I noticed that in the budget we passed some three weeks ago there was nothing for sidewalks. I know that in my own Ward 15 there are a number of sidewalks that should be taken care of this year, and I realize that the situation in that respect is the same

in other districts. Therefore, I have introduced this order to appropriate \$50,000 for the construction of granolithic sidewalks this year, feeling that that will help to meet the situation for 1942.

The order was referred to the Committee on Finance.

EXTINGUISHING OF LIGHTS ON COAST LINE.

Coun. HURLEY offered the following:

Ordered, That Chairman John J. Walsh, Executive Director of the Boston Committee on Public Safety, be requested, through his Honor the Mayor, to confer with J. Wells Farley, Executive Director of the Massachusetts Committee on Public Safety, as to the possibility of extinguishing all lights along the Massachusetts coast line during the duration of war, as a means of assuring the safety and lives of the men in the Government and merchant shipping and combat service.

Referred, on motion of Coun. GOTTLIB, to the Executive Committee.

LEASE OF NOBLE SCHOOL.

Coun. COFFEY offered the following:

Ordered, That the Boston School Committee be, and hereby is, authorized to lease to the Veterans of Foreign Wars, Post 608, the Noble School, Princeton and Shelby streets, upon such terms and conditions as said School Committee may deem advisable.

Passed under suspension of the rule.

ACTION AGAINST PINBALL MACHINE OPERATORS.

Coun. COFFEY offered the following:

Ordered, That the District Attorney of Suffolk County be requested, through his Honor the Mayor, to take immediate action against operators of pinball machines throughout the City of Boston.

Coun. COFFEY—Mr. President, having in mind the ruling sent down from the Law Department, I have introduced this order asking that the District Attorney of Suffolk County be requested, through his Honor the Mayor, to take immediate action against operators of pinball machines throughout the City of Boston, in places of amusement, stores, taverns, and so on. I am going to be very brief in what I say. I understand that these machines are illegal, and therefore I want the District Attorney to take the matter up this week, or if not I will take other steps, even going as far as the Governor, to prevent the running of the machines. Then, just as soon as these machines are disposed of we are going after the horse rooms.

The order was passed under suspension of the rule.

RECESS.

By direction of President LINEHAN, the Council at 2:56 p. m. took a recess. The members reassembled in the Council Chamber and were called to order by President LINEHAN at 3:52 p. m.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE REPORTS.

Coun. TAYLOR, for the Executive Committee, submitted the following:

1. Report on message of Mayor and order (referred today) releasing bond of Fidelity and Casualty Company of New York to Shell Oil Company, Inc.—that same ought to pass.
Report accepted; said order passed.

2. Report on message of Mayor and order (referred today) accepting grant of United States Government of \$57,000 for addition to Michael J. Perkins School, South Boston—that same ought to pass.

Report accepted; said order passed, yeas 18, nays 0.

3. Report on order (referred today) that Executive Director of Boston Committee on Public Safety be requested to confer with J. Wells Farley as to possibility of extinguishing all lights along Massachusetts coast line during duration of war—that same ought to pass.

The report was accepted and the question came on the passage of the order.

Coun. KINSELLA—Mr. President, last Saturday night's *Globe* carried an article which I will read:

"REVERE BEACH LIGHTING SCHEME TO BE TESTED.

Army and Navy lighting experts are confident that light screening tests to be conducted in the very near future at Revere Beach will prove that New England's brightly illuminated amusement parks and shore resorts will be able to operate at night 'as usual' throughout the war, members of the Revere Beach Business Men's Association were told at a special meeting in City Hall here last night.

The Revere Beach Business Men's Association was the first business group to apply to the War Department for lighting research work to evolve a system of light screening that will enable amusement parks and beach concessionaires to operate on nearly normal schedule throughout the current emergency.

Army and Navy lighting experts told the group last night that they believe the problem will be solved with a secret light screening system that will be given its first full scale trial at Revere Beach in the near future. The success or failure of the Revere test will determine whether or not amusement parks and beach resorts throughout New England will operate nearly as usual or remain blacked out at night for the duration of the war.

The Government lighting experts expressed confidence that the trial will be successful. Preliminary tests indicate that it is entirely within the realm of possibility to screen the habitually brightly illuminated area from both the sea and air. Recently developed switches and wiring systems have made instantaneous blackouts of large, brightly illuminated areas possible, they said, and these, coupled with the secret screening devices, are being installed at Revere Beach now."

Mr. President, there has been some talk about the torpedoing of a tanker and coal carrier off the New Jersey coast, and about the torpedoing by the U-boat being aided by the lights along the shore. As I understand it, a person standing on the shore, on a level, and looking out toward the open ocean, cannot distinguish anything beyond fifteen miles, on account of the curvature of the earth, unless the object stands up very high out of the water, and the same is conversely true of a person standing on the deck of a vessel and looking toward the land. I have yet to hear authenticated stories of submarines, other than one recently on the west coast which came close to our shore, which, some miles from the shore, would be assisted by the shore lights, so that they could distinguish what they were shooting at. So, when we are told about silhouettes of ships off the shore, there must have been some other lights assisting. Certainly silhouettes could not have been thrown up of vessels near the shore for the benefit of a submarine that was fifteen miles off shore, and if the submarine came to close range of the shore there would have been difficulty in it getting away. So I have been somewhat surprised at some of the stories that have gone out in regard to this. The average submarine can travel perhaps eighteen miles an hour on the surface and the average tanker fifteen miles; so the usual procedure is for the submarine to follow along and wait for a chance to get

by, and then to lie in wait. That is elementary. We also hear a good deal about sound detectors which can detect submarines by the sound of the motor. Those devices are quite customary on most ships, although some do not have them. Two weeks ago there was an order introduced here looking to the closing of the dog tracks at Revere Beach park. That order was defeated by the Council, and this order simply looks to me like an attempted back door route to accomplish the same result which it was attempted to accomplish by that other order, that order, by the way, being defeated by a vote of twelve to four. In other words, Mr. President, this is simply a back door way to attempt to close the dog tracks, the other method having failed. Of course, we are all interested in the protection, as far as possible, of men at sea, but that is not the motive that lies at the bottom of this order. There is simply an attempt through this order which is now presented to make us part and parcel of an attempt to use back door methods to attain the result that failed in the other order. We—

President LINEHAN—The Chair will inform the councilor that he should stick to the subject matter and not go into motives behind the order.

Coun. KINSELLA—I think that is a new ruling, Mr. President. However, I hope that this order will not pass, in view of the fact that there is no real need for it.

Coun. HURLEY—Mr. President, I was responsible for both these orders. The reason why I have introduced the order that I introduced today is because of eight fatherless children living in my district, made fatherless by the torpedoing that has been referred to along the New Jersey shore. In addition to John Kirby, of my district, the father of eight children, there was George H. Campbell, of Chelsea street, Charlestown, and third mate Lawrence T. Sullivan, a brother of Deputy Commissioner of Public Works Daniel M. Sullivan. This boat was torpedoed in the night, and there were only a few survivors, who were picked up. I talked with one of the survivors last night, and he said to the press and to the authorities that it was a crime to have these lights going along the coast. The gentleman from Charlestown (Coun. Kinsella) speaks about what he calls the impossibility of silhouettes under existing conditions because of the distance of the submarine from the shore. As a matter of fact, one of the survivors stated: "I was on a raft waiting to be rescued, and I saw a boat pass me because it was silhouetted by the lights of the board walk. I believe the sub trapped us by the rays of those beach lights. I believe that is the way the German submarine commanders are getting most of our ships and tankers." As a matter of fact, speaking of blackouts, the defense authorities have blacked out the shore from New York to the Florida coast, and I see no reason why the same action should not be taken here. I believe, of course, that these are matters which should be passed upon by recognized and qualified agencies, and that is the reason why I have introduced my order as it is worded. It is carefully drawn up, is a good order, and I believe it should be treated accordingly. I cannot for the life of me see why a member of an intelligent body should object to an order like this. I don't say what his motives are, but in introducing the order I have relied upon facts and figures which I have every reason to believe are correct. Of course, so far as this order is concerned, or the previous order, I am always glad to have all these matters passed upon by experienced men, heads of experienced departments, who probably know more about the subject than members of the Council do. Certainly there can be nothing wrong in asking educated, intelligent men who are familiar with subjects of this kind, their opinion. I had in mind not only the eight children in my ward, hugging and holding on to each other because their father was lost, but also others who are engaged in our defense along the Atlantic

coast. If action such as is suggested in this order had been taken earlier, those children and other children would have had their fathers. I certainly cannot understand the opposition to my order. I cannot remember any similar opposition being raised to such an order in my little over two years in this Body—an order simply asking that intelligent and trained men capable of dealing with the particular subject in hand sit down, talk it out and pass judgment. I certainly trust that all the gentlemen here will vote in favor of this order, giving it the chance it deserves.

Coun. TAYLOR—Mr. President, I have sat in this Council Chamber for four and one half years, during which time there have been many orders introduced, the advisability of passing which at some times has been in question, and when it has been proposed that we should get advice upon such matters from officials connected with them, such a suggestion has never been turned down. Of course, in the present case I understand the motive behind the opposition to the order. Behind that opposition is an influential and powerful lobby, which we have seen in operation at times not only here but in the State House, and they have always won their point. I don't care to go into the matter further at this time, but I know that those interests are almost always successful in what they undertake. This order as presented by the councilor today is a very simple order. It merely asks that the Director of the Boston Committee on Public Safety be requested, through his Honor the Mayor, to confer with the Executive Director of the Massachusetts Committee on Public Safety, as to the possibility of extinguishing all lights along the Massachusetts coast line during the duration of the war, so that our sailors on the sea and the passengers on their boats may have the protection to which they are entitled. It is a very simple order, and I don't see why there should be objection to it, unless the interests of certain private individuals or corporations that are interested are to be considered paramount to the interests of the public. Some of the interests concerned apparently do not care about the safety of the people, don't care how many sailors are drowned at sea, don't care how many children are left fatherless. They want the almighty dollar, and they are going to get it, no matter if thousands of sailors are destroyed at sea and their families are left fatherless and without protection.

Coun. SCANNELL—Will the councilor yield for a question?

Coun. TAYLOR—Not just now. At Atlantic City, which is a greater summer resort than Revere Beach, and which has numberless fine hotels in which millions upon millions have been invested, the beach being known to be one of the finest resorts in the United States, they have seen fit to blacken out the coast. It may harm some business men, that is true, but it is an additional protection to our sailors and soldiers who have gone into the service of the country at \$21 a month. The protection of our shores, and the protection of the men in the service, is something that affects all of us, and if anything can be done to better safeguard our sailors, soldiers and citizens, why should we hesitate? Are we simply to regard those who are financially interested in these matters, or are we to think of the safety and the interest of those who are defending us? It is a very simple question. It has been suggested that some means have been proposed of screening the light, but that suggestion in itself seems to have more in mind the protection of the financial interests of some of these people. If something of the sort can be done, well and good. But even out of the mouths of babes may come wisdom, and out of this Body may possibly come good suggestions on matters of this kind. And I say, and I believe I express the opinion of the great majority of this Body, that it is more important to protect the interests of the people affected, our sailors and soldiers and those living along the shore who might be threatened, than to fill the pocketbooks of the dog track promoters in Revere.

Coun. SCANNELL—Mr. President, as one who feels responsible for his vote to the people of my district alone, I vote "no" on this order. Why should members of the Body come in here and cast aspersions on men in the Body because they express their opinions, as other members express theirs? It seems to me that this order deals with a very important matter, affecting, as it does, our action in regard to the Atlantic seaboard. We have nearby, Fore River. We have our Navy Yard, our airport, our arsenal, and we have all along our coast activities of one kind and another, upon which millions and millions have been spent. There is much to be said, pro and con. All along our coast we have our defense plants, which should be protected, and there is no need of casting aspersions upon members of the Body because they recognize the importance of protecting those places. I think the order is out of order, and that it should be sent to the Committee on Rules.

Coun. M. H. SULLIVAN—Mr. President, I think it might be interesting to have revealed the names of those who have motivated this order. I might say, as long as the subject of dog tracks has been brought into this matter, that, as far as they are concerned, I have a record of voting against them. Upon two occasions I voted against the dog tracks being brought into Boston, and I also voted against the track in the Boston Garden. Therefore, I doubt if any man in this Body can match my record in that respect. About three weeks ago an order was introduced into this Body inviting the officers of the First Corps of the military area to come in here, and they refused to attend. The meaning of their communication was obviously that Sherman Miles, a soldier for life, a man who never has had any other connection than with military matters, a man who has had a distinguished career following the family tradition, who had been with the New England Division in the Spanish-American War, and Admiral Tarrant, one of the four greatest naval authorities in this nation, seemingly decided that they were able to take care of the situation without any help from the Boston City Council. Personally, I freely admit that I am not an army and navy expert. Last Saturday I went to the Federal Building to see about some courses, not looking for a commission, but simply wishing to do my duty to the nation. Admiral Tarrant and General Sherman Miles have decided apparently that it is none of our business to interfere, that they are competent and able to take care of the situation. I said some time ago that if General MacArthur's advice had been followed in the Pacific, we would not be in the position we are in today. But others thought they knew more about military matters, and here we are. With regard to civilian defense, we have, I think, competent and efficient officers to look after that. Mr. Walsh has told us what was being proposed and what was being done so far as civilian defense is concerned. It is the purpose of his men to cover the entire situation, and I think we should go along with them in the regular way as far as possible. Of course, we don't know what plans may be in their minds. General Miles, Admiral Tarrant and our director of civilian defense may decide that all sporting activities in Boston and along the coast must be suspended, and if they do, I will raise no point in objection.

Coun. HURLEY—Mr. President, may I ask the gentleman a question?

Coun. M. H. SULLIVAN—I don't care to yield at this moment, but I will be through shortly. There are many things that we must consider at the present time. I think, as far as the beaches are concerned, we will have to do something along the line of maintaining civilian morale. I think there must be some such activities to maintain the morale of the people. I think the boys and girls may want to participate in some sports, and they all require healthful amusement and enjoyment. I think a lot of people are going to be out of jobs because of priorities and that the incomes of many families will have to be

formerly had a chance to obtain work along some of these lines, may lose that chance. Many boys on the beaches during the summer months have had work that has enabled them to go on with their scholastic work in the fall, and I certainly do not want to vote to put them out of a job in matters that do not concern me. There was brought to my attention an article that appeared on the first page of last Wednesday's Boston Post stating that the tire, automobile and gasoline rationing is bringing Boston face to face with a 1943 tax rate increase of \$1.50. That was asserted by the Municipal Finance Committee of the Boston Chamber of Commerce on Tuesday, calling upon city officials to explore means of reducing expenditures to compensate for impending revenue losses, with the statement by the committee that attention should be concentrated upon economies because a search for new revenue may prove to be futile in view of the present and future tax demands of the Federal Government, involving rationing of one kind and another for the district because of the present emergency. I am not going to bore you by going into that possible increase of our tax rate this year or next year, however. But, I do think, when we consider the large number of our citizens who are struggling along with mortgages and other obligations, who have boys in the Federal service, and are struggling along under other difficulties, we should always have clearly in mind these possibilities of raises in taxation and other burdens to which the people will have to submit. That is simply one matter that the Chamber of Commerce reports as facing us and that deserves consideration at the hands of this Body. I have heard that lessened. School boys of college age, who they have blacked out other parts of the coast, New York and farther down, in connection with civilian defense. Of course, we have no right really to act for the rest of the county or the shore. As far as the county is concerned, if I am rightly informed, our duties cease when we pass the county budget, and even as County Commissioners we have little to say about county matters. I will simply say in conclusion that I think it would be advisable for us not to interfere in military or naval matters, but to allow those whose duty it is to attend to them, to do it. There are certain duties, as I have said, of General Miles and of Admiral Tarrant, and we also have Mr. Walsh looking after the civilian defense interests of the city, deciding what should be done as far as civilian defense is concerned.

Coun. KINSELLA—Mr. President, I have been jockeyed into an unenviable spot. As I stated here two weeks ago, I was in the Massachusetts Legislature and voted against an increase in the tax on the dogs and horses, because I had the authority to back me in that position of the Commissioner of Corporations and Taxation, Mr. Long, known to everybody as an able and conscientious tax commissioner.

Coun. COTTLIEB—Mr. President, I would ask you to rule that any discussion of the horse and dog tracks is not relative to the order before the Body, and hence must be ruled out of order. There is nothing in the order about dog tracks.

President LINEHAN—Well, it is sometimes hard to draw the line because the gentleman might be in order, as will appear when he proceeds. I do hope, however, that the gentleman from Charlestown will not impugn the motives of other members at any time. If he should do so, I would have to say that he is out of order. But I think, so far as appears up to now, he is in order.

Coun. KINSELLA—Well, what has been said here today gives me a chance to refer to this in making my position clear. There were 239 other men in that body, the Legislature, many of them with more experience.

Coun. GOTTLEB—Mr. President, I must again rise to a point of order. I don't want to interrupt the speaker, but I feel that the reason why dog tracks were approved by the Legislature has nothing to do with the

matter before this Body, and I believe any references to that subject should be ruled out of order.

President LINEHAN—I believe the gentleman from Charlestown (Coun. Kinsella) should be given an opportunity to lead up to his point, and I think that is what he is doing.

Coun. KINSELLA—Mr. President, I have explained the position I took in the State Legislature, and the reason for it. I now come down here and state the facts fairly and find that my motives are impugned, that in a roundabout way I am more or less maligned. That is not as it should be. I don't know how any intelligent man can say that a member may introduce an order in this Council Chamber and that no one has a right to criticize it. As I understand it, that is the way they do business in the German national assembly, that you don't dare to criticize anything that Hitler says or wants done. But I feel that I have a right to take an honest stand on any matter that comes before the Body, and when I feel that I am right in doing so, I will continue to do it. If I am wrong, I may stay out. But I am not asking for anyone's opinion. I think there should be more independence of action in this Body. We are elected here as representatives of the people, to do public business, and this is the place to talk things out,—not in Thompson's Spa, not in the executive room, but here. These (pointing to the galleries) are the people we are dealing with. Those are the people who put us here, and if we do not act as we should act they have a right to say that they are fools for putting us here. And I am saying that now, and making no bones about it. No one is going to accuse me, to question my motives, or malign my character, without an answer from me. If this order passes, we have rendered innocuous, extraneous and useless our action of two weeks ago, in defeating that other order which had in mind the same purpose.

Coun. LYONS—Mr. President, I would like an explanation from the gentleman. Just what do you mean? Just what have you been driving at in the past five minutes with reference to the matter before the Body as it relates to other matters that have been before the Body?

President LINEHAN—Will the councilor answer the question?

Coun. KINSELLA—I will try. I will have to read from the record. Two weeks ago, at the end of the session, Councilor Hurley made a statement by unanimous consent, concluding with these words:

"So you may rest assured that as long as I am permitted here on Mondays I will continue with this attempt to stop dog and horse racing for the duration of the war."

I claim, therefore, that this is a back door method of approach, to attempt to get action on an order that has already been defeated, settled two weeks ago. The gentleman said then that he was going to keep on with this attempt, and, if so, I reserve to myself the right to criticize when criticism is due. I believe that I have that right. If that is a new departure in the Council, there will be more of it.

Coun. CAREY—Mr. President, at first I was inclined to go along with this order. But, having sat back here for over an hour and listened to the personalities which have been indulged in, I am convinced that this is one order that has no right before the City Council. I can well sympathize with the families and with the men who have been injured and lost their lives and the children who have lost their fathers, along the coast, but I think the gentleman from Ward 8 (Coun. Hurley) should take this matter up with the Massachusetts Committee on Public Safety, and that it is not a matter that comes at all within our jurisdiction. If we pass the order, I don't know what we have accomplished. We are only expressing ourselves, after all, on a matter that amounts to nothing, so far as we are concerned.

Coun. TAYLOR—You say that the safety and lives of our citizens along the water front amount to nothing, so far as we are concerned?

Coun. CAREY—No, sir. But, I say, if you block out the coast, you will have to block out the entire City of Boston. If you don't, they can see the lights of the United Shoe Building here and can see the lights on Parker Hill and Dorchester Heights.

Coun. TAYLOR—Do they reflect on the water?

Coun. CAREY—They reflect on the sky, from certain directions.

Coun. LYONS—Mr. President, as I said in executive session, this order has quite a little merit. In the first World War we had a submarine down off the Cape. There was no question of lights, because it came up in open daylight when people were bathing. The German submarines and also Japanese are coming right to our coasts right along. Every day you pick up a paper telling about a submarine bombing some part of our coast or vessels off our coast, from here to Florida. Yesterday, we had two bombed or torpedoed. We have around here many places that might be subject to attack. There is the Charlestown Navy Yard, busy all the time, for twenty-four hours a day, in connection with defense work, besides all the other possible points of attack; places like the Bethlehem ship yard, Fore River, various manufacturing plants doing war work, any number of places within a radius of three or four miles. In other words, this is a very important matter, and should be seriously considered by those having charge of our defense arrangements, officials who can give us aid and assistance. But I do think that the order should be given some such consideration.

On motion of Coun. GOTTLEB the main question was ordered, by a show of hands, 10 to 6. Coun. M. H. SULLIVAN doubted the vote, and asked for the yeas and nays. The question came on ordering the main question. The motion was rejected, yeas 2, nays 14, viz.:

Yeas—Coun. D. F. Sullivan, Wickes—2.

Nays—Coun. Carey, Coffey, Dwyer, Foster, Gottlieb, Hanley, Hurley, Kelly, Kinsella, Linehan, Lyons, Russo, M. H. Sullivan, Taylor—14.

Coun. M. H. SULLIVAN—Mr. President, I would like to ask a question. My question is this. In view of the fact that this order refers to the Executive Director of the Massachusetts Committee on Public Safety, over whom we have no authority, in addition to our own Executive Director of the Boston Committee on Public Safety, I would ask if the order should not be referred to the Committee on Rules?

President LINEHAN—The Chair will rule that the order is properly before the Council.

Coun. M. H. SULLIVAN—May I ask why, Mr. President?

President LINEHAN—I don't think it is necessary for me to go into any detailed explanation, but you can appeal from the ruling of the Chair, if you want to do so.

Coun. GOTTLEB—Mr. President, I have not entered into any discussion of the matter at length, because I have felt that there was very little open for discussion. That was my personal opinion. I certainly would not impugn the motives of a councillor who opposed the order any more than I would the motives of the one who offered the order. I moved the previous question because I thought, after listening to the heated debate on the matter, that the Council had a tendency to engage in personalities to an extent that was beneath the dignity of this Honorable Body. Coming back to the question under discussion, I can see nothing there that should cause any member of the Council to vote against the order. I see no reason why members of the Council should get up and, in discussing the order, talk for or against dog tracks. It seems to me it has nothing to do with the dog tracks, any more than it would relate to a hundred other matters.

This is war. I am certainly opposed to dog tracks, but yet I feel that dog tracks have nothing to do with this order. We have voted \$150,000 for purposes of civilian defense, a matter with which this order is definitely concerned, and it seems only fair and reasonable for us to merely suggest what ought to be done with some of this money.

Coun. SCANNELL—Mr. President, do you realize that this order suggests that the Department of Public Safety close the Navy Yard, the ship yards and the other army and navy defense facilities?

Coun. GOTTLEB—I can best answer that question by saying that it is not the purpose of this order to close any naval or ship yard activities, anything that is urgently needed in our defense. It deals with pleasure and amusement resorts to which people in various parts of the state go. It is a question for civilian defense officials to answer, one way or the other not for us. It is simply for us, when they make suggestions, to adopt the suggestions or not. I hope the order will pass.

Coun. RUSSO—Mr. President, I have been sitting here for quite some time hearing the opposition and those who favor the order, and I am personally in favor of the order for the simple reason that it asks that two men sit down and come to some conclusion in regard to the advisability of doing certain things. But I wish to recall, Mr. President, that two weeks ago I voted against the previous order presented by the same councillor, due to the statement made by the Chair that he thought that order should have been referred to the Committee on Rules. Having that in mind, I voted two weeks ago to so refer the first order put in by the same councillor. I don't know whether or not this particular order should have been referred to the Committee on Rules. I know that I presented an order here two weeks ago asking that a resolution be sent to the Congressmen and Senators of Massachusetts, so that they might be able to sit down and come to some conclusion as to the benefit of eliminating once and for all time the word "alien" and finding out who should be American citizens and giving to them that dignity. That order was referred to the Committee on Rules, and therefore I am given to understand that any order that does deal with a matter over which the City Government has power should be referred to the Committee on Rules. I do not for the life of me see why certain orders and resolutions introduced into this Council should be referred to the Committee on Rules and others not, when the idea behind them is the same. I ask, therefore, that from now on any order or resolution presented in the Council that has nothing to do with our business be referred to the Committee on Rules. There will then be no unnecessary loss of time. I move, therefore, that this particular order be referred to the Committee on Rules.

Coun. HURLEY—I cannot agree with Councillor Russo when he says that this should be referred to the Committee on Rules. This Council has voted \$150,000 for civilian defense, and all we are asking here is that the Mayor sit down with the Executive Director of the Massachusetts Committee on Public Safety and the Director of the Boston Committee on Public Safety and talk this over.

The order was declared referred to the Committee on Rules, yeas 8, nays 7:

Yeas—Coun. Coffey, Dwyer, Foster, Hanley, Kinsella, Russo, D. F. Sullivan, M. H. Sullivan—8.

Nays—Coun. Gottlieb, Hurley, Kelly, Lyons, Scannell, Taylor, Wickes—7.

Coun. TAYLOR—Mr. President, I move a reconsideration of the reference. It is very surprising to me, after all this debate on a question which so vitally concerns civilian defense, for which we have appropriated \$150,000, that the councillors should desire to put this order in the graveyard of the Committee on Rules. I think every member should be recorded upon it. I have great respect for men, whether with me or against me, who get up and are recorded so that

people may know how they voted. I don't see why it is necessary to refer it to the Committee on Rules. It certainly concerns a matter that is of the deepest interest to the City of Boston. It vitally concerns not only the City of Boston, but the soldiers and the sailors. If members had the courage which they were supposed to have when they were elected to public office, they should not be afraid to be recorded.

Coun. D. F. SULLIVAN—Mr. President, a point of order, the gentleman is insinuating and leaving the impression that people here who vote to refer this to the Committee on Rules are going on record as opposing the order.

President LINEHAN—The gentleman from Ward 12 is requested to refrain from impugning motives.

Coun. TAYLOR—Mr. President, I don't intend to impugn the motives of any councilor here. What I want to do is to keep this out of the Committee on Rules. What I want is to have the Council pass on it here. I cannot see what good it will do to send it to the Committee on Rules. What purpose will that accomplish? I say, if it is to be voted down, let us vote it down here. Let it be defeated on the Council floor now, and not have further discussion in two, three, four or five months from now. Let us have the courage of our convictions.

Coun. HURLEY—If we refer it to the Committee on Rules and if we have any more troubles of this kind along the Atlantic Coast, perhaps the relatives of the people who are torpedoed or drowned will place the responsibility on this Body.

Coun. RUSSO—Mr. President, speaking of the question of reconsideration, I disagree with my colleague who has just spoken. I cannot see how anybody can place blame on the Council. I don't think any blame whatsoever will rest on the Council. If it rests on anybody, it will be on these heads of departments. So far as I am concerned, I certainly will have no feeling of responsibility in that matter, if it is referred to the Committee on Rules. I don't know who the councilors on the Committee on Rules are, but I do hope that they will proceed with a hearing immediately, and I feel sure that they will bring in a decision, either favorable to or against, shortly. I know that I intend to have my order and resolution out from the Committee on Rules. I would like to have it before the Body for action, whether it is passed or rejected.

Coun. SCANNELL—Mr. President, I would like to say just a word as to the reason why I have not favored the order. I know that it is just a suggestion that the Director of the Boston Committee on Public Safety be requested, through the Mayor, to confer with the Executive Director of the Massachusetts Committee on Public Safety as to the possibility of extinguishing all lights along the Massachusetts coastline during the duration of the war. But it seems to me there are important considerations in connection with this matter that might well be considered. Does the gentleman from Ward 8 (Coun. Hurley) realize that the country is spending millions upon millions along the Atlantic seaboard for the protection of our people, our ships and the men in the service? Thousands upon thousands of people are working along the seaboard, which this order says should be blacked out. I will not vote for that. But if there is an amendment to the order that any plant working on national defense will not be blacked out, I will vote for the order.

Coun. CAREY—Mr. President, as chairman of the Committee on Rules I want to make my position plain. I did not vote upon the order when it was up, because I am chairman of that committee, and I did not wish to go on record in a way that might later prejudice my vote. I do wish to say, however, that that committee is not a graveyard. I called a meeting last week to take care of Councilor Russo's resolution, but unfortunately we were unable to hold a meeting for lack of a quorum because a member could not be there. The reason why I passed my vote

on the order was, as I have said, that as chairman of the Committee on Rules I thought I should not at this time vote for or against, as it might be felt that it prejudiced my action later on as a member of the committee.

Coun. COFFEY—Mr. President, sitting here for the last hour and a half I have been in hopes that I would not have to get into the discussion. But, first of all, I want to give my reason for voting to send the order to the Committee on Rules. I feel that this is a measure that should be left strictly to the War and Navy Departments and that we should not attempt to settle it here. That is the plain situation. It may be said that the councilors have not courage enough to go along. I don't think anybody can question my courage in this matter. I have voted in this Body in the negative, when the vote was 17 to 2 and at other times when it was 19 or 20 to 1. I don't like the statement of the gentleman from Ward 12 that we are trying to duck the vote. I think we are all built on the same lines in the Council in that respect, that we are not looking for unnecessary trouble on a vote on a matter that means nothing, anyway. I am as willing to fight as anybody, but I don't care for meaningless fights. If we are to fight, let us have something to fight for. So I don't see why we should have lost the last hour and a half in the way we have, without having some light thrown on this matter, because the majority usually know what they are doing and can state what their object is.

Coun. TAYLOR—First of all, Mr. President, let me say that I never doubted the courage of the councilor from East Boston. He has certainly exhibited it on many occasions—if it can be called courage. But we have discussed these orders at length and know what they are all about. Why is it necessary to refer to the Committee on Rules? Why not have it out right here?

Coun. KINSELLA—Mr. President, I hope reconsideration will not prevail. If there is any merit in the order before us, why not let it stand? What more is there to know about it after two hours' debate? How further information is to be added as a result of the attempted reconsideration, I cannot see. Certainly I hope reconsideration will not prevail.

The motion to reconsider the reference to the Committee on Rules was lost, yeas 7, nays 9:

Yeas—Coun. Gottlieb, Hurley, Kelly, Lyons, Scannell, Taylor, Wickes—7.

Nays—Coun. Carey, Coffey, Dwyer, Foster, Hanley, Kinsella, Russo, D. F. Sullivan, M. H. Sullivan—9.

(Coun. CAREY, Chairman of the Committee on Rules, announced that he would immediately call a meeting of that committee.)

SOLDIERS' RELIEF.

Coun. HANLEY, for the Committee on Soldiers' Relief, submitted report recommending passage of order for payment of aid to soldiers and sailors and their families for month of March.

Report accepted; said order passed.

CITY FLAG FOR COUNCIL CHAMBER.

Coun. CAREY offered the following: Ordered, That the City Messenger be authorized to furnish a City of Boston flag for the City Council Chamber, the expense of same to be charged to the Contingent Fund.

Passed under suspension of the rule.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON CLAIMS.

Coun. LYONS, for Coun. LANGAN, submitted a report of the Committee on Claims, as follows:

Report on petition of John T. Foynes (referred March 2) to be reimbursed for amount

of execution issued against him on account of his acts as operator of motor vehicle belonging to Police Department—recommending passage of accompanying order, viz.:

Ordered, That the sum of one thousand eleven dollars and nineteen cents (\$1,011.19) be allowed and paid to John T. Foynes in reimbursement for amount of execution issued against him on account of his acts as operator of a motor vehicle belonging to the Police Department, said sum to be charged to the Contingent Fund.

Report accepted; said order passed.

LAVATORIES IN ELEVATED STATIONS.

Coun. CHASE offered the following:

Ordered, That the Boston Elevated Railway Company be requested, through his Honor the Mayor, to make arrangements for the installation of free public lavatories within all Boston Elevated Railway stations.

Passed under suspension of the rule.

ACCEPTANCE OF KEYSTONE STREET, WARD 20.

Coun. LYONS offered the following:

Ordered, That the Board of Street Commissioners be requested, through his Honor the Mayor, to accept and lay out Keystone street, Ward 20, as a public highway.

Passed under suspension of the rule.

ABOLITION OF "LOOPER TRAPS."

Coun. KINSELLA offered the following:

Ordered, That the Commissioner of Public Works, through his Honor the Mayor, be ordered and directed to confer with the State Department of Public Utilities, with a view to the abolition of the "Looper Traps," so called, from Bunker Hill street and Elm street, Charlestown.

Coun. KINSELLA—Mr. President, I was prompted to introduce this order because in coming down Bunker Hill street the other night I was the witness of a serious accident that arose because of the installation there at Bunker Hill and Elm streets, Charlestown, of these large, so-called "Looper Traps." They were originally installed in the spring of 1938, for what reason nobody can find out. They did not stop the loopers from tearing down the street, driving like mad, maintaining a pace that it is hard for the police to follow, and they are an extreme menace to the ordinary driving public who come suddenly upon them, and who are apt to get into this sort of pit, with great damage to themselves. Also, the loopers are able to come down there where these traps are placed and then get off on to the side streets and get away without any difficulty. As I understand it, there was no real engineering knowledge applied in 1938 when these traps were installed, but they were simply constructed according to the ideas of certain people, clergy and others, who had no knowledge of traffic conditions, and they were accordingly constructed without such technical knowledge. There was simply a feeling on the part of a good many people over there,

about twenty thousand, thinking that something of the kind should be done. The result was the construction of these traps, which are really a menace to the innocent driving public, and it is about time that the thing was properly dealt with. Strangers are continually coming in there, people not familiar with the neighborhood, and getting mixed up and running into the traps, because at the present time at night there are no warning lights there. The thing has become particularly dangerous since December 7, before which they had these blinker lights, but the black-out arrangements since have led to a change in that respect, resulting, because of lack of warning, in danger to automobiles and trucks approaching. So far as the noise that is made to attract attention to these loopers is concerned, when they get off on the side streets, that noise is not noticed in the general traffic uproar, and nothing is really accomplished in the way of protection to the general public. As I say, in the general feeling against the loopers, good engineering judgment was not used in the installation of the traps, but they were simply put in because of the feeling of clergy and others who lacked the necessary engineering knowledge to enable them to know just what should be done. So the thing was blackjacked through without proper technical consideration for the difficulties involved, and I now intend to try to blackjack it out. I ask that the order be passed.

The order was passed under suspension of the rule.

ROPING OFF STREETS, REDDISH A. A. RACE.

Coun. LANGAN, LYONS, HANLEY, CAREY and GOODE offered the following:

Ordered, That the City Messenger be requested to arrange for the roping off of the streets at the points necessary along the route of the annual race conducted by the Reddish A. A. on March 28, 1942, the expense of same to be charged to the City Council appropriation for Stakes, Ropes and Flags.

Passed under suspension of the rule.

OPENING OF CONVENIENCE STATION.

Coun. RUSSO offered the following:

Ordered, That the Superintendent of Public Buildings be directed, through his Honor the Mayor, to immediately arrange for the opening of the Public Convenience Station on Washington street, near Dover street.

Coun. RUSSO—Mr. President, I offer this order due to many requests made by constituents that this convenience station be reopened. The reason is that during these times we have many more people coming in to the City of Boston than ever before, and I feel that it is necessary, therefore, that convenience stations should be opened up. It seems to me something that is very much needed, and I hope the order will pass.

The order was passed under suspension of the rule.

Adjourned, on motion of Coun. GOTTLIEB, at 5.15 p. m., to meet on Monday, March 30, 1942, at 2 p. m.

CITY OF BOSTON.

Proceedings of City Council.

Monday, March 30, 1942.

Regular meeting of the City Council in the Council Chamber, City Hall, at 2 p. m., Councilor DWYER presiding. Absent, Coun. Goode, Gottlieb and Linehan.

The meeting was opened with the salute to the Flag.

APPOINTMENTS BY THE MAYOR.

Subject to confirmation by the Council, the Mayor submitted the following appointments, viz.:

John J. Cunniff, 321 Huntington avenue, Ward 10, Constable, with term ending April 30, 1942, without power to serve civil process and to serve without bond, *vice* Earl Wickes resigned.

James Martin, 107 Kenrick street, Ward 22, Constable, with term ending April 30, 1942, without power to serve civil process and to serve without bond, *vice* Daniel Sugrue resigned.

Paul J. McCarthy, 306 Hyde Park avenue, Ward 19, Constable, with term ending April 30, 1942, without power to serve civil process and to serve without bond, *vice* William Nicholson resigned.

Weighers of Coal: Harold C. Chase, 5 Tremont street, Stoneham, Mass.; Daniel M. Huntley, 47 Pinehurst street, Roslindale, Mass.; Albert J. Fawcett, 74 Hammond street, Cambridge, Mass.; William McDermott, 1516 Blue Hill avenue, Dorchester, Mass.; Edward W. Meade, 24 Quincy street, Roxbury, Mass.; Walter Henderson, 78 West street, Hyde Park, Mass.

Weighers of Goods: Walter Henderson, 78 West street, Hyde Park, Mass.; Harold J. Towle, 6 Holyoke road, Somerville, Mass.; James J. Fitzpatrick, 41 Maplewood street, Watertown, Mass.; John Conley, 111 Broadway, South Boston, Mass.

Severally laid over a week under the law.

"STOP" SIGNS, CHESTNUT AVENUE.

The following was received:

City of Boston,
Office of the Mayor, March 30, 1942.
To the City Council.

Gentlemen,—I transmit herewith communication from the Commissioner of the Boston Traffic Commission relative to your order of February 2, 1942, concerning the installation of "Stop" signs on Chestnut avenue, at the junction of Boylston street, Ward 19.

Respectfully,
MAURICE J. TOBIN, Mayor.

City of Boston,
Traffic Commission, March 9, 1942.
Hon. Maurice J. Tobin,
Mayor of Boston.

Dear Sir,—Further replying to Council order dated February 2, 1942, which reads as follows:

"Ordered, That the Traffic Commissioner be requested, through his Honor the Mayor, to install 'Stop' signs on Chestnut avenue, at the junction of Boylston street, Ward 19",

please be advised that this matter was taken up at a meeting of this commission held on March 5, 1942, and the request was rejected.

Very truly yours,
WILLIAM P. HICKEY, Commissioner.
Placed on file.

TRANSFER OF BUILDINGS TO FIRE DEPARTMENT.

The following was received:

City of Boston,
Office of the Mayor, March 30, 1942.
To the City Council.

Gentlemen,—I am in receipt of a communication from the Superintendent of Public Buildings in which it is requested that the fire houses located at 201 Cabot street, Roxbury, and 11 Elm street, Charlestown, be transferred back to the Fire De-

partment. A communication from the Fire Commissioner also sets forth the reason for this request. Both of these buildings were transferred to the Public Buildings Department in 1938 and used by that department for W. P. A. purposes. In view of the fact that their use is no longer required for this purpose and in view of the fact that the Fire Department have a pressing necessity for these buildings, I am in favor of transferring the custody of both of these buildings to the Fire Department and I so recommend to your Honorable Body.

Respectfully,
MAURICE J. TOBIN, Mayor.

City of Boston,
Public Buildings Department,
March 10, 1942.

Hon. Maurice J. Tobin,
Mayor of Boston.

Dear Mr. Mayor,—I have received a letter from Fire Commissioner William Arthur Reilly requesting the transfer of the old fire house located at 201 Cabot street, Roxbury, and one at 11 Elm street, Charlestown, back to his department.

These buildings were transferred to this department with your approval and the approval of the City Council for the housing of W. P. A. projects. Because of the curtailing of the W. P. A. they are no longer necessary to this department.

The Fire Department is now occupying the Cabot street house for repair purposes and because of the taking over of one of their houses in Charlestown by the Housing Authority, it is essential that the Elm street house be given back to them.

I therefore respectfully request your approval and that of the City Council to allow me to transfer these properties back to the Fire Department.

Respectfully yours,
LEO F. POWER,
Superintendent of Public Buildings.

City of Boston and County of Suffolk,
March 4, 1942.
To Leo Power, Superintendent, Public Buildings
Department.

From W. A. Reilly, Commissioner, Fire Department.

Subject: Charlestown Fire Station.
Dear Leo,—I am anxious to get the letter regarding the Charlestown fire station at your earliest convenience, as the Housing Authority has advertised for bids to demolish our present fire station and it will be necessary for us to have Elm street available for occupancy any minute.

We are actually using the Cabot street fire station at Engine 13 but we haven't the letter transferring this house back to us.

Cordially yours,
ARTHUR REILLY,
Fire Commissioner.

Ordered, That the land and buildings at 201 Cabot street, Roxbury, and 11 Elm street, Charlestown, placed in the care, custody and control of the Public Buildings Department by order of City Council dated May 24, 1938, and approved by Mayor on May 24, 1938, be hereby placed in the care, custody and control of the Fire Department. Referred to Executive Committee.

APPROPRIATION FOR MICHAEL J. PERKINS SCHOOL ADDITION.

The following was received:

City of Boston,
Office of the Mayor, March 30, 1942.
To the Honorable the City Council.

Gentlemen,—I transmit herewith communication received from the City Auditor relating to the appropriation of the proceeds of the grant of the United States of America to aid in financing the construction of an addition to the Michael J. Perkins School, South Boston.

I am also submitting herewith an order providing for such appropriation and recommend the adoption of this order by your Honorable Body.

Very truly yours,
MAURICE J. TOBIN, Mayor.

City of Boston,
Auditing Department, March 30, 1942.
Hon. Maurice J. Tobin,
Mayor of Boston.

Dear Mr. Mayor,—On March 23, 1942, the City Council passed an order accepting the offer of the United States of America to aid in financing by

way of a grant of \$57,000 the construction of an addition to the Michael J. Perkins School, South Boston. This order was approved by you on March 24, 1942.

Under the applicable provisions of the City Charter, the proceeds of this grant should be appropriated by order of the City Council approved by you for expenditure for this purpose. Accordingly, I submit herewith, a form of order appropriating these proceeds to be expended for this project and request that you recommend the passage of this order by the City Council.

Yours very truly,

CHARLES J. FOX,
City Auditor.

Ordered, That the proceeds of the grant of the United States of America to the City of Boston to aid in financing the construction of an addition to the Michael J. Perkins School, South Boston, as provided for in the offer of the United States of America to the city, accepted by the City Council on March 23, 1942, be, and are appropriated to be, expended for said project under the direction of the School Committee.

Referred to Executive Committee.

LOAN FOR PUBLIC WELFARE, SOLDIERS' BENEFITS AND RELIEF PROJECTS.

The following was received:

City of Boston,
Office of the Mayor, March 30, 1942.
To the City Council.

Gentlemen,—Under the provisions of chapter 92 of the Acts of 1941, municipalities are authorized to finance a portion of public welfare, soldiers' relief and W. P. A. costs by the issuance of bonds. I submit herewith an order providing that \$2,776,000 of the appropriations already made by your Honorable Body for these purposes be met in this manner and thus relieve the tax levy of charges equivalent to \$1.80 in terms of the tax rate. This proposal represents a reduction of \$904,000 from the amount of borrowings made last year under the provisions of chapter 92.

I respectfully recommend immediate consideration and adoption of the accompanying order.

Respectfully,
MAURICE J. TOBIN, Mayor.

Ordered, That under the provisions of chapter 92 of the Acts of 1941, the sum of \$2,776,000 be, and hereby is, appropriated for Public Welfare, Soldiers' Benefits and Federal Emergency Unemployment Relief Projects, to be used for meeting appropriations heretofore made, and that the City Treasurer be authorized to issue, from time to time, upon request of the Mayor, bonds or certificates of indebtedness of the city to said amount, the same to be issued outside the debt limit.

Referred to the Executive Committee.

PETITIONS REFERRED.

The following petitions were received and referred to the committees named, viz.:

Claims.

William Bond & Son, for compensation for damage to car by city truck.

W. S. Couette, for compensation for damage to car caused by an alleged defect in Nashua street.

Anita DeFeo, for compensation for injuries caused by an alleged defect in Fruit street.

Margaret Hayes, for compensation for damage to property at 20 Lasell street, West Roxbury, caused during construction of Temple street.

Charles C. Kenney, to be reimbursed for execution issued against him.

Eugene Mittelman, to be reimbursed for damage to clothing by water at Long Island Hospital.

Angelo D. Morganto *et al.*, for compensation for injuries and damage to car by city vehicle.

North End Garage, Frank Autuori, manager, for compensation for damage to property at 440-448 Commercial street, caused by premises filled with water.

Louie F. Roby, for compensation for damage to car by city men.

Winchester Motors, Inc., for refund on second-hand dealer's license.

MINORS' LICENSES.

Petitions for minors' licenses from thirty-two newsboys and five boothlocks were received. Licenses granted, under usual conditions.

APPRECIATION OF "BUDDIES' CLUB."

Coun. TAYLOR offered the following:

Whereas, There is now being erected on the Boston Common a building to be named the "Buddies' Club"; that said building is to be used for recreation facilities for the members of the armed forces of the United States of America; that said building is to be erected with moneys contributed by the readers of the *Boston American*, *Boston Record* and the *Boston Sunday Advertiser*; and

Whereas, This building is being erected on the Boston Common, a place which is an historical monument to America's fight for freedom and liberty; and

Whereas, The erection of this building for these purposes is a great expression of affection and loyalty to the men in our armed forces; be it

Resolved, That the Boston City Council in meeting assembled hereby express our approval and appreciation of this worthy and patriotic endeavor, and that we further compliment and praise the officials of the *Boston American*, *Boston Record* and the *Boston Sunday Advertiser* for sponsoring this project and also compliment and praise the Mayor of Boston and the members of the "Boston Soldiers and Sailors Recreation Committee" for their hearty cooperation.

Passed under suspension of the rule.

SALARIES, UNITED SERVICE ORGANIZATIONS, INC.

Coun. KINSELLA offered the following:

Resolved, That the City Council of Boston, be, and hereby is, recorded in favor of the investigation, instituted by the Suffolk County Council, V. F. W., into the manner of expenditure of the moneys allocated by the United War Fund, Inc., to the use of the United Service Organizations, Inc., with a view to the determination of the amount or amounts, set aside by the United Service Organizations, for the payment of salaries.

Coun. KINSELLA—I hope this order meets with the approval of all the councilors, because the drive referred to in the resolve was conducted not only in every part of Boston, but all over Greater Boston, and, according to the newspaper stories, it went over the top with something like \$45,000 or 48,000 to spare. In other words, they accomplished their purpose of raising \$7,600,000. It appears to me every contributor to this fund was under the impression that he and she were turning over to somebody else for proper distribution and management their own hard-earned money. Now, as the result of an investigation instituted and conducted by the Veterans of Foreign Wars, Suffolk County Council, we find out there have been an abuse and misuse of this money. We find out that one of the leading figures in the U. S. O. outfit receives \$8,000 a year. Yesterday, Mr. President, the County Council held a meeting of the investigating committee in the Charlestown Post on Green street, and the U. S. O. had sent over to that meeting a highly placed gentleman who did all he could to cooperate with the committee in its search for the facts. Some of his revelations were startling. Some, he asked the press not to quote, and so I cannot quote them, but, Mr. President, speaking now as an individual and not as a City Councilor of Boston, I would like to say that I was under a misapprehension when I myself donated \$25 to that fund. I don't like to feel that I am supporting some professional social worker in a good job at \$8,000 a year, which is not the nub of the whole matter, by any means. They submitted in a statement in New York, which is the home headquarters of the U. S. O. organization, that at the time the report was filed they had something like 112 paid workers with salaries ranging from \$1,800 to \$3,600 a year. Mr. President, I don't think that anybody here had any notion that his or her money, his or her contribution, was going to defray the expenses of a favored few and put them on a private pay roll at public expense when those self-same people could not begin to command anything like that

either in private industry or in the employ of different forms of public endeavor. I think this Council, Mr. President, should go on record as wholeheartedly favoring the efforts of the veterans of the last war to see that the veterans of the present war are much better treated.

The order was passed under suspension of the rule.

REVISION OF CITIZENSHIP LAWS.

Coun. RUSSO offered the following:

Resolved, That in the opinion of the members of the City Council of Boston the citizenship laws should be revised so as to remedy the existing situation whereby law-abiding aliens, many of whom have lived in this country for long periods or have married citizens or have children in the armed forces of the United States, are prevented from obtaining citizenship through inability to comply with certain technical requirements.

Coun. RUSSO—Mr. President, I am not going to make any lengthy speech at this time. I believe I spoke on the previous resolution presented by me here. I do feel, however, and I do hope that the Congressmen and Senators of Massachusetts will do something in order to remedy the situation so far as certain citizenship papers are concerned. We have many of these aliens who, as I stated before, through no fault of their own, are still aliens of this country. Of course, they are labeled enemy aliens. There is one word that, so far as I am concerned, I for one do not approve of, and that is the word "enemy", because I know, and we all realize, that there are many of these individuals who are aliens who have sons already in the armed forces of the United States. They are the same individuals who have been good, law-abiding individuals in the United States, and I am sure that they will give anything they can, possibly giving even their own precious lives, if they were only to receive citizenship papers without the questions that are asked of them and that must now be answered. I am sure that if the Congress of the United States does do something in that respect, we will have more unity in the United States, which is more needed today than at any other time in the history of America. I am sure we want to make them understand that they are part and parcel of this great land of ours. Many of those individuals are the same aliens who have made application for naturalization up to about two years ago and still they have not been called to receive their American citizenship papers. I therefore hope that the Congress of the United States, through the channel of the Congressmen and Senators of Massachusetts, will do something to expedite the citizenship of these individuals who, as I said before, are honest and sincere individuals in America. I am sure, if they are given that opportunity, they will be very glad to be American citizens.

Coun. CAREY—May I ask that the resolution be read again?

(The resolution was read.)

Coun. TAYLOR—I move, Mr. President, that the resolution be referred to the Committee on Rules.

The motion was carried and the resolution was referred to the Committee on Rules.

PINBALL MACHINES.

Coun. RUSSO offered the following:

Ordered, That the Police Commissioner be requested, through his Honor the Mayor, to seize all so-called pinball machines in use in the City of Boston, as gambling devices, and to prohibit all further use of such machines which are used for gambling purposes.

Coun. RUSSO—Mr. President, I was very glad to read in the newspapers that some action has been taken so far as pinball machines are concerned. There has already been an arrest, and I do hope the Police Commissioner will see fit to take action on all these pinball machines at once. The order was passed under suspension of the rule.

USE OF FIREARMS.

Coun. RUSSO offered the following:

Ordered, That the Police Commissioner be requested, through his Honor the Mayor, to enforce section 22 of chapter 39 of the Revised Ordinances

of 1925, which prohibits the use of firearms within the limits of the city, by revoking all privileges granted to shooting galleries in the City of Boston.

Coun. RUSSO—Mr. President, I am personally not opposed to the operation of any shooting gallery which I know to have been open for many years, although I believe they have been running illegally. I therefore maintain that unless some revision is made of chapter 39 of the City Ordinances of 1925, these shooting galleries should be compelled to close, due to the fact that they are running illegally. I am sure that if that is done, some action can be taken whereby perhaps this privilege can be given to these shooting galleries so that some revenue may come in to the treasury of the City of Boston. That is the only purpose I have, Mr. President, in presenting this order, because I feel that some revenue should come into the treasury of the City of Boston now, because now is the time we need it most. I feel if the revision could be made there is no question that quite a large amount of revenue would come into the City of Boston.

The order was referred to the Executive Committee.

BENCHES, MICHAEL J. BROPHY PARK.

Coun. COFFEY offered the following:

Ordered, That the Park Commission be requested, through his Honor the Mayor, to arrange for the immediate repair of benches on the Michael J. Brophy Park in East Boston.

Passed under suspension of the rule.

REQUESTED REMOVAL OF CAPTAIN MULREY.

Coun. COFFEY offered the following:

Ordered, That the Police Commissioner be requested, through his Honor the Mayor, to immediately remove Captain Mulrey from his command at Station 7, East Boston.

Coun. COFFEY—Mr. President, the reason I introduced this order is that for the past several years Captain Mulrey of the East Boston Division has been working hand and glove with the racketeers who are operating all the rackets in East Boston. For example, about a year ago a young fellow over there who had a broken back and had three children and couldn't do a day's work, sought a pool room license. But to obtain this license he had to have some \$200 in graft before he could get an O. K. from the captain. There are horse rooms over there, and I have been down to the captain to ask him to close them. There is one place in Maverick square that is a pool room, and nothing but bookies hang around in there. You can go in any time and hire anybody to go out and pull off a stick-up for you. You can buy narcotic drugs in there any time. You can book the horses in there or buy lottery tickets at any time. In other words, you can do just about as you want to in there. The young fellow who owns the place was in for running a dice game a short time ago. He was given six months in the House of Correction, brought back into court and given a new trial, and given six months' probation for carrying a loaded revolver and operating this vice den. I spoke to the captain about another horse room at 125 Putnam street. He took no action. I went to the Police Commissioner and got no satisfaction. The horse room is still there. Another one operates in Day square in an old club up there that used to be run by the present Health Commissioner. I asked the captain to close that and received no action from him on that. Another place running under the guise of a florist shop is running a horse room there, and I asked the captain to take action on that, and he refused to take any action whatsoever. Last Tuesday I went in to the captain and asked him to close up a parking lot that was operating without a permit on Border street, and he told me he wouldn't close it. In fact, he gave the man permission to operate. Of course, the payoff there is something like this. The captain gets a certain sum and the two police officers on the beat get \$5 each for tagging cars to force defense workers to take their cars off the streets and put them in this parking lot. I went to the Superintendent of Police on this, and got some action there. He sent over police officers in a cruising car, and they went down and closed the place up. That is why I am

asking for the removal of this police captain. He is old enough to take his pension. He has been thirty-two years in the department. He is a single man,—no dependents, and has enough money and is at the age when he should go out and give some young lieutenant a chance to be a captain.

The order was referred to the Executive Committee.

STATE ACTION ON PINBALL MACHINES OPERATING ILLEGALLY.

Coun. COFFEY offered the following:
 Ordered, That his Honor the Mayor request the Attorney-General of Massachusetts to take immediate action with reference to the ruling of the Corporation Counsel of the City of Boston that pinball machines are being operated illegally.

Coun. COFFEY—Mr. President, a few weeks ago I introduced an order here asking for a legal opinion from the Corporation Counsel of Boston. Last Monday the Corporation Counsel sent down a ruling that in his opinion pinball machines come under the guise of a lottery and therefore are illegal. I thought I would get some action on the order I introduced last week asking the District Attorney to prosecute those places which have pinball machines. A week previous to that I introduced an order asking the Police Commissioner to take action to drive these pinball machines out of Boston. I noticed in the paper a week ago where they raided a place on Washington street, around No. 595. They took out six pinball machines, but to me this looks as though the police are giving the owners of these pinball machines an opportunity to bring this case into court and to make a test case out of it. Now, that opinion that the Law Department sent down was supposed to have been read in every police station in Boston, and still the only action that was taken in the past week was that one raid at 595 Washington street. The operator of the place was arrested, and I notice that John Kelly, the proprietor, also was arrested, and they had the case postponed for one week. So the case is postponed for a week, and still every other place in the City of Boston is operating these machines. The answer—there is only one answer, the police are getting graft from them. They do not want to lose that graft, so they give Kelly an opportunity to bring this action into court and if they cannot get a decision in his favor, at least they will get another week's play throughout the city, and will see if Kelly cannot get a decision there in his favor. Well, in that report sent down by the Corporation Counsel he also stated that in Middlesex County Superior Court some proprietor of one store who operated these machines was brought in and found guilty. I know in Essex County a man was brought in two months ago and found guilty and fined \$50. Now I ask the Attorney-General—I have read a lot about fighting Bob Bushnell, and since he has been Attorney-General I haven't seen that the rackets have let down in any way. There have been a few murders in Suffolk County, and I don't recall fighting Bob Bushnell coming here as he went into Lawrence and Lowell and taking the Democrats that are holding down high positions. I want him to come into Boston here to prosecute the rackets that are going on in Boston. I know before he was elected Attorney-General he defended one of the biggest racketeers in Boston in Middlesex County. (Coun. COFFEY informs the reporter that he learns that the statement in the last sentence is incorrect, and that he withdraws it.) I am asking the Attorney-General and putting it up to him in "cold turkey" that we want him to come into Boston to take action because the Police Commissioner won't take action.

The order was passed under suspension of the rule.

Coun. CHASE—I suggest or move that a copy of the minutes of the councilor's request and suggestion be sent to the Attorney-General.

Coun. COFFEY—I second that. I will send him one, anyway.

CLOSING OF HORSE RACING ROOMS.

Coun. COFFEY offered the following:
 Ordered, That the Police Commissioner be requested, through his Honor the Mayor, to assign Captains Sheehan and Lynch to close up all horse racing rooms now being operated in Boston.

Coun. COFFEY—Mr. President, this is along the line of the other orders. I want to know why the Police Commissioner is allowing horse rooms to operate in Boston. As I said, about three weeks ago the Police Commissioner is either a smart fellow, getting what is coming his way, or he is a "boob," and if he is a "boob" and knows these things are going on and does nothing about them, he should be removed from office. When you read the papers over a period of years and find out this racketeer and that one can put the finger on anybody they see fit, almost immune from punishment and when apprehended, it is always some "stooge" that goes out and does the killing. I say the Police Commissioner should drive all these racketeers out of Boston. I know them by name, and I think you all do, too, and I don't remember reading in the papers anything about any of these so-called bad boys or gun men joining the army, the armed forces, where they can get a lot of target practice, and where incidentally a lot would be aimed at them, too. This order is asking that Captain Sheehan and Captain Lynch, who are two honest men and who will go out and do their job if they are allowed to, I am asking that one be taken from traffic where he is hidden away and be brought into Boston here, and that Captain Sheehan not be transferred to Station 18 where things are not too bad out there. I am asking that he come in here to Boston to close up all these horse rooms. If they don't know where they are located, they can get in touch with me, and I will tell them.

The order was passed under suspension of the rule.

PARKING OF CARS BY DEFENSE WORKERS.

Coun. COFFEY offered the following:
 Ordered, That the Traffic Commissioner be requested, through his Honor the Mayor, to set aside certain streets in Boston for the parking of cars by defense workers.

Referred to Executive Committee.

FENCES AROUND PARKING LOTS.

Coun. COFFEY offered the following:
 Ordered, That the Board of Street Commissioners be requested, through his Honor the Mayor, to revoke the license of any parking lot owner who has not erected a suitable fence, wall, or other barrier in accordance with the provisions of chapter 148, section 56, of the General Laws.

Coun. COFFEY—Mr. President, over the week-end I took a little time out to go around and check different sections of Boston in regard to these so-called parking lots. To begin with I went to a parking lot in Winthrop square. I tried to park my car right in the square where I saw other cars parked, and the officer came over and said, "You cannot park here." I said, "All right." I drove around the corner and finally found a space in the lower end of Devonshire street and parked my car and walked back. I walked along the sidewalk and saw five cars parked there with tags of the parking lot placed on them, although those cars were in the street. I asked the police officer if the parking lot had permission to collect fees for allowing parking in the street, and his answer was, "I know who you are, so don't put me on the spot. The last 'cop' who took action down here was transferred to the 'sticks.' So if you are going to fight the 'higher-ups,' will you leave me alone?" I counted five cars parked who paid 35 to 65 cents for the privilege of parking their cars in the street. I went over to the parking lot, and I noticed that there is no fence around this parking lot, and I know the law requires every parking lot in Boston to have a suitable fence or some kind of a barrier so that automobiles cannot go over the sidewalk. I started in my ward and checked the parking lots. We only have two in East Boston, and, as luck would have it, one of them on Border street has got a big, wooden fence. It used to be a wharf, so they have a 10-foot opening, and that is the only entrance and exit into that parking space. The other one is a gasoline station in Maverick square, and, of course, they have the two 30-foot openings granted by this Council some years ago.

Then I went over around the Navy Yard and I counted twenty-two parking lots there. There is not a fence around any of those parking lots. You have to pay \$1.50 a week for six days to park your car there. On Sunday you have to pay an additional 35 cents. I have had fellows come to the house the past week and tell me that the attendants in these parking lots around the Navy Yard go out daily and take the numbers of the cars parked in the streets. Then they go to the police captain and turn these numbers over, and the owners of the cars receive a summons in the mail the next morning. Now I have right here in my pocket two of those summonses that were issued—issued last Thursday and Friday for parking their cars in the street. The fellow who parked his car there, an employee of the Navy Yard, told me he was told by the attendant that if he left his car in the street he would get a tag, and sure enough he did. Another fellow told me last night that he drove to work and parked his car along one of the side streets outside of the Navy Yard, and when he came out he found five nails in his tires, and said there was no doubt that the attendant did it because he wouldn't park his car in his lot. Now, I say it is about time we did something for these defense workers. Every time there is a defense plant which opens up, some racketeer, mostly under an assumed name, takes out a license for a parking lot. He gets the permit and then pays the "cop" on the beat and the captain in the station house to send out and get the numbers of these cars, and summon them into court so they will be forced in the future to take their cars off the street and put them in these parking lots, and give these "lice"—I call them—\$1.85 a week. I say it is a crying shame when they are taking money from defense workers and have the police working with them, making them put their cars in the parking lots. If you check up, you will find out the real names. The names of the real owners never appear on the permits that are granted. It is always some "stooge's" name that appears there so they won't have to tell the income tax people how much money they are making on six or seven parking lots throughout the entire city. There are twenty-two parking lots outside of the Navy Yard without a fence, and we know the laws says they have to have a fence. They come down over the sidewalk. They don't care who is there, and what cars they hit. They cannot wait. It would take hours for 400 or 500 of them to get out of a parking lot if using one entrance and exit. It would take several hours to get out, so they drive out over the sidewalk. I am going to ask that this order and the previous order be referred to the Executive Committee, and we bring the Street Commissioners over here to find out what they have done in getting around to the parking lots to see that the fences are erected. In downtown Boston I found one at the corner of Stuart and Warrenton streets, Shawmut avenue and Warrenton street, Kneeland and Albany streets, Arlington, near Stuart, Broadway and Eliot—two places there,—one at St. James avenue, and none of these parking lots have a fence. Another thing, they come up here for a 30-foot opening, and so far not one has gotten it. Then they will go out and take the 30-foot opening without notifying the City Council or without notifying the Board of Street Commissioners. I have seen 50 to 60 foot openings. That is why I am asking these two orders be referred to the Executive Committee, and we will have the Board of Street Commissioners in here, and ask them what this racket is all about.

Coun. CAREY—I agree with what the councilor has said regarding rackets. We have had orders here concerning the pinball racket and some other orders that are in here, but there is no racket more prevalent in the city than this parking lot racket. If you come downtown on an evening and go past some of the lots that Councilor Coffey has spoken of, if you are a pedestrian, you have to walk in the street, endangering your life, because there are automobiles that should be parked in the parking inclosure taking up room on the sidewalk, as the councilor has brought out. It is nothing to see cars parked along the curbing near a parking place that have the parking tags on them of that particular lot owner. What a parking lot owner is doing parking cars in the street I cannot understand. I think we have three departments involved here: Street Commissioners, Police Commissioner and the Traffic Commissioner. I move when bringing in the Street Commissioners we also bring in the Police Commissioner and the Traffic Commissioner

at the same time, because you are bound to have some "buck-passing" here, and it might as well be passed at the same time.

Chairman DWYER—The motion can be made in the executive session.

The orders were severally referred to the Executive Committee.

TAGGING OF POLICE OFFICERS' CARS

Coun. COFFEY offered the following:

Ordered, That the Police Commissioner be requested, through his Honor the Mayor, to order all captains to instruct police officers who are assigned to the duty of tagging automobiles, to tag the cars of police officers as well as those of defense workers.

Coun. COFFEY—Mr. President, I will be brief on this. Just as the order states, that in going out and tagging automobiles of defense workers, I think the police ought to be forced to tag the cars of their brother officers who park their cars in every section of Boston. Quite a few do not live in Boston but park them around the police stations. Now, if they are going to force defense workers to go into parking lots and pay \$1.85 a week, I think the police ought to get the same medicine and be forced into parking lots, and have to pay the same as defense workers.

The order was passed under suspension of the rule.

CLOSING OF CITY HALL ON GOOD FRIDAY.

Coun. KELLY and WICKES offered the following:

Ordered, That his Honor the Mayor be requested to close City Hall at 12 o'clock noon on Good Friday, April 3, 1942.

Passed under suspension of the rule.

REOPENING OF HELEN I. BURCESS SCHOOL FOR ACTIVITIES.

Coun. WICKES offered the following:

Ordered, That the Boston School Committee be requested, through his Honor the Mayor, to reopen the Helen I. Burgess School on Bailey street, Ward 17, Dorchester, for the use of community and veteran activities.

Passed under suspension of the rule.

WARD 17 IMPROVEMENTS.

Coun. WICKES offered the following:

Ordered, That the Public Works Commissioner be requested, through his Honor the Mayor, to reconstruct the sidewalks on Alteresko avenue, Ward 17.

Ordered, That the Public Works Commissioner be requested, through his Honor the Mayor, to repave Alteresko avenue, Ward 17.

Ordered, That the Public Works Commissioner be requested, through his Honor the Mayor, to take immediate steps to clean the two corners, at the intersection of Alteresko avenue and Washington street, Ward 17.

Severally passed under suspension of the rule.

REPAIR AND CLEANING OF FRANKLIN STREET TUNNEL, ALLSTON.

Coun. M. H. SULLIVAN offered the following:

Ordered, That the Commissioner of Public Works be requested, through his Honor the Mayor, to take steps to repair the tiling and to waterproof the Franklin Street Tunnel in Allston and to place an employee of the Public Works Department at that location to keep such tunnel clean.

Passed under suspension of the rule.

ROPING OFF STREETS, APRIL 4.

Coun. M. H. SULLIVAN offered the following:

Ordered, That the City Messenger be authorized to rope off streets along the route of the annual marathon of the Presentation Literary and Social Association on Saturday, April 4, the expense of same to be charged to the appropriation for the City Council Ropes, Flags and Stakes.

Passed under suspension of the rule.

APPROVAL OF PAYMENT TO
HELEN R. O'BRIEN.

Coun. SCANNELL for Coun. LINEHAN, offered the following:

Resolved, That the City Council of Boston hereby approves the enactment of legislation to authorize the city to pay a sum of money to Helen R. O'Brien, mother of Henry F. O'Brien, who was killed on February 22, 1942, while an inmate of the Long Island Hospital; provided that said legislation includes a referendum to the Mayor and City Council.

Passed under suspension of the rule.

RECESS.

On motion of Coun. COFFEY the Council voted at 3.10 p. m. to take a recess, subject to the call of the Chair. The members reassembled and were called to order by Chairman DWYER at 3.45 p. m.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE REPORTS.

Coun. TAYLOR, for the Executive Committee, submitted the following:

1. Report on message of Mayor and order (referred today) for bond issue of \$2,776,000 for public welfare, soldiers' benefits and relief projects—that same ought to pass.

The report was accepted, and the question came on the passage of the order. The order was given its first reading and passage, yeas 18, nays 0.

The order will take its second reading and passage in not less than two weeks.

2. Report on message of Mayor and order (referred today) transferring back buildings on Cabot and Elm streets from Superintendent of Public Buildings to Fire Department—that same ought to pass.

Report accepted; said order passed.

3. Report on message of Mayor and order (referred today) appropriating grant by United States accepted March 23 for construction of addition to Michael J. Perkins School, South Boston—that same ought to pass.

Report accepted; said order passed.

4. Report on petition of Boston American League Baseball Company (referred March 23) for license for Sunday sports—that license be granted.

Report accepted; said license granted.

5. Report on order (referred today) that license of any parking lot owner not erecting suitable fence around parking lot be revoked—recommending reference of order to Committee on Licenses.

Report accepted; order referred to Committee on Licenses.

6. Report on order (referred today) that Police Commissioner enforce ordinance forbidding use of firearms within city—that same ought to pass.

Report accepted; said order passed.

7. Report on order (referred today) that Traffic Commissioner set aside certain streets for parking of cars by defense workers—that same ought to pass.

Report accepted; said order passed.

BOND OF BOSTON AMERICAN LEAGUE
BASEBALL COMPANY.

Indemnity bond of the Boston American League Baseball Company was submitted. Approved by the Council.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON RULES.

Coun. CAREY, for the Committee on Rules, submitted the following.

1. Report on order (referred March 2) amending rules of Council by inserting after Rule 1, Rule 1-A, relative to adjournment by less than a quorum—that same ought to pass.

Report accepted; said order passed.

2. Report on order (referred March 23) that Executive Director of Boston Committee on Public Safety confer with J. Wells Farley as to possibility of extinguishing all lights along Massachusetts coast line during duration of war—that same ought to pass.

The report was accepted; and the question came on the passage of the order.

Coun. HANNON—I would like to have explained by somebody who knows something about it just what this order is.

Chairman DWYER—Councilor Hurley introduced the order. He perhaps can explain it.

Coun. HURLEY—The order was introduced by me as the result of the sinking of a collier two weeks ago Saturday off the New Jersey coast where all the crew, excepting three, lost their lives. As I stated before, one of the men who lost his life was Lawrence Sullivan, brother of Deputy Commissioner of Public Works, Daniel Sullivan, and another gentleman from Charlestown, and a gentleman in my ward by the name of Kirby. Two of these survivors talked, and one of them in a statement to the press criticised the defense authorities along the Atlantic coast for allowing lights on the shore to be lighted at night. He said that they were out all night on the raft, waiting to be picked up, a couple of miles off shore, he couldn't see his hand within three inches of his face except when facing Atlantic City board walk, and that he could see boats silhouetted against the lights. He explained that there were many more tankers, coastwise boats, that had been reported sunk, and he said it was a wonder that any boat ever gets by on a trip going up the Atlantic coast. As a result of complaints to the defense authorities, they blackened out the New Jersey coast, and, North and South Carolina have been blackened out. I was talking to Mr. Walsh of our defense committee here in Boston, and he said that Florida had been blackened out, and he thought this order was a very good order. The order was a simple one, asking that he as chairman of our citizens' defense here in Boston—an organization which we set up and for which we appropriated \$150,000 here in the Council to maintain—confer with J. Wells Farley, chairman of the State Committee on Public Safety. He thought it was a good order, and he would be glad to sit down and talk it over with J. Wells Farley. If there was no merit in the order, nobody would be hurt, and if there was merit, it would be quite a recommendation, coming from this body. The order is that the two gentlemen sit down and discuss the merits of such a thing. It does not order a blackout. It orders only two gentlemen who are well trained in their respective fields of defense to sit down and talk it over, and if they see any merit in the order, it is good, and if they do not, that is all there is to it.

Coun. M. H. SULLIVAN—Mr. President, I rise in objection to this, as to his orders in the past three weeks. My position on it has not changed. The order is directed to the Director of Civilian Defense in Boston, the limits of whose powers end with the boundary line of Boston. He is requested to sit down and confer with J. Wells Farley of the Massachusetts Civilian Defense Committee. If this were directed to the military authorities it is possible there would not be such strong objection to it, but Mr. Farley's authority ends at Cape Cod and at the northern coast line of Massachusetts. From an economic standpoint I think this order is highly inadvisable inasmuch as the City of Boston annually has appropriated during the past four or five years about \$40,000 to tell visitors of the merits of Boston, to tell them of our seacoast and what our seacoast has to offer in the summer months. This Council has annually voted for that \$40,000 in the hope of bringing more trade and more visitors into Boston and to make other jobs in Boston. Now if we pass this order today we ask that the coast line be blackened out from the northern waters of Massachusetts down to Cape Cod. We ask that the beaches be closed for the summer months, at least during the evening hours. I have no doubt the directors of activities at Hampton and Rye Beaches and Presque Isle, Newport and other beaches outside of Massachusetts would revel in the realization, should we pass the order, that the Boston City Council having spent \$40,000 to bring people here, is now telling the people of New York who come here in the summer months that if they want recreation in New England, they had better grab a hot dog at the South Station and keep on going to Maine or some other section of the New England states. Accordingly, I believe from an economic standpoint this is highly inadvisable. From a military standpoint, I was interested to learn a few days ago that on the Pacific coast, which is stated to be an area of greater military operations than the east coast, the commanding officer or the commandant of the Pacific coast has in-

formed Mr. Tuttle, president of the Pacific Coast Baseball League, that they can play night baseball. They will play four night games a week from May 1st until October 1st. Their season starts prior to the big league season in Boston, and ends later than that because of the fact that their climate is different on the Pacific coast. Each of the eight teams will play an average of four games a week. There are such cities as Sacramento, San Francisco, Seattle,—all important cities,—which are engaged in vital defense activities at the present time, and in each of them they are going to have night baseball in the vicinity of four times a week. There are four other cities out there whose names escape me. I say that they are all engaged in more or less vital defense work, and all are in very close proximity to the coast line, ranging from the lower tip of California up to Washington and Seattle. You might come closer to home and see what the military authorities think about it. The town of Hull is an important beach center here. The town of Hull during the past week announced that they had been informed by military and naval authorities they could keep going this summer on their regular recreational beach activities. The town of Hull has appropriated a substantial sum of money so that visitors might be informed they were going to keep going, and the coast line would be lighted up at night, and so I presume the military authorities, from the newspaper articles I read, do not favor this order at the present time. If it were directed to the military authorities, we might have some defense for the people of Massachusetts. We might have the feeling it were necessary in the event they adopted it. We might feel we were not shoveling out our trade from Boston and Massachusetts to the other coast towns along the New England coast. So I say, I feel we are hurting ourselves from an economic standpoint. Jobs for the unskilled trades are going to be scarce. We cannot put people out of the summer trades along the beaches. It is not advisable. Those are people without trades because if they had trades they would be working in the Navy Yard. They are unskilled citizens to whom we have to give special consideration now because shortly there will be no jobs for them. Presumably Hull is not going to limit its own activities. It will keep going in the event it is not in any way hostile to the intent of the military and naval authorities. So I feel we should not pass this order. I have told my other objections in past weeks. I think if the military authorities want to do it, we have no objection. I myself was speaking to a man who rides on a tanker up to the Maine coast from a southern port, and he tells me New England is vitally different from Atlantic City and different from New Jersey and the lower southern coast line. Our coast line is rough, extending out further than the lower coast line, in view of the fact that our boats here must go along at least ten miles for coastwise shipping. So I think there is no difficulty here. I think it hampers trade. To consider this order might not promote any military or naval objective, and might hurt the livelihood of many thousands of citizens in Boston.

Coun. HURLEY—The councilor from Ward 22 is not well informed as to what the order is. The order merely asks that the two gentlemen sit down and talk. I think they have been sitting down all week. It seems he doesn't want Mr. Walsh and Mr. Farley to sit down, but according to the papers the other day Farley and Walsh have been discussing the blackout for tomorrow night. That is citizens' defense. He also makes a statement about the games on the Pacific coast, but he did not add that no more than five thousand people,—that is a handful to what we have in Fenway Park,—no more than five thousand people can attend any of those games. They can get them out in short order. He talks about the New England coast. He was talking to some seamen who were telling him there were no submarines operating. I was talking to a namesake of his last night, an official of the Standard Oil, and he informed me they moved fifty-five tankers from the eastern seaboard to the Pacific coast. With all the losses we have had in tankers, there is a terrible shortage of oil for industry here. He explained that the new tankers carry six million gallons of oil, and are capable of going eighteen knots an hour, and they came up from the Gulf ports in seven or eight days. These same ships are taking from ten to twenty-eight days to make the trip now. They are pulling into every port

and waiting for the signal to go ahead. If there is no danger from submarines, they go out and start north, and then they get another signal and pull into the nearest harbor. I asked him how about tank cars. He said they hold about six thousand gallons and it would take ten trains of 100 cars each to carry the same amount of gasoline and oil as these tankers. I also asked him about the lack of submarines in waters off the New England coast, and he said in three weeks' time all of the submarines, or a great part of them operating off the south Atlantic coast will be operating off our coast, and he said the reason they are not up here during the winter is the condition of the ocean, that it is quite a problem for a submarine to operate in north Atlantic waters at this time of the year, but he prophesies that after three weeks we will see plenty of submarines operating north of New York and all along our coast. Mr. Sullivan in a statement here is objecting and saying it is not possible; doesn't think it is right that Walsh and Farley should confer. He is quite a reader of the papers, and I think he missed it when he didn't read the article that Farley and Walsh had been conferring every day about the blackout. I suppose it would be a terrible thing if Mr. Walsh and Mr. Farley, two intelligent men, heads of their own departments, and men we trusted as chairmen of an appropriation that approached \$150,000 and more, should sit down and discuss this. Walsh thought, in talking with me this morning that it was a very good order. Now I think Walsh is better able to judge the merits of this order than the councilor. The councilor has referred to the different livelihoods, unskilled people. I can ask the councilor and get real personal about types of work that people who are not skilled go out and seek.

Coun. CAREY—One might be led to believe in listening to the order such as has been introduced by the councilor from Ward 8 that all of these things have taken place in the nighttime. That definitely is not true. As a matter of fact, I understand that most of the sinkings have not taken place at night, and at the present time I am endeavoring to get conclusive proof, if it is possible, as to the correctness of that statement. I don't know. I listened to the councilor from Ward 8 pay tribute to Mr. Walsh and Mr. Farley, and I do not dispute that. I think they would have sufficient foresight to order blackouts of their own if they thought there was any necessity. But after all their function does cease at some time. We cannot conflict with the military and naval authorities. We cannot conflict with the defense activities that must go on at the Navy Yard and Fore River. It will do us little good to black out the coast along the City of Boston—and I think we should confine ourselves to the City of Boston as we are here as members of the Boston City Council—but I do not think we are going to gain a great deal by ordering a blackout of the coast every night if people are going to allow manufacturing centers and amusement centers and whatnot to illuminate their factories, their plants, their various business houses during the night. One might go around this city any night in the week and see the reflection in the sky from neon signs from the roofs of buildings here in the City of Boston that cast a very significant reflection into the sky and can certainly point the direction to submarines that might be out on the coast for twenty or thirty miles. I can sympathize with the councilor. I don't say he hasn't something here, but he might as well have taken this matter up directly with Mr. Walsh and Mr. Farley. I feel we are going altogether too far even if it is only a matter of suggestion, because, nevertheless, the councilor had but one purpose and one intent in mind, and that was to bring about a blackout of the Boston coast and the Massachusetts coast.

Coun. LANGAN—I think in the past there has been criticism of this Council and that we have been the object of scorn in taking up matters that have been outside of our jurisdiction. This present order is one of that type. We appropriated about \$150,000 for civilian defense, and that civilian defense expenditure was to be confined to the limits of the City of Boston. We are now asking two men to consult one with the other with a view to blackening out the coast line which goes beyond the limits of the City of Boston. I am perfectly willing to assume the military and naval authorities have had instructions and know their business in regard to the defense of this coast line and for us, the City Council, to further

instruct them as to how they are to fulfil their duties, I believe is a matter that is outside the scope of our authority. I have no quarrel with the councillor on the basis of a measure that would confine the scope of the blackout to the City of Boston. That, in some way, indirectly, at least, we have control of. I do now make, Mr. President, the motion to amend the order to confine it to the City of Boston. I make that as a motion.

Coun. TAYLOR—Mr. President.

Chairman DWYER—You are speaking on the amendment, or the order?

Coun. TAYLOR—I will speak on the amendment for one minute. I like to be consistent in things. Only today there was introduced an order by a councillor pertaining to U. S. O. salaries paid to individuals over whom, certainly, we have no control. Why didn't somebody get up then, somebody opposed to these orders that do not concern the City Council, to vigorously oppose that order?

Coun. LANGAN—I will be glad, any time I find myself out of the hearing of the councillor who introduces an order of that kind to have Councillor Taylor locate me, and I surely will oppose it.

Coun. TAYLOR—I might say in answer to the councillor, I think the City Council are vitally concerned with what is going to be done and being done with the funds that were procured to be distributed by the United Service Organizations, because there were thousands of dollars obtained from the pockets of the city employees here, and I think we might well express ourselves for the protection of those city employees. We well know of the drive made by the department heads. As a matter of fact, some city employees gave up a day or two days' pay as a contribution to that fund of which the U. S. O. is a part, so I think the order of Councillor Kinsella vitally concerns this City Council. We are here to be the spokesmen for the city employees.

Coun. FISH—Mr. President, not having spoken, I will speak on the amendment, although I will say I am not in favor of any such amendment. Two wrongs do not make a right. I would say in at least discussing it, I don't think we should go along the wrong course and not discuss it. This is not confined to Boston. Many of our Boston residents are city employees who work nights and are right on the border of the neighboring cities, and if we are going to protect one city employee, why shouldn't we protect them all? How can we give that adequate protection for Boston alone if Boston alone acts on this and not the adjoining cities? We have a man who is head of the department, and I am surprised at the fact that the members of this Council will go on record as not favoring just a suggestion to one of our heads of department—at least, the head of a department that is going to be cooperative. There are some with whom, if we suggested things, we wouldn't get very far—we know that from experience. But with Mr. Walsh, we will go far. We have had advance knowledge from the councillor from Ward 8 that Mr. Walsh thinks this is a very constructive suggestion. If we have that advance knowledge, why do you sit here and not follow it? They say Councillor Hurley could take it up directly with them. My answer to that is that I thank him for giving me the opportunity to join in this original thought of his, and I shall ask for a roll call on this order.

Coun. KINSELLA—It is too bad we cannot turn the clock back two hours to the time when I introduced the order concerning the U. S. O., because that would have been the time to make any particularly poisonous thrusts at the intent of the order. I come from Ward 2 in Charlestown where there are 27,000 people,—one of the smallest wards in the city,—and if I am to be questioned and have my reasons questioned or have that type of order questioned when essentially I speak for everybody in Boston who was blackjacked out of money they might better have used for their own home needs by way of savage threats—two hours later, I think that it indicates probably the stature of the critic.

Coun. TAYLOR—Mr. President, of course I cannot see any reason why any councillor should make any such accusation because I felt the same as he did when he introduced the order, and I am very much in sympathy with him. Of course, I knew at that time that it was none of our business, but I didn't want to hamper, and I do not even oppose it now because I am fully in sympathy with it. But if there is any order, particularly

in comparison with the order that is before us now, that certainly is out of the bounds of the Council's action, I certainly think that one is. But I went along with it because I thought it was a good resolution, and in the same way I say we ought to be consistent. If one order is out of bounds, then both orders are out of bounds.

Coun. KINSELLA—I still maintain that an order cannot be a good one and invite the remarks that were made about it, if it was outside the Council's influence.

The question came on Coun. Langan's motion to amend the order by confining it to the City of Boston, and the motion was carried.

The question came on the passage of the order.

Coun. M. H. SULLIVAN—Could we have the order read as amended?

(The clerk read the order as amended.)

Coun. KINSELLA—Mr. President, on a point of order.

Chairman DWYER—State your point of order.

Coun. KINSELLA—Is the action of the Chairman of the City Defense Committee subject to review by the State Chairman? My purpose in asking that is if he need not be consulted, he might be asked by the Council to go ahead himself and conduct it.

Chairman DWYER—The Chair understands that Mr. Farley supersedes Mr. Walsh in all decisions.

Coun. FISH—Mr. President, I further move to amend that order by striking out the word "Boston" and inserting the original words.

Chairman DWYER—Your motion is out of order, councillor. The question now comes on the passage of the order as amended.

Coun. RUSSO—Mr. President, on the amendment to the order we hear so much so far as our duties are concerned; we cannot take any activity or any part in any discussion in anything concerning activities outside of the confines of the City of Boston. Mr. President, I still believe in our good old Constitution of the United States. I still believe in the expression of free opinion. I still believe that individuals have a right to express themselves. Not only are we going to take interest in the confines of the City of Boston, but I believe it is also our duty to be interested in all the people because we are affected either directly or indirectly. The reason why I opposed the order last time, when I referred it to the Committee on Rules, was not really opposing the order itself, but I believe that all orders not having any direct business with the Council should be referred to the Committee on Rules, and they have a right to bring them in before us. This particular order has taken its usual channel—the right channel. It is now before us, and I cannot see for the life of me why it is we say we cannot discuss it or give some opinion outside of the limits of the City of Boston. I believe we have that right. We should express ourselves because the people of Boston are directly or indirectly touched upon. It is the same thing so far as my orders are concerned. We have no direct jurisdiction over it, but we as City Councillors will naturally have the right to speak and give some suggestions, and I am sure this Body will be enlightened and be very glad if there were others who could give us some enlightenment on some subjects, also, I cannot see for the life of me why this order, which is only asking that these two men sit down and discuss such an item, cannot go by. I say we have jurisdiction over these matters, and I believe so far as the order is concerned it is a good one. Let it go through the usual channels, and let them decide upon it. There is no harm done. I therefore hope the amendment is rejected.

Chairman DWYER—The question comes on the passage of the order as amended.

Coun. FISH—Mr. President, on a point of order. May I ask for a vote on the amendment separate from that order?

Chairman DWYER—The Chair will state that the councillor can move for reconsideration if he so desires.

Coun. FISH—Reconsideration of what?

Chairman DWYER—Of the vote on the amendment.

Coun. FISH—Are we voting now on the amendment?

Chairman DWYER—No; on the order as amended by amendment offered by Councillor Langan. We voted to amend the original order.

Coun. FISH—We voted to amend it? I didn't know we had voted to amend the original order.

Coun. RUSSO—Mr. President, on a point of order.

Chairman DWYER—State your point of order.

Coun. RUSSO—Well, Mr. President, I really should ask as a point of parliamentary procedure whether or not this motion goes along as amended, if the original matter does not come before us again?

Chairman DWYER—Councilor Russo, the order has already been amended.

Coun. TAYLOR—Mr. President, a point of order.

Chairman DWYER—State your point of order.

Coun. TAYLOR—The point of order is, the time you ruled the amendment had passed, Councilor Fish asked for a roll call, and none was had, and the amendment had never been passed.

Chairman DWYER—Councilor Fish asked for a roll call on the original order, as the Chair understood it, not on the amendment.

Coun. TAYLOR—We always vote on the amendment first, Mr. President. I say Councilor Fish asked for a roll call, and we never had a roll call.

Chairman DWYER—The Chair will state Councilor Fish asked for a roll call on the order and not on the amendment.

Coun. TAYLOR—On a point of order, Mr. President. Do I understand when an amendment has been offered to an order, if a vote is not given to the amendment prior to the order?

Chairman DWYER—The Chair makes no such statement, councilor.

Coun. TAYLOR—Do I understand, Mr. President, that this order has already been acted upon?

Chairman DWYER—The amendment was voted on.

Coun. TAYLOR—Am I wrong in saying Councilor Fish asked for a roll call?

Chairman DWYER—He asked for a roll call on the original order.

Coun. TAYLOR—Am I wrong in saying there was no roll call?

Chairman DWYER—We have not voted on the order yet.

Coun. TAYLOR—I don't understand whether it is the order or the amendment we are talking about, Mr. President.

Chairman DWYER—The question now before the Body is on the passage of the order, and the clerk will call the roll.

Coun. TAYLOR—Mr. President, I rise on a point of order—

Coun. COFFEY—Well, Mr. President, a moment ago you said that Councilor Fish could ask for reconsideration on the amendment, that he could do that if he wanted to. Is it still time for me to ask for reconsideration on the order as amended?

Chairman DWYER—Yes.

Coun. COFFEY—Then I ask for reconsideration.

Chairman DWYER—The question comes on reconsideration of the vote on the amendment.

Coun. LANGAN—I take it, as it stands now, this vote if in the affirmative will decide whether or not there will be reconsideration of the amendment. That is, if it is to be reconsidered, we will vote again on whether or not the order will be amended?

Chairman DWYER—Yes. This is reconsideration on the amendment only.

Coun. LANGAN—And if we vote reconsideration, then we will vote again on the amendment to the order?

Chairman DWYER—Yes; that is right.

Coun. TAYLOR—Mr. President, I rise on a point of order.

Chairman DWYER—State your point of order.

Coun. TAYLOR—If the President rules we have voted on the amendment, I would like to make an appeal from the ruling.

Chairman DWYER—The Chair will state that Councilor Coffey's motion has settled all these questions. The question is on reconsideration of the amendment.

The question came on reconsideration of the amendment, and reconsideration was refused by a rising vote, yeas 7, nays 9.

Coun. TAYLOR—I ask for a roll call on reconsideration.

Chairman DWYER—Councilor Taylor asks for a roll call on reconsideration, and the clerk will call the roll.

Reconsideration was refused by a roll call vote, yeas 7, nays 10, viz.:

Yeas—Coun. Coffey, Fish, Hannon, Hurley, Kelly, Russo, Taylor—7.

Nays—Coun. Carey, Dwyer, Foster, Hanley, Kinsella, Langan, Lyons, Scannell, M. H. Sullivan, Wickes—10.

The question came on the passage of the order as amended.

Coun. HANNON—Mr. President, there seems to be quite a bit of uncertainty relative to the purpose and intent of this proposed order. I was quite surprised in looking through our record here to find out the Council has a Committee on Public Safety, and I was further surprised to find out I am Chairman of the Committee on Public Safety, and I certainly think this order refers to public safety, so I therefore move this order be referred to the Committee on Public Safety.

Coun. LANGAN—It is my impression that this has already gone to a committee that has given it due consideration, and it has been reported out of that committee that the order ought to pass. Now, certainly this order can expect no more favorable consideration from any other committee than that the order ought to pass, and it cannot do anything more after going through another committee than come out here for us to decide on it. We have it here now and ought to decide on it.

Coun. TAYLOR—I am very glad to hear the councilor from Jamaica Plain make these very pertinent remarks. The order was referred to the Executive Committee where it was very thoroughly heard, and then it came before the Body and upon a motion of a councilor was referred to the Committee on Rules. I contend it received a thorough investigation before that particular committee—

Coun. LANGAN—Will the councilor yield?

Coun. TAYLOR—Yes.

Coun. LANGAN—You don't contend I referred it to the Committee on Rules?

Coun. TAYLOR—No; but I think you voted to send it to the Committee on Rules.

Chairman DWYER—The question is on Councilor Hannon's motion to refer to the Committee on Public Safety.

Coun. KINSELLA—A couple of weeks ago, if you recall, I tried to maintain a point of order against an order, and the ruling of the Chair at the time was that a point of order might well have rested against it at another time, but I believe we have gone too far now. We have gone about as far as we can go now with reference to sending it to another committee. I do not raise the point of order, but it appears from the past ruling we are in about the same fix now. It appears it has received all the treatment it can reasonably be expected to receive, and reference to another committee would not clarify the situation any more.

Coun. M. H. SULLIVAN—I rise likewise to a point of order. By vote of this Council the motion has been amended, and the amendment kills the order in its original form. Therefore, should this be referred to another committee, it cannot be referred in its original form, and it must be referred in the way it is now before the legislative body considering it. Therefore, if by any chance it should be referred to any committee, I contend it cannot be referred in its original form because that is no longer before the Body for reference to any committee, and therefore in the event this order now before the Council is referred to another committee, it must be referred in the status in which it now appears, mainly, referring solely to Boston.

Coun. KELLY—Mr. President, not having spoken, I think what Councilor Sullivan says has a lot of merit. This order as amended now should be referred to the Committee on Public Safety, and let them hold a committee meeting and report back to us.

Chairman DWYER—That is now the question before the Body,—Councilor Hannon's motion to refer it to the Committee on Public Safety,—as amended.

The motion was declared carried. Coun. M. H. SULLIVAN doubted the vote and asked for a roll call. The motion was lost, yeas 8, nays 10, viz.:

Yeas—Coun. Carey, Fish, Hanley, Hannon, Hurley, Kelly, Russo, Taylor—8.

Nays—Coun. Coffey, Dwyer, Foster, Kinsella, Langan, Lyons, Scannell, D. F. Sullivan, M. H. Sullivan, Wickes—10.

Chairman DWYER—The question now comes on the passage of the order as amended, and the clerk will call the roll.

Coun. KELLY—May the order as amended be read?

Chairman DWYER—The clerk will read the order.

(The clerk read the order as amended.)

The roll was called, and the order was rejected, yeas 6, nays 12, viz.:

Yeas—Coun. Fish, Hannon, Hurley, Kelly, Russo, Taylor—6.

Nays—Coun. Carey, Coffey, Dwyer, Foster, Hanley, Kinsella, Langan, Lyons, Scannell, D. F. Sullivan, M. H. Sullivan, Wickes—12.

BARRACKS HOSPITAL FOR AIR RAID CASUALTIES.

Coun. SCANNELL offered the following:

Ordered, That his Honor the Mayor be requested to confer with the trustees of the Boston City Hospital with reference to the advisability of constructing a barracks hospital for the care and treatment of persons suffering from injuries as a result of air raids.

Coun. SCANNELL—Mr. President, the reason why I present this order today is that I had a conference with various doctors in Boston with regard to possible air raids on our city. I have also contacted the Superintendent of the City Hospital in regard to the condition of the hospital so far as hospitalizing patients is concerned. The condition there at the present time is that this hospital is filled pretty nearly to capacity, and there are in that hospital cots in the middle of the floor to take care of the sick of the city. Now, this order here I believe deserves consideration because if, by any chance there was some sabotage in Boston such as happened in New York where the "Normandie" was burned, if there was an air raid here in Boston, the Boston City Hospital couldn't take care of that. Up there at the present time they have probably seven rooms where they may take the injured or the maimed, and I say, Mr. President, that we ought to confer with the Mayor in regard to this order to build temporary hospitals throughout the city so that on the waterfront they could have a barracks hospital or at the Boston City Hospital they could put a hospital that would hospitalize five hundred people that might get caught in an air raid or some sabotage. I hope this order will pass.

The order was passed under suspension of the rule.

HEALTH UNIT, ALLSTON-BRIGHTON.

Coun. M. H. SULLIVAN and DWYER offered the following:

Ordered, That his Honor the Mayor be requested to make efforts to obtain Federal Funds under provisions of the Lanham Act, with which to construct a Health Unit in the Allston-Brighton section of Boston.

Coun. M. H. SULLIVAN—Mr. President, in numerous sections throughout the country at the present time various communities are availing themselves of the offer of the Federal Government to contribute funds for health purposes,—under P. W. A. grants. Under the Lanham act recently adopted, cities and towns may build health centers and hospitals in their communities with a Federal grant, reducing to almost a negligible amount the cost involved so far as municipal finances are concerned. I think the City of Boston is a very vital defense area, and the Brighton-Allston area is in close proximity to the Watertown Arsenal, and they might be allowed to avail themselves of funds for that purpose.

The order was passed under suspension of the rule.

REMOVAL OF GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTS TO BOSTON.

Coun. FISH offered the following:

Resolved, That the City Council of the City of Boston favors and concurs in the efforts being made by his Honor the Mayor and other public officials, including the Boston City Council, to obtain the removal of Government departments from Washington to Boston thereby relieving overcrowding in the nation's capitol and providing new tenants for public and private buildings in Boston.

Coun. FISH—Mr. President, briefly, I think the order speaks for itself. It was in the paper last week, about the middle of the week, that I noticed the Mayor was conferring with Congressmen and Senators in Washington in an effort to bring some of the Government offices here to Boston. I don't think that that work should go by unnoticed, and I think the members of this Body would like to go on record as concurring with the Mayor in the effort he is making because it would be such a benefit to all the people who are paying taxes if we could, in some small measure, at least, rent our private and public buildings which are now vacant.

The order was passed under suspension of the rule.

CONTINUATION OF C. C. C. AND N. Y. A

Coun. D. F. SULLIVAN offered the following:

Resolved, That the members of the Boston City Council, cognizant of the splendid work done in this city by the N. Y. A. and the C. C. C., respectfully requests the members of the Massachusetts Delegation in Washington to exert every effort to continue the work of both of these branches.

Passed under suspension of the rule.

REMARKS TO ATTORNEY-GENERAL.

Coun. CHASE offered the following:

Ordered, That the City Clerk is hereby directed to send a copy of all the remarks made by Coun. Coffey and Chase at this meeting to the Attorney-General.

Coun. CHASE—Mr. President, the councilor from East Boston has at this meeting made some very serious charges, so much so, Mr. President, that if they are true it reflects upon the entire municipal government. Mr. President, I feel it is the duty of this Council to ascertain for a certainty that the Attorney-General is made aware of these serious charges. I am holding a non-partisan office, and I have always endeavored to conduct my actions in this Body in a non-partisan manner and, although I am a Republican and have supported the Attorney-General, I say that if these charges made by the councilor from East Boston are true, then I will state that our city is in a deplorable condition. I realize, Mr. President, that the Attorney-General of late has been quite busy, apparently campaigning for United States Senator. He obviously is endeavoring to unseat the titular Republican leader, Henry Cabot Lodge, Jr., a man who has gone forth in this state and defeated James Michael Curley, and who has the overwhelming confidence of the public of Massachusetts as being a capable and true young leader. I realize, Mr. President, that the Attorney-General of the Commonwealth is anxious to unseat him. I recall only three weeks ago the Boston *Globe* carried a feature story of the unfair remarks made by the Attorney-General at a certain Republican gathering up in Worcester County—unfair Mr. President, because the junior Senator from Massachusetts was not there to protect himself or to answer. Mr. President, I am sure that the members of this Body will agree with me when I say that if the Attorney-General of the Commonwealth did less fighting among his own party members and concentrated more on the law enforcement angle of his office, he would be doing great good to the citizens of this Commonwealth. I say, Mr. President, that there is still a situation which exists today which apparently needs his close attention. It is the condition existing because of the beano racketeers who apparently, Senator Sullivan of South Boston charged openly in the Massachusetts Senate last year, were allowed to exist because selectmen and other men in public office are cooperating with these racketeers. What has the Attorney-General done on this issue? It is quite a common story in Boston and outside that these racketeers have some unknown power over the licensing authorities of the various municipalities throughout the Commonwealth, and I say again, sir, if the Attorney-General of the Commonwealth were to take his sworn duty in his hands and come forward and clean up the racketeers of this Commonwealth, he would be doing something which would be beneficial to the public. I understand, sir, that the beano rackets in this Commonwealth

take in something like \$20,000,000 annually, something which is supposed to go to charities in the state,—money that would do much good to the poor and under-privileged, and the law, Mr. President, has been grossly violated; and yet the Attorney-General, the chief law-enforcer of the Commonwealth, has seen fit to sit back and apparently close his eyes to this situation, and apparently the district attorneys throughout the Commonwealth, with one exception, Mr. Bradford of Middlesex County, who has done a good job in this matter,—apparently the district attorneys are closing their eyes because this crusader who rides on a white horse, this gentleman who takes in all the pink tea parties by the League of Women Voters and denounces the young Republican leader, Henry Cabot Lodge, because of his personal opinions which have caused him to vote on certain matters dealing with national affairs—apparently sees fit, Mr. President, to criticize that young man, an honest man, who is always casting his votes in accordance with his own opinion and not because of the opinions of the silk stocking gentlemen who are trying to usurp his leadership of the Republican party. I say, Mr. Chairman, if the Attorney-General of the Commonwealth would carry out his sworn duty as the chief law-enforcing officer and stop criticizing that great junior Senator from Massachusetts, he would be accomplishing something.

Coun. M. H. SULLIVAN—Mr. President, I probably should not step into a Republican party fight. I have no objection whatsoever to Councilor Coffey's remarks being handed to the Attorney-General. I will say I believe, despite the fact he is a Republican and I probably never will give him a vote, he has a splendid record. The man has only two hands, and I think he has done a good job in that capacity. I think he has given the people of the Commonwealth the belief that there are some honest men in politics by his earnest crusade for decency in politics. I think he is a

decent, clean fighting man, and has done innumerable good deeds to bring back the stature of men in political life in the Commonwealth. So far as any reference is made to the district attorneys, I believe Bill Foley is doing a commendable, honest job. And I never supported him in any fight, but I believe those two men should not be castigated by anybody in this Body. I believe they are conscientious men, doing a good job, and if I vote for Councilor Chase's order, I don't want it thought I am going along with him in the remarks he has made relative to that order.

Coun. D. F. SULLIVAN—May I have the order read, please?

(The clerk read the order.)

Coun. D. F. SULLIVAN—I want to amend that order to include also Councilor Chase's remarks.

Chairman DWYER—If there is no objection, the remarks of Councilor Chase will be included. There being no objection the order was so amended.

Coun. COFFEY—Talking on the order as amended, I was going to offer the same amendment. This dates back to the time that the councilor from Ward 4 was elected to the House of Representatives. They tell me he went to the Legislature and asked for a beano investigation there, and it was hopelessly defeated, if I am not mistaken, and from the remarks that he has made today there is no doubt in my mind that he had gone to the Attorney-General—

Coun. HURLEY—Mr. President, as a point of order I doubt if there is a quorum present.

Chairman DWYER—The clerk will call the roll.

The clerk called the roll and eleven members responded.

Chairman DWYER—The roll call shows that a quorum is not present, and the Chair declares the Council adjourned.

Adjourned at 5 p. m., to meet on Monday, April 6, 1942, at 2 p. m.

CITY OF BOSTON.

Proceedings of City Council.

Monday April 6, 1942.

Regular meeting of the City Council in the Council Chamber, City Hall, at 2 p. m., President LINEHAN presiding. Absent, Coun. Goode.
The meeting was opened with the salute to the Flag.

JURORS DRAWN.

Jurors were drawn under the law, Coun. HANNON presiding at the box in the absence of Mayor Tobin, as follows:

One hundred four traverse jurors, Superior Criminal Court, to appear May 4, 1942:

Michael A. DeMarzo, Ward 1; Giuseppe Dinubile, Ward 1; John J. Donahue, Ward 1; Raymond D. Graham, Ward 1; Benjamin F. Loring, Ward 1; Harold Martell, Ward 1; Angelo Pardo, Jr., Ward 1; Alfred O. Peterson, Ward 1; Daniel H. Harrington, Jr., Ward 2; George V. Kelly, Ward 2; Joseph DiCilio, Ward 3; Edmund B. Jackson, Ward 3; George Marradis, Ward 3; Michael Pasquale, Ward 3; Nathan Bensusan, Ward 4; Carroll C. Curit, Ward 4; Walter S. Hall, Ward 4; George A. Wiggins, Ward 4; William E. Chamberlain, Ward 5; Frank E. Davidson, Ward 5; George J. Byrne, Ward 6; Thomas R. Quirk, Ward 6; Frederick Anderson, Ward 7; Thomas F. Buckley, Ward 7; John Edward Butler, Ward 7; Michael F. Hurney, Ward 7; Coleman J. Lydon, Ward 7; Thomas J. Martin, Ward 7; Stanley S. Shawlis, Ward 7; Daniel F. Cremin, Jr., Ward 8; Thomas J. Ring, Ward 8; Russell E. Wormwell, Ward 8; John C. Fuller, Ward 9; Lawrence E. Glover, Ward 9; George A. Schroth, Ward 9; Frank E. McCarthy, Ward 10; Patrick O'Neill, Ward 10; John J. Rooney, Ward 10; Arthur J. Chaisson, Ward 11; Hugh S. Devine, Ward 11; Joseph M. McMorrow, Ward 11; Samuel Graff, Ward 12; William Harris, Ward 12; William J. Hill, Ward 12; Walter J. Julian, Ward 12; Ezra Leboff, Ward 12; George R. Riley, Ward 12; John J. Corcoran, Ward 13; John J. Hamilton, Ward 13; George F. Mahoney, Ward 13; James E. Powers, Ward 13; Hyman Chafetz, Ward 14; Samuel A. Cone, Ward 14; George Glassberg, Ward 14; William I. Murphy, Ward 14; Irving Eyer, Ward 14; Philip Schatz, Ward 14; Irving Shapiro, Ward 14; Abraham E. Goldberg, Ward 14; Nathan Nataleson, Ward 14; Patrick H. O'Reilly, Ward 15; Peter E. Ready, Ward 15; Axel M. Bjurling, Ward 16; William R. Mann, Ward 16; Abraham Miller, Ward 16; Lawrence B. Reardon, Ward 16; Edward S. Wilkinson, Ward 16; Joel Berg, Ward 17; Arthur R. Bourke, Ward 17; Jacob Carber, Ward 17; David P. Newcomb, Ward 17; James F. White, Ward 17; Frank A. Cunningham, Ward 18; Philip Katcher, Ward 18; Antonio Sylvestro, Ward 18; William W. Drummev, Ward 19; Lewis H. Graham, Ward 19; Edward J. McDonald, Ward 19; Andrew Stern, Ward 19; James P. Sullivan, Ward 19; James Sweeny, Ward 19; George C. Allen, Ward 20; John J. Cronin, Ward 20; Michael Harney, Ward 20; Edward A. Kihlgren, Ward 20; Arthur J. O'Leary, Ward 20; Harrison R. Partridge, Ward 20; Albert S. Albee, Ward 21; James W. Burke, Ward 21; Arthur H. Freedberg, Ward 21; George G. Griswold, Ward 21; Leo Paul Habern, Ward 21; Nathaniel Jacobs, Ward 21; William F. McCabe, Ward 21; Milton Shepard, Ward 21; Joseph L. Strickland, Ward 21; Edwin M. Bradley, Ward 22; Michael Cullen, Ward 22; Francis C. Curran, Ward 22; John F. Gilboy, Ward 22; Philip T. Heffernan, Ward 22; Clarence M. Huggan, Ward 22; Joseph King, Ward 22; Peter P. Murphy, Ward 22.

One hundred thirty-nine traverse jurors, Superior Civil Court, April Sitting, to appear May 4, 1942:

Charles A. Briggs, Ward 1; Leo F. Cashin, Ward 1; Anthony J. Daddieco, Ward 1; Philip DeMarino, Ward 1; William H. Galligan, Ward 1; Francis X. MacNeill, Ward 1; Louis A. Milward, Ward 1; Patrick Powers, Ward 1; Thomas

J. Casey, Ward 2; John McCreven, Ward 2; James J. Shea, Ward 2; Robert P. Spencer, Ward 2; William E. Williams, Ward 2; Ernest L. Dickey, Ward 3; Frank Kramer, Ward 3; John W. Norgrove, Ward 3; Edward Hannon, Ward 4; Donald J. Hanson, Ward 4; Carl Henry Horsman, Ward 4; Peter Stevenson, Ward 4; Robert L. Boyd, Ward 5; John E. Dolan, Ward 5; John J. Humphrey, Jr., Ward 5; Herbert E. Johnson, Ward 5; Lester P. Smith, Ward 5; John K. Thorne, Ward 5; Thomas W. Cordner, Ward 6; Ralph H. Covell, Ward 6; August DeKarski, Ward 6; George T. H. Hassell, Ward 6; David Thomas McConnell, Ward 6; Walter Kodgis, Ward 6; Thomas H. Nash, Ward 6; James F. Bridges, Ward 7; Robert O. Hawkes, Ward 7; William D. Haysette, Ward 7; Edward C. Melchin, Ward 7; Andrew J. Stevens, Ward 7; Victor Stevens, Ward 7; Joseph Amaru, Ward 8; Thomas F. Burke, Ward 8; James Campbell, Ward 8; John F. Cunningham, Ward 8; Fred W. Manley, Ward 8; Frank Autuori, Ward 9; Edward J. Dargan, Ward 9; James E. DesRoche, Ward 9; Allen S. Lane, Ward 9; Samuel Levine, Ward 9; Bradford E. Ross, Ward 9; John J. Harding, Ward 10; Peter McHallam, Ward 10; James J. O'Donnell, Ward 10; Raymond Francis Meagher, Ward 10; John F. Coffey, Ward 11; Charles J. Grinnell, Ward 11; Joseph John Lynch, Ward 11; Louis E. Pasco, Jr., Ward 11; Michael P. Quinn, Ward 11; Arthur F. Spellman, Ward 11; Joseph M. Sullivan, Ward 11; Evert H. Van der Snoek, Ward 11; Ralph J. Hutt, Ward 12; James Mahoney, Ward 12; James J. Ryan, Ward 12; Patrick J. Sullivan, Ward 12; Sidney Williams, Ward 12; George E. Gilen, Ward 13; Edward G. Hudson, Ward 13; James J. McCarthy, Ward 13; Alfred J. Berkman, Ward 14; Louis J. Cooper, Ward 14; Moses Factor, Ward 14; Nathan Goldman, Ward 14; Charles F. Ingraham, Ward 14; Theodore Kane, Ward 14; Malcolm MacMillan, Ward 14; Thomas P. McCue, Ward 14; Julius H. Porter, Ward 14; James F. West, Ward 14; Ernest J. Baracchini, Ward 15; Joseph P. Costello, Ward 15; John W. Gambell, Ward 15; Thomas Higgins, Ward 15; Charles A. Hill, Ward 15; Edward F. Holland, Ward 15; John I. Bilbo, Ward 16; Richard J. Cameron, Ward 16; Albert J. Courtney, Ward 16; Richard L. Gallivan, Ward 16; George C. Griffin, Ward 16; Edward J. Kilduff, Ward 16; Alfred T. Morris, Ward 16; Stephen O'Brien, Ward 16; Jerry R. Sullivan, Ward 16; John A. Sullivan, Ward 16; Albert J. Varnerin, Ward 16; William G. Barry, Ward 17; John C. R. Beal, Ward 17; Edward W. Callahan, Ward 17; James Connolly, Ward 17; Isaac A. Hamm, Ward 17; Judson G. Hurlburt, Ward 17; Frederick T. Keegan, Ward 17; Richard Cafarella, Ward 18; Henry P. Dion, Ward 18; William J. Donovan, Ward 18; Francis I. Fahey, Ward 18; George W. Kamp, Ward 18; Joseph M. Kiggen, Ward 18; James J. Mulkeen, Ward 18; Frank L. Basius, Ward 19; Frank E. Berhaus, Ward 19; Jacob D. Isenstein, Ward 19; William C. Spalthoff, Ward 19; Ernest J. Gallagher, Ward 20; John P. Galvin, Ward 20; Edward L. Norton, Ward 20; Dennis M. O'Brien, Ward 20; P. Joseph O'Leary, Ward 20; Frank A. Riley, Ward 20; Arthur M. Tobin, Ward 20; Eugene N. Buettner, Ward 21; Victor H. Carr, Ward 21; James A. Eisenberg, Ward 21; Lewis E. Owen, Ward 21; Jacob Ring, Ward 21; William F. Ryan, Ward 21; Louis Abend, Ward 22; Paul H. Callen, Ward 22; James E. Coffey, Ward 22; Timothy J. Eagan, Ward 22; Leo M. Fay, Ward 22; Robert W. Forrest, Ward 22; Paul A. Maginnis, Ward 22; James T. McDonough, Ward 22; Michael O'Connell, Ward 22; W. Joseph Rooney, Ward 22; Adolph Schneider, Ward 22.

REMOVAL OF ATLANTIC AVENUE
ELEVATED STRUCTURE.

The following was received:

City of Boston,
Office of the Mayor, April 6, 1942.
To the City Council.

Gentlemen,—I transmit herewith communication from the President and General Manager of the Boston Elevated Railway relative to your order of March 2, 1942, concerning the Atlantic avenue elevated structure.

Respectfully,
MAURICE J. TOBIN, Mayor.

Boston Elevated Railway,
April 2, 1942.

Mr. William T. Doyle,
Chief Clerk-Secretary, Mayor's Office.

Dear Sir,—In reply to your letter of March 26 with accompanying order of the Boston City Council, would say that the Atlantic avenue elevated structure, so called, is being removed under contract in accordance with the limits fixed by chapter 482 of the Acts of 1939 and in accordance with the decision of the Supreme Court.

The section of structure at Keany square not to be removed is required for turning back tunnel trains in the event of long drawbridge openings, use in other emergencies such as drawbridge troubles, storage of trains for use in connection with events at the Boston Garden, and for short line service between Dudley Street and North Station, if required.

Very truly yours,
EDWARD DANA,
President and General Manager.

Placed on file.

TENNIS COURTS, FALLON AND BILLINGS FIELDS.

The following was received:

City of Boston,
Office of the Mayor, April 6, 1942.
To the City Council.

Gentlemen,—I transmit herewith communication from the chairman of the Park Department relative to your order of March 2, 1942, concerning the installation of asphalt tennis courts on Fallon Field, Roslindale, and Billings Field, West Roxbury.

Respectfully,
MAURICE J. TOBIN, Mayor.

City of Boston,
Park Department, April 1, 1942.
Mr. William T. Doyle,
Chief Clerk, Mayor's Office.

Dear Sir,—I have your memorandum of March 26, with inclosure, order from the City Council that the Park Commission arrange for the installation of asphalt tennis courts on Fallon Field, Roslindale, and Billings Field, West Roxbury.

I will give every consideration to the request and if it is possible to comply with same, it will be a pleasure.

Very truly yours,
WILLIAM P. LONG, Chairman.

Placed on file.

GLENWOOD AVENUE FOOTBRIDGE, WARD 18.

The following was received:

City of Boston,
Office of the Mayor, April 6, 1942.
To the City Council.

Gentlemen,—I transmit herewith communication from the Commissioner of Public Works relative to your order of March 2, 1942, concerning the construction or repair of the Glenwood Avenue Footbridge in Ward 18.

Respectfully,
MAURICE J. TOBIN, Mayor.

City of Boston,
Public Works Department,
April 2, 1942.

To William T. Doyle, Chief Clerk, Mayor's Office.
From George G. Hyland, Commissioner, Public Works Department.

Subject: Glenwood Avenue Footbridge, Ward 18.
In conformity with order passed by the City Council, March 2, 1942, requesting that the Public Works Department immediately advertise a contract for the construction or repair of the Glenwood Avenue Footbridge, in Ward 18, will say it is my intention to begin repairs on this bridge in the near future.

This bridge was only recently turned over to this department for maintenance, it being previously owned and maintained by the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company.

Yours very truly,
GEORGE G. HYLAND,
Commissioner of Public Works.

Placed on file.

RESURFACING OF DARTMOUTH STREET.

The following was received:

City of Boston,
Office of the Mayor, April 6, 1942.
To the City Council.

Gentlemen,—I transmit herewith communication from the Commissioner of Public Works relative to your order of March 2, 1942, concerning removing the granite blocks on Dartmouth street from Huntington avenue to Tremont street, and resurfacing the street with smooth type asphalt pavement under the W. P. A. plan of construction.

Respectfully,
MAURICE J. TOBIN, Mayor.

City of Boston,
Public Works Department,
March 30, 1942.

To William T. Doyle, Chief Clerk, Mayor's Office.
From George G. Hyland, Commissioner, Public Works Department.
Subject: Dartmouth Street.

I return herewith order in City Council that the Commissioner of Public Works remove the granite blocks on Dartmouth street, from Huntington avenue to Tremont street, and resurface the street with smooth type asphalt pavement under the W. P. A. plan of construction.

Please be advised that a W. P. A. project has been submitted for approval for the removal of the car rails and the resurfacing of this street.

GEORGE G. HYLAND,
Commissioner of Public Works.

Placed on file.

SHELTERS, LA GRANGE STREET.

The following was received:

City of Boston,
Office of the Mayor, April 6, 1942.
To the City Council.

Gentlemen,—I transmit herewith communication from the President and General Manager of the Boston Elevated Railway relative to your order of March 2, 1942, concerning the erection of shelters on La Grange street, near the corner of Centre street, West Roxbury.

Respectfully,
MAURICE J. TOBIN, Mayor.

Boston Elevated Railway,
March 31, 1942.

Mr. William T. Doyle,
Chief Clerk, Mayor's Office.

Dear Sir,—In reply to your letter of March 26, with order of the City Council, requesting erection of shelters on La Grange street, near the corner of Centre street, West Roxbury, I would say that the matter of providing shelters at stopping places and transfer points on the system has been given careful consideration by the trustees, but in view of the expense involved, frequency of service, etc., they do not feel that shelters can be justified.

Very truly yours,
EDWARD DANA,
President and General Manager.

Placed on file.

REPAIR OF WARD 17 STREETS.

The following was received:

City of Boston,
Office of the Mayor, April 6, 1942.
To the City Council.

Gentlemen,—I transmit herewith communication from the Commissioner of Public Works relative to your order of March 9, 1942, concerning the immediately making arrangements to fill the holes in the streets of Ward 17.

Respectfully,
MAURICE J. TOBIN, Mayor.

City of Boston,
Public Works Department,
March 30, 1942.

To William T. Doyle, Chief Clerk, Mayor's Office.
From George G. Hyland, Commissioner, Public Works Department.

Subject: Holes in Streets in Ward 17.

I return herewith order in City Council that the Commissioner of Public Works immediately make arrangements to fill the holes in the streets of Ward 17.

This will advise you that the local district foremen are doing everything possible to remedy this situation.

GEORGE G. HYLAND,
Commissioner of Public Works.

Placed on file.

STREET REPAIR PROGRAM.

The following was received:

City of Boston,
Office of the Mayor, April 6, 1942.

To the City Council.

Gentlemen,—I transmit herewith communication from the Commissioner of Public Works relative to your order of March 9, 1942, concerning the mapping out an extensive street repair program throughout the city, to be launched as soon as the weather permits, in order thereby to lessen the possibility of damage to tires and motor vehicles.

Respectfully,
MAURICE J. TOBIN, Mayor.

City of Boston,
Public Works Department,
March 30, 1942.

To William T. Doyle, Chief Clerk, Mayor's Office.
From George G. Hyland, Commissioner, Public Works Department.

Subject: Street Repair Program.

I return herewith order in City Council that the Commissioner of Public Works map out an extensive repairing of street program throughout the city, to be launched as soon as the weather permits, in order thereby to lessen the possibility of damage to tires and motor vehicles.

This will advise you that the district foremen and inspectors of the Highway Division are making a survey of the streets in the various sections of the city with the view in mind that all hazards to tires and motor vehicles be eliminated as soon as possible.

GEORGE G. HYLAND,
Commissioner of Public Works.

Placed on file.

**CHANGING NAME OF BISMARCK STREET,
WARD 18.**

The following was received:

City of Boston,
Office of the Mayor, April 6, 1942.

To the City Council.

Gentlemen,—I transmit herewith communication from the chairman of the Board of Street Commissioners relative to your order of March 9, 1942, concerning the advisability of changing the proper name of Bismarck street, Ward 18, to General Douglas MacArthur avenue, in honor of America's hero of the Philippines.

Respectfully,
MAURICE J. TOBIN, Mayor.

City of Boston,
Street Laying-Out Department,
March 30, 1942.

To His Honor the Mayor.

From John A. Donoghue, Chairman, Board of Street Commissioners.

Subject: Changing the Name of Bismarck Street.

In the matter of the attached order of the City Council requesting through your Honor, a change in the name of Bismarck street, Ward 18, to General Douglas MacArthur avenue, I would say that it is the custom of the Board of Street Commissioners to hold hearings either in January or February of each year on proposed changes in the names of public streets. The reason for this is that, under the statutes any change made by the Board cannot take effect until the March 1st, following. The Board will make a record of this request and take it up for consideration when the next hearings are held on proposed changes in names of public streets.

Respectfully yours,
JOHN A. DONOGHUE, Chairman.

Placed on file.

**APPROPRIATION FROM PARKMAN FUND
INCOME.**

The following was received:

City of Boston,
Office of the Mayor, April 6, 1942.

To the City Council.

Gentlemen,—I am in receipt of the attached communication from the Board of Park Commissioners requesting the transfer of the sum of \$13,000 from the income of the George F. Parkman Fund to the Maintenance and Improvement of the Common and Parks in Existence on January 12, 1887.

I submit herewith an appropriation order and respectfully recommend its passage by your Honorable Body.

Respectfully,
MAURICE J. TOBIN, Mayor.

City of Boston,
Park Department, April 2, 1942.

Hon. Maurice J. Tobin,
Mayor of Boston.

Dear Sir,—By vote of the Board of Park Commissioners you are respectfully asked to request the City Council to transfer from the income of the George F. Parkman Fund the sum of \$13,000 which is now available, to be expended under the direction of the Board of Park Commissioners as follows:

Common and Parks in Existence on January 12, 1887, Maintenance and Improvement of.....	\$13,000
--	----------

When making up the budget estimates for the year 1942, a sum equal to the total yearly income of the George F. Parkman Fund was deducted from Item A-1, Permanent Employees, with the understanding that this deduction was to be replaced by the total yearly income of said Parkman Fund for 1942, to be transferred as it accrued from time to time during the year to the regular maintenance appropriation of the Park Department.

Respectfully yours,
WILLIAM P. LONG, Chairman.

Ordered, That the sum of \$13,000 be, and hereby is, appropriated from the income of the George F. Parkman Fund, to be expended under the direction of the Park Commissioners, for the Maintenance and Improvement of the Common and Parks in Existence on January 12, 1887, as follows:

Common and Parks in Existence on January 12, 1887, Maintenance and Improvement of.....	\$13,000
--	----------

Referred to Executive Committee.

**APPROPRIATION FOR CENTRAL
LIBRARY ROOF.**

The following was received:

City of Boston,
Office of the Mayor, April 6, 1942.

To the City Council.

Gentlemen,—There is submitted herewith an appropriation order of \$105,000 for the Construction of a New Roof for the Central Library Building, and also a transfer order for the transfer of \$20,000 from the appropriation for Central Library Roof, Repairs, to the appropriation for Construction of New Roof for Central Library Building.

On several occasions I have called to the attention of your Honorable Body, in connection with appropriation orders for repair to this unit of city property, the urgent need of serious and complete consideration of the correction of the defective condition of the roof of the Central Library Building at Copley square.

After conferences with highly competent engineers and architects, a committee, composed of the chairman and secretary of the Finance Commission, and of officials of the Boston Public Library, has come to the conclusion, and have so recommended to me, that if the city is not to sustain an irrevocable loss, that funds must be made available at once in order to correct the situation

in its fundamental aspects instead of the patch-quilt repair procedure of the past.

This committee considered four methods of approach to the problem. Each of the methods incorporated as unavoidable the installation of a permanent under-roof accomplished through reinforcing the present steel structure, covering with interlocking concrete slabs, and then an outer covering of rubberoid material. To the extent that additional funds would be available beyond the sums necessary for the under roof, repairs would be effected of the tiling itself. Method B, involving a complete tiling job, would cost as estimated \$191,571. If the condition of the tiles of the Copley square slope were corrected, solely, the cost, including the permanent under-roof, would be approximately \$117,173. If the tiles of about one half of the portion of the roof which faces on Boylston street, and the tiles of about one half of the slope which faces on Blagden street were repaired, it is estimated it would cost, including that necessary for the permanent under-roof, \$131,675.

Each of the methods considered by the committee involved acceptance of the principle that any benefit to the library roof from immediate action on the treatment would be carried over as part of the operation when the task was completed at a later date. It represents, in my opinion, the most economical procedure, both from a financial point of view, and from the aspect of protection to the property of the city.

As you will note, the accompanying appropriation orders requests that a total of \$125,000 be made available. Under Plan A, which it is proposed to adopt, the minimum requirements approximate \$93,491. Because of the urgency of the situation, in view of the fact that the figures quoted as cost estimates are but minimum figures, it is my feeling that in order to provide ample coverage for the work, that the sum recommended be made available. Your immediate passage of the accompanying orders is requested.

Respectfully,
MAURICE J. TOBIN, Mayor.

The Public Library of the City of Boston.

Treatment of Roof of Central Library Building.

Scheme A.	
Permanent under-roof, with no tiles and no copper flashing.....	\$93,491
Scheme B.	
Permanent under-roof, complete tile job,	\$191,471
Scheme C.	
Permanent under-roof, tiles on Copley square slope only (equal one fifth of total tiles).....	\$117,173
Scheme D.	
Permanent under-roof, tiles on one half of Boylston street slope and one half of Blagden street slope (equal three eighths of total tiles).....	\$131,675

The Public Library of the City of Boston.

Treatment of Roof of Central Library Building.

Scheme A.	
Permanent under-roof, no tiles, no copper flashing.....	\$93,491
Additional cost to complete job later..	110,080
Total cost.....	\$203,571
Scheme B.	
Permanent under-roof, complete tile job,	\$191,571
Additional cost to complete job later...	
Total cost.....	\$191,571
Scheme C.	
Permanent under-roof, tiles on Copley square slope only (equal one fifth of total tiles).....	\$117,173
Additional cost to complete job later...	88,064
Total cost.....	\$205,237

Scheme D.

Permanent under-roof, tiles on one half of Boylston street slope and one half of Blagden street slope (equal three eighths of total tiles).....	\$131,675
Additional cost to complete job later...	68,800
Total cost.....	\$200,475

Ordered, That the sum of \$105,000 be, and hereby is, appropriated for the purposes hereinafter specified, said amount to be raised by taxation on the polls and estates in the City of Boston, and that all orders heretofore passed by the City Council relating to appropriations, taxes, and the interest thereon, apply to the appropriations and taxes herein provided for.

Special Appropriation.

Construction of New Roof for Central Library Building.....	\$105,000
--	-----------

Ordered, That under authority of section 3B of chapter 604 of the Acts of 1941 the City Auditor be, and hereby is, authorized to transfer:

From the appropriation for Central Library Roof, Repairs, \$20,000, to the appropriation for Construction of New Roof for Central Library Building, \$20,000.

Referred to Executive Committee.

PETITIONS REFERRED.

The following petitions were received and referred to the committees named, viz.:

Claims.

- Irving Berman, for refund on used car license.
- William Bond & Son, for compensation for damage to car caused by city truck.
- Byril A. Burris, for compensation for injuries caused by an alleged defect at Bellevue street.
- Edith F. Cohen, for compensation for damage to car by city truck.
- Leon E. Farwell, for compensation for injuries caused by an alleged defect at 398 Hyde Park avenue.
- Robert J. Garrity, for compensation for damage to property at 1630-1636 Washington street, caused by overflow of sewage.
- Graham Goddard, to be reimbursed for loss of false teeth while a patient at City Hospital.
- Agnes M. Hart, for compensation for injuries caused by an alleged defect at 141 Cedar street, Roxbury.
- E. Arthur King, for compensation for damage to car by police car.
- Patrick R. Manning, to be reimbursed for execution issued against him.
- Walter D. McNeil, for compensation for damage to car caused by an alleged defect in Sixth street, South Boston.
- Helen S. MacQueeney, for compensation for injuries caused by an alleged defect at Hawley and Summer streets.
- Edward W. McQuilliam, for compensation for damage to car by city truck.
- John Useinowicz, for compensation for damage to property at 1391 River street, Hyde Park, caused by backing up of sewage.

Executive.

- Petition of Matilda M. Culleton, to be paid annuity on account of death of her husband, James L. Culleton, late member of Police Department.
- Petition of National League Baseball Club of Boston, Inc., for license for Sunday sports.
- Petition of Skating Club of Boston for children to appear at Skating Club on April 9, 10 and 11.

APPROVAL OF MICHAEL J. PERKINS SCHOOL ADDITION.

A communication was received from the Emergency Finance Board inclosing vote passed March 31, 1942, approving of Defense Public Works Project, 19-148, addition to Michael J. Perkins School, \$57,000.
Placed on file.

APPOINTMENT OF FREDERICK A. MONCEWICZ.

Notice was received from the Mayor of appointment of Frederick A. Moncewicz, 37 Beacon street, to be principal assessor for term ending March 31, 1943, *vice* John C. L. Dowling, resigned.

Placed on file.

APPROPRIATIONS FOR RELIEF PROJECTS.

President LINEHAN called up, under unfinished business, No. 3 on the calendar, viz.:

3. Ordered, That under the provisions of chapter 92 of the Acts of 1941 the sum of \$2,776,000 be, and hereby is, appropriated for Public Welfare, Soldiers' Benefits, and Federal Emergency Unemployment Relief Projects, to be used for meeting appropriations heretofore made, and that the City Treasurer be authorized to issue, from time to time, upon request of the Mayor, bonds or certificates of indebtedness of the city to said amount, the same to be issued outside the debt limit.

On March 30, 1942, the foregoing order was read once and passed, yeas 18, nays 0.

The order was given its second and final reading and passage, yeas 20, nays 0.

CONFIRMATION OF APPOINTMENTS.

President LINEHAN called up, under unfinished business, Nos. 1 and 2 on the calendar, viz.:

1. Action on appointments submitted by the Mayor March 30, 1942, of Paul J. McCarthy, James Martin and John J. Cunniff, to be Constables, without authority to serve civil process and to serve without bonds.

2. Action on appointments submitted by the Mayor March 30, 1942, of Harold C. Chase, Daniel M. Huntley, Albert J. Fawcett, William McDermott, Edward W. Meade, Walter Henderson, to be Weighers of Coal; and Walter Henderson, Harold J. Towle, James J. Fitzpatrick and John Conley, to be Weighers of Goods.

The question came on confirmation. Committee, Coun. Taylor and Hanley. Whole number of ballots 16, yeas 15, no 1, and the appointments were confirmed.

CLOSING OF HORSE ROOMS AND REMOVAL OF PINBALL MACHINES, WARD 9.

Coun. D. F. SULLIVAN offered the following:

Ordered, That the Police Commissioner be requested, through his Honor the Mayor, to proceed immediately to close all horse rooms in the Ward 9 section of Roxbury; and be it further

Ordered, That the Police Commissioner be requested, through his Honor the Mayor, to have all pinball machines removed from the Ward 9 section of Roxbury.

Passed under suspension of the rule.

FIRST-AID KITS FOR POLICE CRUISER CARS.

Coun. KELLY offered the following:

Ordered, That the Police Commissioner be requested, through his Honor the Mayor, to equip all cruiser cars in the Police Department with first-aid kits.

Passed under suspension of the rule.

USE OF SCHOOLS FOR FIRST-AID COURSES.

Coun. KELLY offered the following:

Ordered, That the School Committee be requested, through his Honor the Mayor, to designate a school in each section of the city, to be used one night a week for a period of ten weeks, for the instruction of such persons as may desire to take a course in first aid.

Passed under suspension of the rule.

INDORSEMENT OF SEVENTY-HOUR LAW FOR UNIFORMED FIREMEN.

Coun. KINSELLA offered the following:

Ordered, That the City of Council of the City of Boston be recorded in favor of the terms of section 58A, chapter 638, of the Acts of 1941, of the General Laws of the Commonwealth, which section concerns the acceptance of the seventy-hour law, so called, for uniformed firemen.

Referred to Executive Committee.

CONGRATULATIONS TO HEALTH COMMISSIONER GATELY.

Coun. KINSELLA offered the following:

Resolved, That the City Council of the City of Boston extend its congratulations to the Health Commissioner of the City of Boston, Dr. G. Lynde Gately, for his unhesitating disregard for his own safety on the evening of Tuesday, March 31, 1942, when, without thought of the personal risk involved, Doctor Gately gave his professional services to the occupants of two automobiles involved in a serious collision in East Boston. The action of Doctor Gately is considered to be, in the opinion of the Boston City Council, the highest and noblest manifestation of the strict adherence to, and belief in, his Hippocratic oath.

Passed under suspension of the rule.

NAMING OF STREET FOR HOWARD W. BEAN.

Coun. HURLEY offered the following:

Ordered, That the Boston Housing Authority be requested, through his Honor the Mayor, to name one of the streets in the Orchard Park Housing Project in memory of Howard W. Bean, a member of the United States Navy, attached to the battleship "Oklahoma", and who lost his life at Pearl Harbor on December 7, 1941.

Coun. HURLEY—Mr. President, Howard W. Bean's residence was at 346 Dudley street. He was born in Boston, son of a Ward 2 veteran. He enlisted in the army in December, 1936, and was stationed at Schofield Barracks, on the island of Oahu, Hawaii; was honorably discharged in April, 1939, and then enlisted in the navy and was sent to the radio school at San Diego in June, 1940, being then assigned to the United States ship "Oklahoma" at Pearl Harbor, where he lost his life on December 7, 1941, in the attack by the Japanese. I think it is a very fitting tribute to this young hero from my district that a street should be named in his honor. Therefore, I have introduced this order.

The order was passed under suspension of the rule.

BUS LINE, CLEARY SQUARE TO WASHINGTON STREET.

Coun. GOODE and LANGAN offered the following:

Ordered, That the trustees of the Boston Elevated be requested, through his Honor the Mayor, to reconsider the recent decision relative to the establishment of a bus line from Cleary square to Washington street, over Poplar and West streets, Ward 18, so that it may be determined whether or not it will be necessary to negotiate with a private bus line in order to furnish bus service to the residents of this district.

Passed under suspension of the rule.

OBJECTION TO SALE OF MEMORIAL PARK, WARD 18.

Coun. GOODE offered the following:

Ordered, That his Honor the Mayor be requested to take immediate steps to prevent the sale of the property bordering on Hyde Park avenue, Lincoln street and Dell avenue, known as "Memorial Park" in Ward 18, and dedicated by the people of Hyde Park in 1931 in memory of the residents of the district who participated in past wars.

Passed under suspension of the rule.

REQUESTED CHANGE IN SCHOOL CURRICULA.

Coun. GOODE and LANGAN offered the following:

Ordered, That the Boston School Committee be requested, through his Honor the Mayor, to confer with the Office of Education, Department of Interior, the Civil Aeronautics Authority, and John W. Studebaker, United States Commissioner of Education, to the end that by the beginning of the next scholastic year the curricula of the public schools may include subjects that will make fundamental knowledge of flight and airplanes accessible to all students in the elementary and secondary schools in the City of Boston; and be it further

Ordered, That the possibility of obtaining a Federal grant to inaugurate a course in "Air-Conditioning" for Boston secondary schools, as urged by the Federal Government, be immediately investigated.

Severally passed under suspension of the rule.

PAINTING OF "SLOW" SIGNS, MERIDIAN STREET.

Coun. COFFEY offered the following:

Ordered, That the Traffic Commissioner be requested, through his Honor the Mayor, to paint "Slow" on the Meridian street roadway at the following intersections: West Eagle street, Falcon street and Condor street, in anticipation of the opening of the Chelsea-Meridian Street Bridge, East Boston.

Passed under suspension of the rule.

OPENING OF EAST BOSTON HOUSING UNIT TO GENERAL PUBLIC.

Coun. COFFEY offered the following:

Ordered, That the Boston Housing Authority be requested, through his Honor the Mayor, to open up the housing unit in East Boston to the general public.

Coun. COFFEY—Mr. President, we have a housing project in East Boston that has been completed for some five months. At the time when it was started, former residents who were forced out of their homes by the project were promised that they would be given preference when the project was completed. It has now been completed for five months, and that opportunity has not been offered to the evicted residents. Recently word came from the Federal authorities that this project was going to be used to house defense workers, although it now appears that there will be no defense workers who can avail themselves of that project, the only work of such kind that is being done being on a temporary basis. As a matter of fact, this project has practically ruined a parish over there, because of tearing down and reconstruction, and is now standing idle. I believe, therefore, that such action as I have proposed in this order should now be taken, so that those people who were dispossessed may now be given a chance to occupy this project. I believe certainly that they should be given preference.

The order was passed under suspension of the rule.

ACTION BY POLICE COMMISSIONER RE PINBALL MACHINES.

Coun. COFFEY offered the following:

Ordered, That his Excellency the Governor be requested, through his Honor the Mayor, to take immediate action to force the Police Commissioner to rid Boston of pinball machines in view of the recent rulings handed down by the Corporation Counsel of the City of Boston and the Municipal Court.

Coun. COFFEY—Mr. President, it seems a crying shame that I should, week after week, have to introduce orders looking to Boston getting rid of these pinball machines, particularly after the ruling we have had by the Corporation Counsel and the action of the Municipal Court in regard to the matter, to the effect that it was really a lottery. It seems particularly strange that, in spite of the opinion of the Corporation Counsel

and the ruling of the court that the pinball machine is illegal, we should be compelled to go on here with such orders week after week. Still, that is the situation, and we still see the racketeers who are running the pinball machines gathering in young people and taking away their pennies and nickels, with the Police Commissioner remaining silent and allowing this sort of thing to go along. It really looks as though there was something in it for the police authorities when, instead of cleaning out these machines from the city, they allow this sort of thing to continue. They will make perhaps one arrest, and the offender will be given the benefit of the doubt, allowing the thing to go to court, while in the meantime these racketeers are reaping a harvest of pennies and nickels. They arrest Kelly and the matter goes to the Municipal Court, which finds him guilty, fining the proprietor of one of these so-called "hinky-dink" shooting galleries \$50, and his assistant \$25. But the thing still goes on, in spite of that guilty verdict, giving Kelly a chance to go to the Superior Court, and there being no interference by the Police Commissioner with the operation of these machines in the meantime. And that in spite of the fact that these machines have also been decided elsewhere to be illegal—as in New York, for instance, where they have seized thirty-five hundred of them and turned them over as junk. And through it all our Police Commissioner absolutely refuses to close down these pinball machine places, in spite of the decision of our Corporation Counsel and of our Municipal Court that they are illegal. They are still allowed to operate. What kind of a Police Commissioner is he? To begin with, he flatly disregards the decision of the Corporation Counsel that these machines are illegal and completely disobeys the order of the court that they are illegal. And then he starts his Junior Police, with the avowed intention of making our youngsters good citizens, and lets them observe the running of these lotteries and dice games. Surely he must know that the children of Boston are wise to these things. It is nothing unusual for a child to go to the store to buy some food for the family, and spend a nickel playing the games in these horse rooms, and the Police Commissioner allows that sort of thing to go on, while ostensibly trying to instill public spirit into our young children. They go out to get a bottle of milk or something else for the family, and fall into the hands of these racketeers. I say that it is a crying shame that a member of the City Council has to continually introduce orders of this kind, asking that action be taken by the Police Commissioner in matters that have been decided to be illegal by the Corporation Counsel and the court, and that have been decided to be illegal in other states and cities of the country. I say it is time for somebody to take action. If the commissioner does not take action, I say that it is up to the rest of us, and I personally do not intend to allow it to drop. At the time when we had a Republican Governor, a Republican Legislature, a Republican Police Commissioner, and when our present Governor Saltonstall was Speaker of the House, I personally took up the matter of improper action by the Police Commissioner at that time, and the matter came before the Legislative Committee on Rules. I was comparatively new to legislative action at that time, and I let one of the Senators and one of the other members of the House get away with it, taking the credit for having the Police Commissioner at that time fired, although I was the one back of it. And it is about time that some action was taken about our present Police Commissioner, if he will continue to allow these racketeers to carry on illegal games. It is about time that a number of these things stopped, and I believe now that the Governor should take immediate action to force the Police Commissioner to rid Boston of these pinball machines, in view of the ruling handed down by the Corporation Counsel and by the Municipal Court. If the Police Commissioner is going to stand in with these racketeers, allowing them to carry on this illegal action, certainly somebody should bring the thing to an end. It has even got to the point where they bring thugs into the city and give orders as to who is to be killed, or who is to be handed by strong-arm men who are prepared to inflict bodily harm. There are such cases—like the murder that we had in the North End awhile ago that was hushed up for months, with the hope that it would finally quiet down. Certainly I am

not going to stand for these pinball machines, whether they are supported by Police Commissioner Timilty, the Governor of the State, or anybody else. They are going out of this state, with the racketeers who run them, before I get through. The order was passed under suspension of the rule.

AMENDMENT OF ORDINANCE RE FIRE-ARMS.

Coun. RUSSO offered the following:

Ordered, That section 22, chapter 39, of the Revised Ordinances of 1925 of the City of Boston, which reads "No Person shall fire or discharge a cannon, gun, fowling piece, or firearm, within the limits of the city, except at a military exercise or review authorized by the military authority of the Commonwealth, or by the City Council, or Mayor of the City, or in the lawful defense of the person, family, or property of a citizen; provided, however, that this prohibition shall not apply to persons engaged in trap or target shooting on the grounds of a gun club licensed to be used for such purpose by the City Council", be amended by the addition of the following paragraph:

"Nor shall this prohibition apply to the discharge of any firearms in a shooting gallery licensed to be used for such purpose by the City Council at an annual fee, nor shall this prohibition apply to the discharge of firearms at burial exercises of deceased veterans, or by officials at public athletic events and contests, used in the regular conduct of the athletic events and contests."

Coun. COFFEY—Mr. President, as I understand it, we already have an ordinance under the provisions of which these shooting galleries are operating illegally, and the police of Boston should understand that fact. There is an ordinance to the effect that firearms shall not be discharged within the limits of the city except under certain conditions, which are set forth in the ordinance. Yet, in spite of that fact, some of these places which should have a red light over the door are allowed to go on, and children of thirteen, fourteen or fifteen years of age hang around these places until early morning, spending whatever little money they have. But we do already have an ordinance that prohibits the discharge of firearms within the limits of the city, with certain limited exceptions, and these shooting galleries are violating that ordinance. All we have to do is to carry out the provisions of the ordinance we already have, and I ask the Chair to rule that this order is out of order.

President LINEHAN—This order seems to be an amendment to the ordinance that now exists, and seems to me in order. I believe the proper action is to refer it to the Committee on Ordinances.

Coun. RUSSO—Mr. President, as the instigator of this order, my sole purpose is to obtain some revenue for the city treasury. I believe there should be a revenue to the city from this sort of thing. I did not in my order specify what the fee should be, because I don't think I am the one to set any fee. I feel that these shooting galleries have been going on in our city for many years, and that there should at least be some revenue from them. Personally, as I stated last week, I have no objection to the proper running of such galleries, which I believe should be allowed if they are legal, and I believe if they are illegal they should be shut down. But my amendment has the sole purpose of endeavoring to get some money into the city treasury.

The order was read for the information of Coun. Hurley.

President LINEHAN—The order will be referred to the Committee on Ordinances.

Coun. COFFEY—Mr. President, I rise to a point of information. How can I go about having a roll call on this order, with the object of having it killed right now?

President LINEHAN—You can move a suspension of the rule, and take it away from the Committee on Ordinances.

Coun. COFFEY—Then, Mr. President, I move a suspension of the rule, and I ask for a roll call.

President LINEHAN—All in favor of suspending the rule and taking the order from the Committee on Ordinances will please rise.

Coun. CAREY—Mr. President, may I ask if the purpose of the order, which has been referred to the Committee on Ordinances and which we are now asked to take away from the committee and act upon immediately, is the licensing of shooting galleries in the City of Boston?

President LINEHAN—That seems to be the purpose of the order.

Coun. CAREY—Then, Mr. President, I would like to say that I am very much opposed to the shooting galleries within the city limits. Those of us who have occasion to see these places, know that they are very much overcrowded, so that sometimes people have to go to the basement. They charge 25 cents for ten or twelve shots, and youngsters of fifteen or sixteen are allowed to participate. While there might be some income coming from the amount charged for a license, as one of the councilors has brought out, I think this sort of activity should be kept out of the city limits.

Coun. KINSELLA—Mr. President, in view of what has been stated by one of our members, that section 22 of chapter 39 of the Revised Ordinances of 1925 prohibits the discharging of firearms within the city limits, I would like to know under what authority these shooting galleries are allowed to carry on?

President LINEHAN—The Chair would state that there is no authority, so far as he knows. The question is still on suspension of the rule and recalling the order from the Committee on Ordinances.

Coun. KINSELLA—Mr. President, before we take a vote, I would like to say that I would like to have the order sent to the Committee on Ordinances for them to decide whether or not this amendment should go on to the section referred to. I do have in mind, because our Government is at war, and also having in mind the fact that these shooting galleries have been operating in town for some time, that at a time like this perhaps they should be licensed in order to give an opportunity to some of our young men to improve their marksmanship. I agree with whatever has been said about the pinball machines. I have been against them from the first, and still am.

Coun. M. H. SULLIVAN—Mr. President, do I understand that at the present time there is no prohibition of the proper use of firearms in connection with memorial exercises or other proper proceedings?

President LINEHAN—I don't know the answer to that. If the matter goes to the committee, however, that is information that can be easily obtained. The motion at the present time is to suspend the rule.

Coun. GOTTLIEB—Mr. President, this is a matter in which so many questions are involved that I don't think we should proceed to a definite vote at the present time. I think, in accordance with the time-honored rule, that it should be referred to the Committee on Ordinances.

President LINEHAN—The question comes on the suspension of the rule, and those in favor of such action will please rise.

Coun. COFFEY—Mr. President, I ask for a roll call vote.

The roll was called on the question of suspending the rule, and the motion was lost, yeas 1, nays 19:

Yeas—Coun. Coffey—1.

Nays—Coun. Carey, Chase, Fish, Foster, Gottlieb, Hanley, Hanlon, Hurley, Kelly, Kinsella, Langan, Linehan, Lyons, Russo, Scannell, D. F. Sullivan, M. H. Sullivan, Taylor, Wickes—19.

Coun. COFFEY—Mr. President, again I ask reconsideration. The only reason I am asking reconsideration is to bring out certain facts. One is that, while I have been going around here, one of the councilors informed me that a boy was killed in one of these shooting galleries recently. On the whole, I believe that this order should be acted upon at the present time, instead of being referred to the Committee on Ordinances. For that reason, I favor definite action on this order at the present time, if possible, instead of reference to the Committee on Ordinances.

Coun. HURLEY—Mr. President, I would say that I was the one who informed the member about the killing of a boy in a shooting gallery. Nevertheless, I think the order should go to the committee. I believe in referring it to the committee we will be acting in the proper way.

The motion to reconsider reference of the order to the Committee on Ordinances was declared lost. Coun. COFFEY doubted the vote and asked for a roll call.

The motion to reconsider was lost, yeas 4, nays 17:

Yeas—Coun. Chase, Coffey, Langan, Lyons—4.
Nays—Coun. Carey, Dwyer, Fish, Foster, Gottlieb, Hanley, Hannon, Hurley, Kelly, Kinsella, Linehan, Russo, Scannell, D. F. Sullivan, M. H. Sullivan, Taylor, Wickes—17.

LICENSE FEES FOR ROLLER SKATING RINKS.

Coun. DWYER offered the following:

Ordered, That his Honor the Mayor be requested to establish the fees for licenses for roller skating rinks at rates ranging from \$500 to \$2,000 a year proportionate to the capacity of each rink, and also to provide that such rinks be prohibited from remaining open after eleven o'clock p. m.

Referred to Executive Committee.

REQUESTED PROHIBITION OF LEW AYRES' PICTURES.

Coun. TAYLOR and HURLEY offered the following:

Ordered, That the City Censor of Boston be requested, through his Honor the Mayor, to revoke the license of any theater in the City of Boston exhibiting any pictures in which Lew Ayres is a participant.

Coun. TAYLOR—Mr. President, I was astounded, as no doubt were many others, to see in the Boston newspapers the featuring as an actor of the name of Lew Ayres. There is a man who was given an opportunity in this free country to make a name for himself, a man who was given a chance to serve the country in an honorable way, and who took refuge from such service as a conscientious objector. I think the showing of any pictures in which he appears will have a bad effect on the people of Boston, and I am also fearful of race antagonisms that may be aroused in our midst against any theater in which his shows appear. I think his actions should be condemned and that any of his plays should be prohibited in our city.

Coun. SCANNELL—Mr. President, speaking on the order, I understand from the Boston papers that men who are responsible for making or producing and showing pictures have stricken Lew Ayres' name from their list. I trust that the order will pass.

The order was passed under suspension of the rule.

ROPING OFF STREETS, B. A. A. MARATHON RACE.

Coun. FOSTER offered the following:

Ordered, That the City Messenger be authorized to rope off streets at designated locations along the route of the annual B. A. A. Marathon Road Race to be held on Monday, April 20, the expense of same to be charged to the City Council appropriation for Ropes, Flags and Stakes.

Passed under suspension of the rule.

CANCELLATION OF PERMIT, 448-456 WEST BROADWAY.

Coun. SCANNELL offered the following:

Ordered, That the Building Commissioner, the Fire Commissioner and the Board of Street Commissioners be requested, through his Honor the Mayor, to cancel the permit for the storage of gasoline and the use of the building at 448-456 West Broadway, South Boston, as this garage is located only ten feet from a school.

Coun. SCANNELL—Mr. President, over in my district, in South Boston, we have had a condition for the past fifteen years that is detrimental to the children of the district. I went to the Board of Street Commissioners this morning to find out what kind of a permit the man running this garage or gas station has, and I was informed that the man has a permit for a four-car garage. I also asked about the so-called lubritorium that this man runs, and was informed that he has no permit for a lubritorium. This building is within

ten feet of a primary school that houses fifteen hundred small children of the first, second and third grades. I spoke to the principal of the school this morning, and she informed me that every once in awhile these people will park cars in front of the school premises in spite of the fact that there is a yellow restriction line going part way along from the school. The whole thing is an outrage and really a menace to the children who go to that school. I want to find out why this man should be given such a parking privilege, and I want to find out why the lubritorium is operated there. I want to find out why the city inspectors have allowed this sort of thing to continue. On the same side, about sixty feet away, there is the Phillips Congregational Church, and the people who go there are also menaced by this sort of thing. Here is this continual threat to the little children going and coming from the school, and also the threat to others in the neighborhood, a threat which is increased by automobiles which park there and across the street. I think the Building Commissioner, the Fire Commissioner and the Board of Street Commissioners should look into this matter, and I am sure that, if they do, they will revoke this permit, so far as any permit exists, and will stop the present conditions at that place.

The order was passed under suspension of the rule.

TENNIS COURTS, HEALY PLAYGROUND.

Coun. LANGAN and HANLEY offered the following:

Ordered, That the Park Commission be requested, through his Honor the Mayor, to prepare the tennis courts on Healy Playground for immediate use.

Passed under suspension of the rule.

TENNIS COURTS, CAROLINA AVENUE PLAYGROUND.

Coun. LANGAN and HANLEY offered the following:

Ordered, That the Park Commission be requested, through his Honor the Mayor, to make all necessary repairs to the tennis courts at the Carolina Avenue Playground.

Passed under suspension of the rule.

OVERCROWDING OF THEATERS.

Coun. GOTTLIEB offered the following:

Ordered, That the State Fire Marshal be requested, through his Honor the Mayor, to investigate the overcrowding of Boston theaters which constitutes a fire hazard and menace to the people of Boston.

Ordered, That the Police Commissioner of the City of Boston be requested, through his Honor the Mayor, to prosecute theaters which offer for sale "seats for standing room only," which directly affects the safety of the people of Boston.

Ordered, That the Building Commissioner of the City of Boston be requested, through his Honor the Mayor, to investigate the overcrowding of Boston theaters and the sale of tickets "for standing room only," in violation of safety, fire and building laws.

Coun. GOTTLIEB—Mr. President, the theaters of Boston, since the entry of this country into the war, are again enjoying boom times. With large numbers of people and plenty of money coming into the city, the theaters are becoming overcrowded, and in their reckless desire to get in as much cash as they possibly can are selling tickets for so-called standing room in the corridors, in the balconies and elsewhere. There is no question that packing the theaters in this way is a menace to the lives of the patrons in the seats as well as those who are standing. I think it is high time that the safety of the public should be considered and that the managers of the theaters should be told to inform the public, when their seats are all occupied, that there is no more room, no more accommodation in such a theater.

The orders were passed under suspension of the rule.

CLEANING OF SOUTH BOSTON STREETS.

Coun. SCANNELL offered the following:

Ordered, That the Commissioner of Public Works be requested, through his Honor the Mayor, to immediately arrange for the cleaning of all streets in the South Boston district.

Coun. SCANNELL—Mr. President, speaking on this order, I wish to say that in my opinion the streets not only in my district but in all of South Boston are in a deplorable condition. I have asked the Public Works Commissioner to go over to South Boston and look at the streets and to do something about it, and he has informed me that the streets are not in bad shape. I have talked with the inspector—not wishing to put him on the spot—in South Boston about the cleaning of the streets, and he says that they are doing the best they can with the means that they have. But the Public Works Commissioner says that the streets of South Boston are clean. I say that he does not know what he is talking about, that he is only interested, for one thing, in taking care of his own street. In this connection, not taking anybody's else word for it, I would simply like to quote from a radio speech by the Public Works Commissioner which appears in the *City Record* of February 14, 1942. It says that, "In a broadcast over Station WAAB, Public Works Commissioner George G. Hyland discussed the problem of municipal housekeeping, under the title of 'Let Our Streets Be Clean,' as follows," and I quote: "I cannot impress on you too strongly that clean streets will never become an actuality unless, and until, we all work together, shoulder to shoulder, to that end."

I say that the Public Works Commissioner has not worked shoulder to shoulder with the citizens of Boston. And he adds:

"What are your responsibilities, Mr. and Mrs. Average Citizen, and yours, Mr. Storekeeper, regarding any and all matters affecting the cleanliness of streets? 'What can we do to help?' you might ask. I'll tell you. First, make certain that you do not throw or sweep litter into the streets, particularly after the street has been swept by the city men."

And then he goes on to blame the everyday citizen for not keeping the streets clean. I say that it is a shame that we have to stand for this sort of thing, and the Commissioner of Public Works should be requested, through his Honor the Mayor, to immediately arrange for the cleaning of all streets in the South Boston district. I say it is time that the commissioner should realize the responsibilities of his department and should awake to the fact that his department has broken down in this matter. I know that what I have said can be corroborated not only in South Boston but in every other district of the city.

The order was passed under suspension of the rule.

RECESS.

By direction of President LINEHAN, the Council at 3.45 p. m. took a recess, subject to the call of the President. The members reassembled and were called to order by President LINEHAN at 4.32 p. m.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE REPORTS.

Coun. TAYLOR, for the Executive Committee, submitted the following:

1. Report on petition (referred today) of Skating Club of Boston for children to appear at Skating Club on April 9, 10 and 11—that leave be granted under usual conditions.

Report accepted; leave granted on usual conditions.

2. Report on petition of National League Baseball Club of Boston, Inc. (referred today), for license for Sunday sports—that same ought to pass.

Report accepted; said license granted.

3. Report on message of Mayor and orders (referred today) for appropriation of \$105,000 for construction of new roof, Central Library Building, and transfer of \$20,000 from appropriation for Central Library Roof, Repairs, to appropriation for Construction of New Roof—recommending reference to Committee on Appropriations.

Report accepted; said reference ordered.

4. Report on message of Mayor and order (referred today) appropriating \$13,000 from Parkman Fund income—that same ought to pass.

Report accepted; said order passed, yeas 19, nays 0.

5. Report on order (referred March 9) that City Council proceed with election of First Assistant City Messenger, to fill existing vacancy—that same ought to pass.

The report was accepted and the question came on the passage of the order.

Coun. HANNON—Mr. President, many times in the past few weeks we have talked here about the power or lack of power of the Council, and most of the members of this Honorable Body seem satisfied to say that we have but little power, especially in the matter of appointments. And one member whom I respect very much stated that in his five years' membership in this Body this is the first opportunity he has ever had to vote anybody into a position. The position is a good one, and naturally there is more than one candidate. Each and every candidate, of course, is entitled to his day in court and is entitled to claim an equal opportunity to obtain the job. We are all here as a body elected by the people to represent our various districts. We must work together and have dealings with each other, and in the course of our dealings we are supposed to have mutual confidence and mutual respect. I was not here previous to this year, so I am not claiming to say exactly what happened. But in July, a year or two ago, the job became vacant, and some agreement was entered into by some of the members of the Council, who agreed among themselves that the job should go to a defeated councilor. One of the governing reasons, I suppose, was under the old law of self-determination and self-protection. We will all be licked some day and will go out of office. Some day that fate awaits each and all of us, and we may then be looking for a job for the protection of those depending upon us. But, in any event, at that time, last year, some members of this Body pledged their word that that job was going to a defeated councilor. They did not know who was going to be defeated or how many might be defeated, and would aspire to this position. As a matter of fact, however, there is one man who was defeated and who is now a candidate for the job; and I say, regardless of whatever arguments may be presented here, that the word of those councilors was pledged a year ago to the councilor who was defeated in the last election and who is now the only ex-councilor who is a candidate for the job. And so I shall vote for that gentleman. As I say, a number of the councilors pledged their word in that way, and you can only judge a man by what he says. Those men now have a chance to keep or not keep their word. I am not going to talk at length, when I understand there are others who want to talk. Every man, of course, looks to his own conscience to tell him how he shall vote. Where men have been friends of another man through such associations as we have in this Body for a number of years, they may naturally be expected to stand by their friend. There are here two men who are candidates for the job, and no matter which wins, probably the other will have no hard feelings. We are supposed to be men when we are elected here, however, and if we are men we will stick to our word. Of course, apart from what I have said, this means nothing to us. We must all be governed by our own consciences. As far as the capabilities and merits of the two men are concerned, I am not going to make any comparison. I know the previous councilor who is looking for the job intimately and well. I know that he is able, capable, a man who can give a good account of himself on any job to which he is appointed or elected. He is a married man, with four children, a man who is familiar with our affairs. No doubt either man would fill the position capably and well, but I cannot vote for both of them. As far as I am concerned, I believe the ex-councilor is familiar with the city's business and is thoroughly qualified for the job, and there would seem to be a moral obligation on the part of some of the members to stand by him. For the reasons I have stated, and other reasons that I think might be presented by other members, I feel that the job should go to our former colleague and my friend, Edward Hutchinson, Jr.

Coun. CAREY—Mr. President, as has been said by the councilor from Ward 13, there are two candidates for the job of Assistant City Messenger, and the candidate in whose behalf he speaks, a former member of this Body, is married and has four young children to take care of. The fact was brought up earlier that he is a lawyer and has two strings to his bow, two shots at a job,—that if he does not get this job he can get a job in the Law Department. Well, Mr. President, we all know the difficulties with which young lawyers have to contend in these days, and that a young lawyer does not always have a very good chance to make a living. There are altogether too many lawyers who are trying to make a living, and a difficult situation is presented to a young lawyer who has four young children. When this job was made vacant, a year and a half ago, at the death of Assistant City Messenger Walsh, I was in favor of promoting the man there who is still holding the document job, and who is also a former member of the City Council. I felt then that the appointment should come to him, because of good service and the fact that he was a former member of the Body. I was at the time in favor of promoting him. Very recently there was formed at the State House an association of members of the Senate, the House and the Governor's Council for the very purpose of taking care of members of the bodies up there who were out of a job. The members of the Legislature thought well enough of that matter to form an organization for that purpose; and, along that same line, we now have presented to us here in this Council the first opportunity of this kind that has been presented to the Body since I became a member four years ago. And yet, we are not allowed to do our own thinking. Here is a man who has been a member of our own Body, and we have a chance to put him into a job that is associated with the Body, and in connection with which his experience in this Body should help him to do a good job. And yet, as I say, we are not allowed to do our own thinking. I have opinions, honest opinions, of what should be done in such a case, but the opinions of some of us do not seem to count. The only rule I have to guide me in a matter of this kind is what I should like to have done for me, and that is what I am trying to have done for Hutchinson. As was well said by Councilor Hannon, the day will come when we will be looking for work, when we will no longer be able to return to this Body if we should wish to do so. There is no guaranty that we will be here in the future. Some of us will not want to be here, but the time will come when we cannot return, even if we should wish to do so. In every campaign we conduct, we are running the risk of not coming back. And when we are not able to come back, we might be looking for some such job as this. I think it is very unfair that the members of the Council have not been allowed to use their own minds in this matter. They might have felt that they were at one time, but something has happened in the meantime. We now have a job in regard to which we have some real authority, and why should we not use our own minds in the matter? We have a chance to render a fair decision and to place one of our former colleagues in this job, a chance that is very rarely offered to us. I certainly feel that in dealing with Hutchinson as a candidate for this job, the rest of us should act as if we were in Hutchinson's position today.

Coun. KINSELLA—Mr. President, I, as a new member, certainly am not interested in any precedent that other members may think has been established, or any promise they think has been made, as bearing upon our possible action today. Therefore, my remarks, while brief, will be directed to the point. I sat in executive session and I have witnessed what seemed to me a sad state of affairs, when it is taken for granted that any defeated councilor, defeated in a fair election, should feel that he was entitled to such action as is proposed here in his behalf by his former colleagues. The legislative group, it is true, has formed an organization whose purpose it is to safeguard the interests of the representatives who fall upon evil days. There is no doubt that their efforts will meet with success. Of course, every man who is elected here has a feeling of gratitude to the people of his district who put him into a position where he could make the friends that he makes here, and the feeling of loyalty toward our fellow members is a natural

one. I don't know a better or grander-sounding word in the language than "loyalty." We must certainly commend those who are loyal to their friends. We have a feeling of loyalty to those who put us in office, and the time comes when our successors will benefit by it. As we are situated in this city, each and every one in this Body is almost a power unto himself in his own district. He is given the opportunity to represent here his constituents, and it is up to him to make the best use of his opportunities in the interest of his constituents, so that, if he wishes, he may continue with their good will to represent them in the Council. But I contend that no man has a justifiable claim on the members of the Council to be given security when there is no justifiable ground for that security. We like the general public to think that we are big shots, that we all have grand connections. Let us properly use the connections we may have for our benefit. But where is there any contract with the people of Boston which specifically provides that a member here shall later be put on the pay roll of the city indefinitely? Here we have two men, one who is well enough versed in law to be able to carry on court practice, and I contend that that young man should be able to go out and earn better than a moderate living. On the other side we have a man getting along somewhat in years by comparison with his rival, a man not especially talented, but who comes to us with the plea that he should have this job, in the interest of his security, that he has no other string to his bow, and but one arrow, and that when he fires that arrow he is done. If he misses the target, he is through. I don't know that I ought to mention the alternative job that is available to the other candidate. It pays \$3,500 a year, possibly \$4,500, and it is good for at least four years, and there are connections that can be made in that four years, as a result of which a man can further solidify his position for the future. But the other fellow, as I have said, is not especially so situated, and will be left high and dry if the action of this Council should be against him. I have known that man for many years, and in character, personality and fidelity to whatever he has to do, he stands high. He has the necessary intelligence and adaptability for the job, and a great desire to carry on his work in a proper manner. I think, therefore, that the worst thing this Council could do would be to turn down that man and elect the other, who already has a good string to his bow which this man has not. I trust, therefore, that the membership of this Honorable Body, Mr. President, will see to it that William Greeley is the next Assistant City Messenger.

Coun. COFFEY—Mr. President, I shall be brief, very brief. We have before us two candidates for this position, Eddie Hutchinson and Bill Greeley. As far as the five members who are supposed to have made an agreement is concerned, if there was an agreement the past year, I want it understood that I was not a party to it, and my position in the past in regard to this matter is well known. I was in favor of the gentleman now holding the position of Document Clerk going on as Assistant City Messenger. I thought at the time that was only fair, that that man had been holding the job down for a number of years; doing good work, and that he should be promoted. I have been approached a number of times in the past year in regard to the action somebody wished me to take on this matter, in favor of one person or another. But my feeling in the past has been right along, as long as it was possible to be carried out, that our Document Clerk should have this position. At the present time, in view of the way the thing stands, I am with Bill Greeley, and I hope he gets the job. But when we hear talk about the five men who made an agreement on this matter last year, I wish to say that I gave no word and entered into no agreement in any such way. I was hoping until the last hour that our Document Clerk would be able to get the position, but it seems that such was not to be the case. As a matter of personal feeling, I am in favor of our Document Clerk.

Coun. LYONS—Mr. President, I simply wish to state here, for purposes of the record in the future, in view of what has been said in regard to a contract or agreement of last year, in line with the statement that has gone through the channels of City Hall, that I did give my word to be with Hutchinson for this job, and that I intend to stick to my word, without questioning the attitude

that others may take, because I do not wish to mention names or go into personalities. But if I did not keep my word with certain people, they would say that I was a "rat," and nobody can point the finger at me later and say that I did not keep my word. I want this on the record, and perhaps later I may have occasion to use it. We have heard a good deal of talk about five members, in executive, and have heard a good deal of criticism and explanation about going along or not going along with the defeated candidate. I hate to bring up these things, but I do wish to stand by my word. I have known both these men for a good many years, and have a high opinion of them. But I must keep my word, and vote for Hutchinson. I am not casting my reflections on Bill Greeley, and no matter what the result of the voting may be it will not make me happy or sad. I simply wish to keep my word, and that with me is the principle involved. But when certain statements are made to the effect that certain men are running the city, I simply wish to say that they are not running me, that when I give my word I mean it. However, so that it may appear in the record for the future, and I may have occasion to use it, I am simply stating my position at this time, that I did agree to vote for Hutchinson, and that I intend to keep my word.

Coun. SCANNELL—Mr. President, while I hold no brief for or animosity against any candidate for this job, I am going to restrict my remarks to a statement of my position in this matter. When a man gives his word on a matter of this or any other kind, and then simply changes his mind, I think it is a pretty poor state of affairs. I, as one member here, have many friends in the City of Boston, and I would not want to have those men think that I had given my word to do a certain thing and then did not stand by it. Reference has been made to an agreement between members in the Council of 1941, and in that connection let me state my position. I want to state this clearly, that as long as I live and until I die, Joe Scannell will never pledge his word to anybody and go back on it. I certainly don't wish to have my position misunderstood.

Coun. CAREY—Mr. President, I move, in the absence of Councilor Kelly at the City Hospital, that this matter be laid on the table for another week.

The motion was declared lost.

President LINEHAN—The clerk will call the roll and each member will announce his choice for Assistant City Messenger.

Coun. CAREY—Mr. President, I am sorry to see that my motion has been defeated, particularly in view of the fact that this has been carried along without action week after week, for the very reason that certain members were absent, and I cannot see what harm will come from delaying it a week more.

President LINEHAN—The councilor has the right to doubt the vote on the motion and ask for a roll call.

Coun. SCANNELL—Mr. President, I doubt the vote and ask for the yeas and nays.

The roll was called, and the motion to postpone action for one week was carried, yeas 10, nays 8:

Yeas—Coun. Carey, Fish, Foster, Hanley, Hamon, Linehan, Lyons, Scannell, D. F. Sullivan, Taylor—10.

Nays—Coun. Coffey, Dwyer, Gottlieb, Hurley, Kinsella, Langan, M. H. Sullivan, Wickes—8.

BOND APPROVAL.

The bond of the Employers' Liability Assurance Corporation, Limited, covering National League Baseball Club of Boston, Inc., was received. Approved by the Council.

ROPING OFF STREET, CATHEDRAL CLUB ROAD RACE.

Coun. HURLEY offered the following:

Ordered, That the City Messenger be authorized to rope off Union Park street, between Washington street and Harrison avenue, from 2 to 4 p. m., for the annual ten-mile road race of the Cathedral Club to be held on Saturday, April 11, the expense of same to be charged to the City Council appropriation for Ropes, Flags and Stakes.

Passed under suspension of the rule.

Adjourned, on motion of Coun. RUSSO, at 5.09 p. m., to meet on Monday, April 13, 1942, at 2 p. m.

CITY OF BOSTON.

Proceedings of City Council.

Monday, April 13, 1942.

Regular meeting of the City Council in the Council Chamber, City Hall, at 2 p. m., President LINEHAN presiding. Absent, Coun. Goode, Kelly, Scannell.

The meeting was opened with the salute to the Flag.

EASEMENT TO BOSTON EDISON COMPANY.

The following was received:

City of Boston,
Office of the Mayor, April 13, 1942.
To the Honorable the City Council.

Gentlemen,—The Boston Edison Company is at the present time building a new power generating and distributing plant on the northerly bank of the Mystic river, directly opposite the Charlestown Playground, situated on Main and Alford streets, in the Charlestown district. One of the large buildings of this plant is to be located within the corporate limits of the City of Boston. The location and erection of this new and expensive building will add to the tax assessment roll of the city.

The Boston Edison Company plans to transmit the electricity generated in its new plant to substations in the Charlestown district, and to the other suburbs of Boston, and will connect with the company's power generating station at L street, South Boston. This new generating plant will thus, by reason of its interconnection with the L street station, be a source of additional protection to the supply of power and light to the industries and other users of electricity in Boston, and will be of particular advantage in case of damage to the L street station.

To provide for the transmission and distribution of electrical power generated in this new plant in the City of Boston it will be necessary for the Boston Edison Company to construct a tunnel under the Mystic river, and to construct cable duct lines, pipes and conduits in said tunnel and in lands lying between the Mystic river and a terminal point in Sullivan square.

The Boston Edison Company would like to construct a part of this tunnel and lay cable duct lines, pipes and conduits beneath the surface of the Charlestown Playground, and for these purposes has requested that the City of Boston grant an easement to it.

The proposed tunnel will be 40 to 60 feet under the surface of the playground, and will terminate in a tunnel shaft house about 50 feet southwest of the present playground sea wall. The proposed cable duct lines, pipes and conduits will be located three feet below the surface of the playground and will run from said tunnel across the northwesterly corner of said playground to Alford street, thence below the surface of the present southeasterly sidewalk of Alford street to a terminal point on Main street in Sullivan square. Attached hereto is a plan prepared by the Street Laying-Out Department of the City of Boston showing in detail the proposed locations.

Sullivan Square Playground contains about 617,826 square feet of upland and 161,000 square feet of flats, or a total footage of 778,826 square feet, and an assessed land valuation of \$466,700. The average assessed valuation per square foot is 60 cents.

The area in which the Boston Edison Company requests an easement for the aforementioned purposes contains a total footage of 39,824 square feet, and is composed of 21,959 square feet of upland, 7,995 square feet of sidewalk, and 9,870 square feet of flats. It is proposed to charge the Boston Edison Company for the grant of the easement requested the sum of \$20,000. This price represents an average square footage cost of 50 cents. This price, to my mind, is just, fair and reasonable.

The easement in the sub-surface soil of the Charlestown Playground if granted to the Boston Edison Company will not interfere with the use of

said land for playground and park purposes, and, furthermore, said easement in the sub-surface soil will not preclude the City of Boston from the placing or erection of a building or other structure over said parcels of land occupied under the terms of the easement.

The granting of the easement by the City of Boston to the Boston Edison Company for the purposes set forth in the accompanying order will provide an additional source of revenue through its sale price, and the assessment of the new power generating plant, and will also provide an increased and an additional source of electrical power to the industries and citizens of the City of Boston.

I respectfully request passage of the accompanying order.

MAURICE J. TOBIN, Mayor.

Whereas, The City of Boston is the owner in fee of the Charlestown Playground, so called, situated on Main and Alford streets and the Mystic river in the Charlestown district of the City of Boston. Said playground was acquired for park purposes by a taking under an order of the Board of Park Commissioners of the City of Boston dated May 8, 1891, and recorded with Suffolk Deeds, Book 1999, page 633; and

Whereas, Said playground is in part subject to an easement in the Metropolitan District Commission of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts to construct, operate and forever maintain an underground main sewer and connecting sewers, drains, manholes and underground appurtenances, and to repair and renew the same. Said easement was acquired by eminent domain takings under the following orders of the Board of Metropolitan Sewerage Commissions: (a) order dated November 25, 1891, and recorded with Suffolk Deeds, Book 2030, page 547; (b) order dated May 14, 1892, and recorded with Suffolk Deeds, Book 2060, page 189; (c) order dated June 24, 1893, recorded with Suffolk Deeds, Book 2141, page 310; and

Whereas, Boston Edison Company, a corporation organized and existing under the laws of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, desires the right and easement to construct, reconstruct, add to, repair, renew, maintain and operate in the sub-surface soil of the parcels of land, a part of said playground, hereinafter described, an underground tunnel, tunnel head house, duct lines, manholes, pipe lines, and underground materials, appliances and apparatus, and the right to enter upon said parcels for the above-named purposes; and

Whereas, The Board of Park Commissioners of the City of Boston have determined that the right and easement for the aforesaid purposes will not interfere with the use of said parcels of land for playground and park purposes; now, therefore, it is hereby

Ordered, That the Board of Park Commissioners of the City of Boston, with the approval of the Mayor of the City of Boston, be, and they hereby are, authorized in the name and behalf of the City of Boston to grant by an instrument in writing satisfactory in form to the Law Department of the City of Boston, to Boston Edison Company in consideration of the sum of twenty thousand (20,000) dollars, to be paid to the City of Boston, a right and easement to construct, reconstruct, add to, repair, renew, maintain and operate in the sub-surface soil of the parcels of land hereinafter described situated within the Charlestown Playground an underground tunnel, tunnel head house, duct lines, manholes, pipe lines, and underground materials, appliances and apparatus, and the right to enter upon said parcels for the above-named purposes, subject to the reservations and covenants hereinafter set forth.

The said tunnel head house is to be located at a convenient location in Parcel No. 1 within 85 feet of the sea wall and is to be entirely underground except for a ventilating and entrance house approximately 15 by 10 feet in area and to extend above the ground not more than 15 feet and to be of masonry or concrete construction.

The said parcels of land to be subject to said right and easement are bounded and described as follows:

Parcel No. 1.—Beginning at a point on the outside face of the sea wall distant eighty (80) feet southeasterly from the southeasterly side line of Alford street; thence running southwesterly forty-two and 45-100 (42.45) feet; thence running southwesterly seventy-six and 83-100 (76.83) feet; thence running southwesterly by the southeasterly side line of Alford street, forty (40) feet; thence running northeasterly sixty-two and 47-100 (62.47)

feet; thence running southwesterly three hundred twenty-three and 98-100 (323.98) feet; thence running southwesterly fifty-three and 3-100 (53.03) feet; thence running southwesterly by the southeasterly side line of Alford street, ninety-five (95) feet; thence running southeasterly fifty and 73-100 (50.73) feet; thence running northeasterly three hundred seven and 20-100 (307.20) feet; thence running northeasterly two hundred thirty-two and 42-100 (232.42) feet; thence running northwesterly along the outside face of said sea wall fifty (50) feet to the point of beginning. Containing twenty-one thousand nine hundred fifty-nine (21,959) square feet, more or less.

Parcel No. 2.—Beginning at a point on the southeasterly side line of Alford street, said point being the terminal point of the southerly boundary line of Parcel No. 1; thence running southwesterly by the southeasterly side line of Alford street, four hundred thirty and 99-100 (430.99) feet; thence running in a southeasterly direction by the southeasterly side line of Alford street, one hundred sixty-four and 40-100 (164.40) feet on a curve of 195 foot radius; thence running southeasterly by the southeasterly side line of Alford street, one hundred fifty-five and 76-100 (155.76) feet; thence running in a southeasterly direction by the southeasterly side line of Alford street, thirty-five and 47-100 (35.47) feet on a curve of 70 foot radius; thence running southerly by the easterly line of Main street, twenty-two and 1-100 (22.01) feet; thence running in a northerly direction thirty-nine and 12-100 (39.12) feet on a curve of 76.25 foot radius; thence running northwesterly by two measurements, ninety-five and 50-100 (95.50) and seventy-six (76) feet, respectively; thence running in a northeasterly direction one hundred fifty-five and 55-100 (155.55) feet on a curve of 184.50 foot radius; thence running northeasterly four hundred thirty and 99-100 (430.99) feet; thence running northwesterly by the southerly boundary line of Parcel No. 1, ten and 50-100 (10.50) feet to the point of beginning.

Parcel No. 3.—Beginning at a point on the outside face of the sea wall distant, eighty (80) feet southeasterly from the southeasterly side line of Alford street, thence running northeasterly one hundred sixty-nine (169) feet to extreme low-water mark; thence running in a southeasterly direction by said extreme low-water mark sixty-eight and 50-100 (68.50) feet; thence running southwesterly one hundred seventy (170) feet; thence running northwesterly along the outside face of said sea wall fifty (50) feet to the point of beginning. Containing nine thousand eight hundred seventy (9,870) square feet, more or less.

Said parcels of land and all of said measurements are shown on a plan marked "City of Boston, Alford Street, Charlestown, February 28, 1942, William J. Sullivan, Chief Engineer, Street Laying-Out Department," on file in the office of said department, City Hall, Boston, Mass.

The right and easement hereinbefore authorized is subject to the following reservations and covenants.

1. The City of Boston reserves to itself and its successors and assigns the right to use the said parcels of land hereinbefore described for any purpose including the placing and maintaining of any structure in, under or over said parcels of land, except such as may injure or obstruct said tunnel, tunnel head house, duct lines, manholes, pipe lines and underground materials, appliances and apparatus and the use of the same.

2. Boston Edison Company shall covenant that prior to entry upon the said parcels of land hereinbefore described, now subject to a license or easement for sewerage or other purposes, to obtain all necessary permissions from the Metropolitan District Commission or such other public or private body having rights in said parcels of land.

3. Boston Edison Company shall covenant that it will indemnify and save harmless the City of Boston from any and all damages, costs, expenses or compensation for, or in any way growing out of the construction, reconstruction, additions to, repair, renewal, maintenance and operation of said tunnel, tunnel head house, duct lines, manholes, pipe lines and underground materials, appliances and apparatus and the operation thereof.

4. Boston Edison Company shall covenant that it will, prior to entry upon said parcels of land hereinbefore described, file and have approved in writing by the Board of Park Commissioners of the City of Boston, plans showing in detail pro-

posed location and construction of said tunnel, tunnel head house; duct lines, manholes and pipe lines.

5. Boston Edison Company shall covenant that upon completion of any construction, reconstruction, additions to, repair or renewal of the tunnel, tunnel head house, duct lines, manholes, pipe lines and underground material, appliances and apparatus, it will restore the then existing surface of the said parcels hereinbefore described, to the satisfaction of the Board of Park Commissioners of the City of Boston.

Referred to Executive Committee.

TREATMENT OF LIBRARY ROOF, INCLUDING REPAIRS TO WALLS, ETC.

The following was received:

City of Boston,
Office of the Mayor, April 13, 1942.
To the City Council.

Gentleman,—On April 6, 1942, I submitted to your Honorable Body an appropriation order in the sum of \$105,000 and a transfer order of \$20,000, title of the appropriation in each case being given as "Construction of New Roof for Central Library Building."

The real purpose of these appropriations is better represented by the following title, "Treatment of Roof of Central Library Building, Including Repairing of Damage to Walls, Ceilings and Floors Resulting from Present Faulty Condition of Roof."

I recommend that the two orders be so amended, and I further call the attention of the Council to the necessity of the immediate passage of the orders, as even a short delay may make it impossible to obtain the necessary priorities and materials.

Respectfully,
MAURICE J. TOBIN, Mayor.

Referred to Executive Committee.

Coun. GOTTLIEB—Mr. President, I move that the two orders relating to the Central Library roof now before the Committee on Appropriations be recalled from that committee and referred to the Executive Committee.

The rules were suspended and Coun. Gottlieb's motion was carried.

CONSTABLES CONNECTED WITH OFFICIAL POSITIONS.

The following was received:

City of Boston,
Office of the Mayor, April 13, 1942.
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, 1942, without power to serve civil process and to serve without bond.

The commissions of all constables not named herein expire on April 30, 1942, and such constables are hereby removed from office from and after May 1, 1942, for the good of the service.

Respectfully,
MAURICE J. TOBIN, Mayor.

Connected With Official Positions.

Joseph Altobello, 7 Oak place, Ward 18; James Baxter, 50 Greenbrier street, Ward 17; Edward R. Bickerton, 439 Dudley street, Ward 8; Joseph Brogna, 294 Hanover street, Ward 3; Andrew Bruschette, 45 Chelsea street, Ward 1; Edward A. Burke, 68 Leonard street, Ward 15; William J. Burns, 54 Wilmington avenue, Ward 17; Joseph P. Carr, 60 Corona street, Ward 15; William G. Cass, 20 Atherton street, Ward 11; Joseph Cohen, 65 Homestead street, Ward 12; Robert Conolly, 20 Thomas street, Ward 19; John H. Coughlin, 59 King street, Ward 16; Edward N. Couzens, 121 Harrishof street, Ward 12; John J. Cunniff, 321 Huntington avenue, Ward 10; John DiMare, 42 Green street, Ward 3; John Donohue, 468 Saratoga street, Ward 1; Edward Donovan, 336 Geneva avenue, Ward 15; Charles E. Dowd, 135 Marlborough street, Ward 5; John F. Doyle, 14 Dewey street, Ward 13; Joseph L. Duffley, 15 Spencer street, Ward 17; Manus Eyges, 638 Morton

street, Ward 14; Cornelius Fitzpatrick, 17 King street, Ward 16; James J. Flanagan, Jr., 1421 Columbus avenue, Ward 11; James Flynn, 16 Concord street, Ward 2; John F. Ganley, 98 Toplift street, Ward 15; Gerard Gifun, 264 Maverick street, Ward 1; Dennis P. Glynn, 10 Linden Park street, Ward 9; David Gordon, 31 Allen street, Ward 3; Jacob Gropman, 33 Irving street, Ward 5; Henry J. Gurl, 183 Huntington avenue, Ward 4; Charles G. Haddad, 120 Union Park street, Ward 3; Francis T. Hannon, 8 Mitchell street, Ward 7; Murray Harris, 11 Kingsdale street, Ward 14; William G. Hayes, 15 Shannon street, Ward 22; Edward F. Hines, 10 Monsignor Denis F. O'Callaghan way, Ward 7; John Jennings, 21 Walton street, Ward 17; Robert Kelly, 1 Ingleside street, Ward 13; Joseph L. Kenneally, 147 Columbia road, Ward 14; Henry J. Lawlor, 95 McBride street, Ward 11; Wilbur Lewis, 621 East Eighth street, Ward 7; Joseph P. Lydon, 19 Windermere road, Ward 13; Andrew Martin, 11 Kingsdale street, Ward 14; James Martin, 107 Kenrick street, Ward 22; Arthur R. Matthews, 28 Dalrymple street, Ward 11; Bernard McCabe, 100 Landseer street, Ward 20; Lawrence L. McCarthy, 28 Quincy street, Ward 12; Paul J. McCarty, 306 Hyde Park avenue, Ward 19; Joseph P. McGovern, 372 Quincy street, Ward 15; Patrick E. McGovern, 4 Tremont street, Ward 2; Edwin J. McGowan, 51 M street, Ward 6; Charles J. McGrath, 46 Columbia road, Ward 14; Archibald P. McNeil, 31 Charlemont street, Ward 16; Edward J. Noonan, 11 Kinross road, Ward 21; John F. O'Brien, 761 East Seventh street, Ward 7; Willard F. O'Brien, 5 Orchard street, Ward 19; David I. O'Connor, 43 Iroquois street, Ward 10; John F. Quinlan, 173 Beech street, Ward 20; John J. Rea, 68 Russell street, Ward 2; James J. Reilly, 44 Francis street, Ward 10; Michael Ryan, 1302 Commonwealth avenue, Ward 21; Timothy Scannell, 272 West Third street, Ward 6; Francis J. Shea, 39 Belmont street, Ward 2; Kane Simonian, 333 Meridian street, Ward 1; Hyman Slate, 28 Phillips street, Ward 5; John Smyth, 28 Kempton street, Ward 10; Edward H. Sullivan, 27 Charles street, Ward 15; Patrick E. Sullivan, 1625 Tremont street, Ward 10; William A. Walsb, 68 London street, Ward 1.

City Messenger.

Edward J. Leary, 90 Fenway, Ward 4.

Supervisor of Licensed Minors.

Timothy F. Regan, 56 Eliot street, Ward 19.

With Animal Rescue League.

Archibald MacDonald, 710 East Sixth street, Ward 6.

With Massachusetts S. P. C. T. A.

Harry L. Allen, 180 Longwood avenue, Ward 10.

Van Drivers Appointed by the Court.

Patrick A. Gargan, 31 Uperest road, Ward 22; Charles M. Shea, 100 Hillside street, Ward 10.

(City Document 42.)

Laid over one week under the law.

Joseph L. Bennett, 20 Deckard street, Ward 12; Carl Birger Berg, 79 Seymour street, Ward 19; Edward I. Berman, 39 Mt. Bowdoin terrace, Ward 14; Alfred Blaustein, 23 Fernboro street, Ward 14; Eugene B. Blinn, 26 Abbot street, Ward 14; Abraham Bornstein, 625 Warren street, Ward 12; Thomas F. Brett, 15 Malta street, Ward 18; Charles B. Broad, 94 Corey road, Ward 21; Milton Jacob Bronstein, 87 Devon street, Ward 14; George W. Brooker, 258 Park street, Ward 20; Francis E. Brown, 11 Tacoma street, Ward 18; Louis Budd, 23 Stow road, Ward 18; Joseph S. Burelli, 766 East Eighth street, Ward 7; Arthur E. Byrnes, 745 Saratoga street, Ward 1; Edgar F. Callahan, 39 Hano street, Ward 22; Thomas Cannizzaro, 96 H street, Ward 6; James A. Canton, 169 Glenway street, Ward 14; Daniel B. Carmody, 10 Aberdeen street, Ward 21; William K. Coburn, 116 Englewood avenue, Ward 21; Sydney Cohen, 64 American Legion Highway, Ward 14; John M. Crawford, 27 Washington street, Ward 2; Henry G. Dahlquist, 40 South Munroe terrace, Ward 16; Charles M. Daley, 14 Ditson street, Ward 15; Americo A. DeSimone, 31 Chaucer street, Ward 1; Walter A. Donlan, 23 Lorette street, Ward 20; Louis Franzosa, 26 Summit street, Ward 18; Lewis Gilbert, 627 Walk Hill street, Ward 14; Samuel Goldkrand, 24 Howland street, Ward 12; Meyer Goldstein, 1396 Commonwealth avenue, Ward 21; Solomon Gorfinkle, 70 Floyd street, Ward 14; Salvatore Grassa, 11 Copeland street, Ward 12; Abraham M. Hecht, 404 Blue Hill avenue, Ward 14; Richard Hegarty, 59 Fuller street, Ward 17; Joseph Herman, 93 Lucerne street, Ward 14; Jacob Isgur, 82 Lorna road, Ward 18; Max Jacobs, 49 Chambers street, Ward 3; John J. Adams, 30 Hawthorne street, Ward 11; William A. Ansie, 24 South Munroe terrace, Ward 16; David B. Kaplan, 93 Lawrence avenue, Ward 14; Max Kaplan, 1220 Blue Hill avenue, Ward 14; J. Charles Karcher, 14 Glenside avenue, Ward 11; Bronis Kontrim, 120 Marine road, Ward 7; Mark H. Krafus, 447 Norfolk street, Ward 14; Nathan Kravitsky, 306 Washington street, Ward 14; Abraham Landfield, 46 Mascot street, Ward 14; Maurice Levine, 45 Fowler street, Ward 14; Anthony Luongo, 32 Shelby street, Ward 1; Salvatore Maffei, 125 Faywood court, Ward 10; James F. Mahoney, 56 Huban court, Ward 10; William H. Mahoney, 12 Virgil road, Ward 20; Isie Martin, 12 Ashton street, Ward 14; William P. Miles, 46 Forest street, Ward 8; Frank A. Mitchell, 7 Bruce street, Ward 16; Bernard M. Mullen, 4 Neptune road, Ward 1; Edward Ober, 95 Nightingale street, Ward 14; Michael W. Ober, 1325 Commonwealth avenue, Ward 21; Bert Oppenheim, 9 Egremont road, Ward 21; Louis H. Oppenheim, 7 Mt. Hood road, Ward 21; Frederick Partridge, 107 West Cottage street, Ward 8; Nachman Perlman, 69 Greenwood street, Ward 14; Phillip S. Phillips, 829 Blue Hill avenue, Ward 14; George N. Pierce, 2161 Washington street, Ward 9; George W. Pierce, 2161 Washington street, Ward 9; Max Rabinovitz, 254 Warren street, Ward 12; Louis Richmond, 111 Wauembeek street, Ward 12; Myers Rosenberg, 576 Blue Hill avenue, Ward 14; William T. Rosengarten, 164 Intervale street, Ward 14; Everett Roston, 25 Munroe street, Ward 12; Almerindo Sarno, 1 Cedar square, Ward 9; Jacob E. Schrank, 227 Harvard avenue, Ward 21; Charles F. Sefton, 101 Lasell street, Ward 20; Samuel Shain, 32 Brookledge street, Ward 12; Frank Shaw, 69 Mora street, Ward 17; Sidney Sheinfeld, 166 Rosseter street, Ward 14; Isaac Shulman, 128 Devon street, Ward 14; Joseph Shurtleff, 504 Massachusetts avenue, Ward 9; Joseph Simansky, 77 Nightingale street, Ward 14; Henry J. D. Small, 14 Windermere road, Ward 13; Leon Small, 69 Cheney street, Ward 12; Frank J. Staula, 222 Wood avenue, Ward 18; Walter J. Stewart, 43 Paul Gore street, Ward 19; Jerome Suvalle, 19 Owen street, Ward 18; Benjamin J. Tackeff, 52 Columbia road, Ward 14; David Tobey, 162 Harvard street, Ward 14; Francis J. Tobin, 29 Parsons street, Ward 22; Joseph Todisco, 149 Paris street, Ward 1; Joseph M. Torr, 67 Worcester street, Ward 9; Roman J. Vasil, 11 Granada avenue, Ward 18; Harry A. Webber, 99 St. Botolph street, Ward 4; David Weir, 11 Lincoln street, Ward 16; William D. Whitmore, 35 Larchmont street, Ward 17; Sidney Williams, 7 Greenville street, Ward 12; Charles A. Wood, 661 East Fourth street, Ward 6; John W. Wragg, 62 Shepton street, Ward 16; Louis Yacker, 1071 Blue Hill avenue, Ward 14.

(City Document 43.)

Laid over one week under the law.

CONSTABLES AUTHORIZED TO SERVE CIVIL PROCESS.

The following was received:

City of Boston,
Office of the Mayor, April 13, 1942.

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, 1942, authorized to serve civil process upon filing bond.

The commissions of constables authorized to serve civil process not named herein expire on April 30, 1942, and such constables are hereby removed from office from and after May 1, 1942, for the good of the service.

Respectfully,
MAURICE J. TOBIN, Mayor.

Authorized to Serve Civil Process Upon Filing Bonds.

Henry Atwood, 28 Melbourn street, Ward 16; Samuel C. Baker, 25A Wabon street, Ward 12;

MINOR OFFICERS PAID BY FEES.

The following was received:

City of Boston,
Office of the Mayor, April 13, 1942.
To the City Council.

Subject to confirmation by your Honorable Body, I make the following appointments of minor officers paid by fees for the term of one year beginning with the first day of May, 1942. The appointments of all such officers not named herein are hereby revoked from and after April 30, 1942.

Respectfully,
MAURICE J. TOBIN, Mayor.

(The names of the persons appointed as minor officers are contained in City Document 44.)
Laid over for one week under the law.

PETITIONS REFERRED.

The following petitions were received and referred to the committees named, viz.:

Claims.

Gertrude D. Cornell, for compensation for damage to car by city car.

Mrs. William J. Cullinan, for compensation for injuries caused by an alleged defect at 467 Washington street, Dorchester.

Farrington Manufacturing Company, for compensation for damage to property by fire apparatus.
Josephine Forti, for compensation for damage to car by city truck.

Erie Korge, for compensation for damage to car caused by an alleged defect at 575 and 577 Washington street, Dorchester.

Genevieve M. McCaffrey, for compensation for injuries caused by an alleged defect in Hyde Park avenue.

Aznive Nersessian, for compensation for damage to car by city truck.

The Salvation Army, for refund on building permit.

Committee on Licenses.

Petition of Boston & Maine Transportation Company to operate motor vehicles from Everett-Boston line on Broadway, via Broadway, Alford street, Sullivan square, Rutherford avenue, City square, Warren avenue, Warren Bridge, Beverly street, Causeway street, Nashua street, Charles street across Boylston street to 36 Park square; returning via Park square, Columbus avenue, Church street, Stuart street and Broadway, through Park square and across Boylston street to Charles street, Cambridge street, Chardon street, Merrimac street, Haymarket square, Haverhill street, Causeway street, Nashua street, and Charles River Dam to the Boston-Cambridge city line, thence from the Cambridge-Boston city line on Prison Point Bridge, along Austin street, Chapman street and Rutherford avenue, as part of a through route from the state line at Salisbury to Boston.

APPROVAL OF LOAN FOR FUNDING OF OVERLAY DEFICITS.

A communication was received from the Emergency Finance Board indorsing vote passed April 7, 1942, approving borrowing of \$1,000,000 for period of ten years for funding of overlay deficits.
Placed on file.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON LICENSES.

Coun. COFFEY, for the Committee on Licenses, submitted the following:

Report on petition of Boston Elevated Railway (referred March 23) for license to operate motor vehicles from junction of Washington street and Gallivan Boulevard and junction of Morton street and Gallivan Boulevard over Washington street and Morton street—that same ought not to pass.
Report accepted; petitioner given leave to withdraw.

SALE OF LAND, DORCHESTER AVENUE.

Coun. HANNON, for the Committee on Public Lands, submitted the following:

Report on message of Mayor and order (referred September 15, 1941) on sale of land on Dorchester

avenue at minimum price of \$10,000—that same ought to pass.

The report was accepted and the question came on the passage of the order.

Coun. COFFEY—Mr. President, I don't recall that this came up before the Committee on Public Lands. I certainly do not recall a vote being taken on it. But I am under the impression—which the chairman of the committee can probably verify—that we held this up while we sent a letter to Washington with regard to the possibility of certain priority rights being obtained to build the proposed houses, providing the land is sold.

Coun. HANNON—Mr. President, the Councilor is partly right in stating what was done, and the question he refers to did come up. It has now got to the point where the order should be passed or thrown out, one thing or the other. It has been before us now for six months, and it has been putting it off from week to week. It is, of course, a question whether or not the priority can be obtained. If it can be, the houses can be built and \$250,000 of taxable property can be added to the City of Boston. The property is evidently of no practical value as it is now; but there is a chance, if the land is sold as soon as possible and priority rights can be obtained, that we can have fifty or sixty new houses built there which will add \$200,000 or \$250,000 to the taxable property of the city. I think I do owe an apology, in one sense, to the gentleman from East Boston (Coun. Coffey). I should have contacted him, but we took a poll of the committee and found that other members were around and that he was not, and we thought it was important to get at it as soon as possible. So we did have a bearing, at which I believe he was not present. But there was certainly no intention to overlook him. So we have the question presented to us now as has been stated, that if this land is bought there will be a chance of adding \$250,000 to the assessed property of the City of Boston, using what would otherwise be waste land.

Coun. M. H. SULLIVAN—Would this land be sold at public auction?

Coun. HANNON—Of course, I would have nothing to do with that business, but the order provides for a public auction. I do know that there is a chance to sell this property, and that the sale would be of benefit to the city. I am not a real estate man, but I understand that the head of the real estate department of the city approves of this sale and approves of the idea of starting it at \$10,000. We might get more than \$10,000, of course, and no doubt would. That is simply the starting price, and it could not be sold for less.

Coun. M. H. SULLIVAN—I would like to know if some contractor or speculator is interested in this purchase?

Coun. HANNON—Mr. President, I insist that I don't know anything about contractors or speculators in this connection.

Coun. M. H. SULLIVAN—Well, what I want to know is this, and perhaps I will put the question through the Chair. I have understood that some contractor has stated that he would do such and such, building on this land, if he could obtain it, and what I want to clear up in my mind is whether the property is going to some speculator or contractor at a private sale, or whether it is to be sold at public auction.

Coun. HANNON—Well, I understand that it would be sold at public auction.

Coun. M. H. SULLIVAN—Mr. President, might I address another question to the Chairman?

President LINEHAN—I think if the clerk will read this order, as presented to us by the Mayor some time ago, it will clear the matter up.

The Clerk (quoting from the order as submitted to the Council by the Mayor on September 15, 1941)—“The entire parcel of land shall be used only for a single-family house development.

“2. The entire parcel of land shall be subdivided substantially in the manner and in accordance with the sub-division shown on the plan hereinafter referred to.

“3. Each lot of land in any sub-division of this parcel of land shall contain not less than five thousand square feet, and have a frontage on a public street or private way of not less than sixty feet, with the exception of lots numbered 1, 2, 4, 30 and 31 as shown on the plan hereinafter referred to.

“4. No buildings other than a single-family dwelling and a garage for private use only, shall be erected on any lot in any sub-division of this

parcel of land with the exception of lots numbered 1 and 2 as shown on the plan hereinafter referred to.

"5. The City of Boston excepts and reserves to itself the right and easement necessary for the maintenance and construction of surface drainage sewerage works in the location designated thereon on the plan hereinafter referred to."

Then follows the description of the boundaries of the land.

Coun. M. H. SULLIVAN—Mr. President, I understand from the remarks of the chairman of the committee that a contractor has given assurance that he will build houses on this property. Has that assurance yet been obtained?

Coun. FISH—Mr. President, I did not so understand from the chairman of the committee. I understand that the committee did have a meeting, about a week ago, and I would like to find out if the contractor referred to would get the land, or if anyone might get it at a public auction?

Coun. HANNON—I assume that it would be sold at public auction.

Coun. M. H. SULLIVAN—I would ask if any contractor has been before the committee?

Coun. HANNON—The answer is "No."

Coun. M. H. SULLIVAN—Mr. President, I am not familiar with this land, or with the size of it, but I understand that the facilities at present at Long Island may not be available for public use during the emergency, and that Long Island may possibly close. I would like to ask whether the question has been considered by the committee whether this land might be used as a convalescent home for the purposes for which Long Island is now used?

Coun. FISH—Mr. President, being the councillor from the district where this property is located, I would say that not only I, but my brother before me, have always been interested in having this property reopened as a convalescent home. That was proposed under former Mayor Mansfield and was considered for some time. Then a W. P. A. sewing project started up. That project has since been abandoned, and at the present time the property is unoccupied. I know that the present Mayor has been interested in seeing whether it could be retained as a convalescent home or a hospital; but it does not seem that in the present state of the city's finances we can afford that at the present time. Of course, there has been a good deal of talk one way or the other for some time, a lot of idle talk, but as is usual in such cases nothing has been done, and I suppose unless the property is sold it will remain as it is.

Coun. M. H. SULLIVAN—I wonder if this is not a matter that might be taken up with the hospital authorities, the welfare authorities and others, so that the Council might be informed of what the cost might be of the possible use of the property for hospital purposes; and whether it might not be taken up with other city institutions to find out whether the Convalescent Home might not be reopened, or whether other such use might not be made of it by the hospital authorities and others? I certainly would like to get whatever information I can upon the matter.

President LINEHAN—Might I say that this order will have two readings?

Coun. M. H. SULLIVAN—Well, I want information before the first reading. I have the greatest respect for the Mayor, but I do think we are entitled to information with regard to this matter from different angles. I am not, of course, questioning anybody's action in the matter, but I do desire information, which I would like to get, if possible, before we act. I would like to obtain information from the hospital and other authorities in regard to it.

President LINEHAN—Of course, the matter can be considered in Executive Committee.

Coun. M. H. SULLIVAN—If I can get the information I desire before we vote upon the matter, I shall be satisfied, but I do think we should have an opportunity to obtain the necessary information.

President LINEHAN—We will not have a meeting next Monday, and so if there is any delay it will have to go over for two weeks.

Coun. M. H. SULLIVAN—Of course, the obtaining of the proper information will involve the entire hospital body, all the hospital and other authorities. But I certainly would like to find out the information we should have in regard to this matter before I will feel that I can vote on it.

President LINEHAN—The question is on referring it to the Executive Committee.

Coun. M. H. SULLIVAN—Of course, if referred to the Executive Committee this afternoon, a motion will be made in the Executive that it should or should not pass. But whether we vote this afternoon that it should or should not pass, we will not today have the information that I want to get through the authorities. I certainly trust, if the matter is to be considered in executive session, that the committee will be requested to get in touch with the hospital, welfare, and other authorities in regard to this matter.

Coun. CAREY—Mr. President, I don't think we can expect the hospital authorities and the other authorities to come down here this afternoon prepared to give us the information that might be desired previous to our action one way or the other. I believe there are other members of the Council who want information upon the matter, and I am inclined to go along with the councillor from Ward 22 (Coun. M. H. Sullivan) in an effort to find out what this is all about.

Coun. M. H. SULLIVAN—Well, Mr. President, I would move that the order be referred to the Executive Committee, and that the various authorities, department heads and otherwise, who would naturally have anything to do with this subject, be invited to come in here. I doubt if it would be possible to give notice to these department heads to come in here and furnish the information that we would desire this afternoon.

Coun. RUSSO—Mr. President, I just want to clear up for the record, as chairman of the Committee on Public Lands last year, what has really happened here. The councillor from that district wanted the matter held up so that he could get more information, and we wished to give him an opportunity to get all the information he wanted. I simply make this statement so that the action of the committee in holding it up may not be misconstrued.

The order was declared referred to the Executive Committee.

Coun. COFFEY—Mr. President, I move reconsideration of the reference. This thing stinks to heaven. We have the chairman of the Committee on Public Lands of last year getting up here and stating that the councillor from the district wanted it to be held up in order that he could get more information. I certainly don't want the land, but we have been given to understand that the representative of that section hopes to have the Convalescent Home continued, that he had the thought that there was a possibility of its being reopened. But there seems to be no thought of that here. The suggestion has been made that this might be a good place in case of an emergency for the people down at Long Island, but apparently some people don't want them sent out there, although it might give them a chance to get off the island in case there was any trouble. The chairman of the committee says that he owes me an apology. He does not owe me an apology. I know that I could easily be found around the Hall at any time, if there was to be a meeting. For the last two years I have been around here for a good part of the time, and could always easily be reached. But I did not know and was not informed about this meeting of the committee, and was not asked to attend. If priorities are obtained, if John Kiley, chairman of the Real Estate Board of the City of Boston, were to be given an opportunity to get this land and have the priorities which would warrant his going out and building houses there, we know that anybody getting that land at a low figure could build those houses and would make \$50,000 or \$60,000. That would be a very nice situation, but I don't think they will get away with it. I think there are enough councillors here who will stand up and see that no such land deal will go through. Here it is proposed to dispose for \$10,000 of a large tract of land, which might be used for the poor and needy of Boston, not keeping them at Long Island where they would be perhaps exposed to bombing attacks. I am going to ask the other councillors not to take action upon this order until we can find out the facts, until we know what is the best use that can be made of this land. We certainly do not need to sell it for \$10,000. That would be nothing but a land steal, and they can't get away with it.

Coun. M. H. SULLIVAN—Mr. President, I would like to be informed as to the tax valuation of this property. I want to have that information before I vote "yes" or "no" on reconsideration, and I believe my question is in order. I would ask, therefore, that the committee be requested to get

in touch with the Assessing Department so that we may know what the tax valuation of the property has been in the last ten years.

(By direction of the Chair the clerk read the following memorandum: "The Convalescent Home. The Convalescent Home at 2150 Dorchester avenue, Dorchester, stands on a lot of land of 373,189 square feet in area. The house was formerly an old mansion and is situated at the top of a winding road from the street to the house, with shrubs and other plants. Some of the grounds are wooded, with large shade trees of many years' growth, and some is open field. There is a large park adjoining the property. There is a three-story house, with an ell, that contains cheerful rooms, sun parlor, screened-in piazzas, and a good-sized barn on the ground. It was purchased in 1890 for \$30,000, and approximately \$21,000 was spent in enlarging and furnishing it. The buildings have been renovated when needed, but no great additional amount of money has been expended on it. The property is now valued at \$36,700; \$29,200 as the value of the land, and \$7,500 as the value of the buildings.")

President LINEHAN—Does that answer the question?

Coun. M. H. SULLIVAN—Well, I would likewise like to know the cost of maintaining the Convalescent Home in the years it was maintained, so that thereby we might compare the figures involved.

President LINEHAN—We can get that in executive.

Coun. TAYLOR—It is surprising to me that in each and every case that comes up in the Council with regard to the sale of land some insinuation should be cast on somebody interested. As I understand it, with this property sold at public auction, anybody has a right to bid. I think the clerk has stated the size of the lot as about 375,000 square feet, and Mr. Kiley has said that a fair cost might be two and a half cents a foot. But if it is to be sold at public auction, which I understand to be the case, I don't see how any insinuations can be cast on anybody. Any persons who want this land are going to be at the public auction, and all will have a chance to bid on it. Anybody will have a right to purchase at the auction sale. So it is hard for me to understand how there is to be any injustice in connection with this matter. There is no question that real estate values in this city have been going down, and if something is not done to counteract that movement, we will have a \$60 or \$70 tax rate. As a matter of fact, there has been practically no building in Boston or its suburbs for some time, while in Newton and Brookline there is a different story. We all know the decisions that have been handed down by the State Board of Tax Appeals in the last few years, and we know that the city real estate valuation this year will be decreased by more than \$200,000,000. When you realize that in 1930 the city was assessed for two billions, and that this year the assessed value will be less than \$1,400,000,000, you realize how things have been going in Boston. Unless we can keep down the tax rate by building new buildings, we are witnessing the destruction of the city, which will continue to deteriorate millions in value, with bankruptcy at the end. So I cannot understand why we should not be glad to take action which will bring a large amount of additional taxable property into the city. Certainly, with a public auction nobody will be trying to cheat the city. It would seem that there is no chance for bringing back the old Convalescent Home, and, so far as removing the hospital at Long Island to this location is concerned, we know that Councilor Fish, representing his district, is opposed to it. I certainly see no objection to the order as presented by his Honor the Mayor going through. I don't see why any of the members should make insinuations that there is thievery going on in some place.

Coun. M. H. SULLIVAN—I would like to ask the authority for the value of the land?

Coun. TAYLOR—Mr. Kiley, representing the appraisers for the City of Boston.

Coun. M. H. SULLIVAN—Mr. President, I listened to the remarks of the gentleman from Ward 12 (Coun. Taylor) with interest, and I want it clearly understood, as I stated in my original remarks, that I am not casting aspersions on anybody in this matter. I am not hinting at dishonesty of anybody whatsoever, and certainly no such suggestion came from me. But I do think that the city is naming a very low price under the present circumstances, when we consider what the assessed value of this property is, as

stated by the assessors, \$36,700, and we allow the low initial price of \$10,000 to be set at public auction.

Coun. D. F. SULLIVAN—Mr. President, I would like to raise a point in this connection. It is a fact that the assessed valuation of \$36,000 was set some years ago, and has never been changed, and if it were reviewed today it would probably be very much less than \$36,000 on the books.

Coun. M. H. SULLIVAN—Mr. President, I certainly think that we should obtain more information upon this matter before acting.

Coun. TAYLOR—Will Councilor Sullivan answer a question?

Coun. M. H. SULLIVAN—I shall be glad to, Mr. President.

Coun. TAYLOR—Did you notice a decision that came down from the State Tax Abatement Board on 209 Washington street, where it was assessed by the city for \$800,000 and the State Board reduced it \$400,000?

Coun. M. H. SULLIVAN—Mr. President, I am not arguing in regard to action of the State Board of Tax Appeals, but I do say, in view of the fact that our tax board has assessed this property for \$36,000, we should not put such a low sum as \$10,000 on it as an initial price. That is the sum that, as I understand, is carried on our tax books. I know that at the present time in Boston land and building values are going up, and I still think that \$10,000 is not a fair upset price on this property, valued by the city at \$36,000, and owned by the city. I know that the intention of the city expert is to assess taxes on the basis of fair market value, and I feel that when our Board of Assessors, acting honestly and representing our citizens, assessed this property at \$36,000, we should take their word that it is worth \$36,000, while it may be true that certain properties in the city have deteriorated in value. In any event, I want to know more about the matter, and I want to know why they wish to sell the property for \$10,000 when it is assessed for \$36,000.

President LINEHAN—As I get it, while the figure of \$10,000 may be set as the starting price in this order, anybody in the city is entitled to attend the auction and to give as much for the property as he thinks it is worth. It will be an open auction, at which this is simply the lowest price, and anybody is at liberty to bid as much as he wishes.

Coun. RUSSO—If they have an upset value of \$10,000 on the property, and there is one bid, we will say, of \$10,000, there is at least the likelihood that this property, which the assessors claim is worth \$36,000, will be sold for \$10,000.

President LINEHAN—The question is on reconsideration.

Coun. HANNON—Mr. President, I hope reconsideration will not prevail. Of course, I am a recent acquisition in the Council, and I suppose my idea of values might differ from that of some of the other members. I come here with the thought, however, that all of the members here are honest, being here to represent their home districts, and that in dealing with each other we at least trust each other. With regard to the Councilor from East Boston (Coun. Coffey), while we are around the Hall at different times, sometimes we do not see each other. Therefore, I offered an apology for not having got in contact with him in regard to the committee meeting, although if he objects to my apology, I will certainly withdraw it. But we are not getting anywhere. We might as well take the bull by the horns and vote "Yes" or "No." We have been putting this off and off, and it is about time we acted one way or another. The matter has been hanging along since January, as far as this Council is concerned, and the order was introduced here by the Mayor last September. It must have been investigated thoroughly in all this time. They talk about taking care of the poor and the aged, —why hasn't some consideration been given to that side of the matter, and why hasn't something been done, before this? But, no, it goes on and on and nothing is done, and they are still talking "investigation." The matter came before the committee, and a majority of the committee decided that this property is practically at the present time of no value to the city. We are told that it is carried on the books of the city at \$36,000. Well, I am not going to question that, or say anything about it. I am not a real estate expert, but the city does hire a real estate expert, who advocates the sale of the property and says that \$10,000 is a fair price to start at. If the

councilor from Brighton wants to put the price at \$36,000, I think the property will wait there for a long while. We can at least start it at \$10,000, and it would be an open auction, and people can bid whatever they wish, depending on how much they want the property. There may be a chance to sell it and to put a number of houses there, which will bring in \$250,000 of taxable property to the city. That surely is going to help the City of Boston. Certainly the property is worth nothing as it stands. But when it comes to postponing and delaying action from week to week and from month to month, I say that we ought to proceed, and should proceed now.

Coun. M. H. SULLIVAN—Mr. President, might I say that I have never since January 1st received any information to the effect that the committee was to meet and to discuss this matter? I have not received at any time the information that I have desired. I want the information, and I would be glad to get it this afternoon, if it can be obtained. I don't want an investigation that will be hanging along for three months or six months, but I do want a proper opportunity to obtain information. It has been intimated that I want to hold this up. As a matter of fact, I don't want to hold anything up. I have no wish to hold this order up for two weeks or two hours; I simply want some information, and I am going to get it.

Coun. FISH—Just what information do you seek?

Coun. M. H. SULLIVAN—I want information as to whether or not it would be better for the city to have back, for instance, a convalescent home, to take care of those who may now be boarded out. I want to know whether the initial price for the proposed sale of the property should be \$10,000, in view of the \$36,000 assessment by our Board of Assessors. That is the sworn estimate of our own officials. I want to find out whether it is proper for the city to sell that property at \$10,000, or whether it might be proper to use it in some other way. I don't want to spend any unnecessary time on this matter; I do not claim that I need three months or six months to make up my mind. But there are a number of questions in my mind that I should like an opportunity to settle.

Coun. FISH—Mr. President, I certainly would like to see action taken by the Mayor or others to put a convalescent home out there. I have tried, without any result, to have that convalescent home brought back, and my brother tried to obtain that result. That effort has been made for fully ten years, but we sadly failed. If any councilor can get a convalescent home on that property, even if the thing is held up for a few weeks more in an effort to do so, that would certainly please me, who with my brother has tried to do it for ten years, and if he succeeds I will certainly congratulate him. As to the value of the property, I am not a real estate expert. As for assessed values of property in the City of Boston, we all know what has been happening for years before the State Board of Tax Abatements, where the decision is against our assessors in 99 per cent of the cases, that Board reducing the assessment on the property 25 or 40 per cent on what our assessors claim is the real market value.

Coun. M. H. SULLIVAN—Mr. President, if any councilor here states that I want to hold this up, I don't want to hold anything up, for two weeks or two hours. I simply want some information, and I am going to get it.

Coun. COFFEY—Mr. President, I have been listening to some of the remarks that have been made here today by the chairman of this committee and others, and I have also listened to the gentleman from Brighton. Of course, some of the councilors like to get into the paper, which is sometimes difficult in these war times. I thought at first that the gentleman was on the side of the poor, where I hoped he would be, but he seems now to be on the other side, the side of the contractor. I don't want to be on the side of the contractor, or necessarily on the side of our real estate expert, who was involved in the Cambridge street widening and in the Exchange street widening some time ago, and who now comes in here as a city real estate expert and practically says that this property is worth only \$10,000, and takes the ground that this property, which we are told can be used for single family housing, should be used for that purpose and all these houses built there which will be sold at a small profit, almost at cost. Well, we have been hearing that sort of story from this same source for years. They have

been doing it for years and years and years, that they were getting this property and selling at cost. The statement has been made that fifty or sixty houses could be built and sold for \$250,000, and that it would bring in a good deal of real estate and taxes to the city, and then we heard the statement of the councilor from Ward 12 (Coun. Taylor) that on one building on Washington street the taxes have been reduced \$400,000 by the State Tax Abatement Board. That was on just one building, and so we have there an offset to the proposed \$250,000 of property that they say the city is going to get. We have been losing millions on taxation of property in the City of Boston through the State Tax Abatement Board, but we are told that we now have a chance to bring in some valuable property to the city, amounting to \$250,000. And the real estate expert who says that now says that this property is worth only \$10,000, in spite of the fact that the assessors of the City of Boston are assessing it for \$36,000. And still this man who was concerned in the Cambridge street widening and the Exchange street widening—which we all know about—now thinks that this property should be sold for \$10,000. Another thing, this matter has been before us since last September. Well, I am a member of the Committee on Public Lands, and a short time ago that committee had a meeting and reported this order, a meeting at which I was not contacted, and I understand that Mr. Kiley was before the committee. Well, they had the meeting and they made their report, and that was the first time I knew about it. And now the chairman of the committee seems anxious to get this through today. I cannot for the life of me see why it is so necessary to run this through, unless in the interest of some contractor, who wishes to build these houses, which we are given to understand will be sold practically at cost, and this expert says that it is only necessary for the city to get for this land \$10,000. They are in a great hurry to give a contractor an opportunity to come in and get the land, perhaps buying it for \$10,000, property that we are told is practically worthless, but action must be taken immediately. What a joke!

The question came on reconsideration, and Coun. COFFEY asked for a roll call.

Coun. CAREY—Mr. President, if reconsideration does not prevail, I understand that this will practically go to the Executive Committee. Therefore, I hope reconsideration will not prevail. The clerk called the roll, and reconsideration was lost, yeas 6, nays 10:

Yeas—Coun. Chase, Coffey, Foster, Langan, Lyons, M. H. Sullivan—6.

Nays—Coun. Carey, Gottlieb, Hanley, Hannon, Hurley, Linehan, Russo, D. F. Sullivan, Taylor, Wickes—10.

The order was referred to the Executive Committee.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON CLAIMS.

Coun. LANGAN, for the Committee on Claims, submitted the following:

Report on petition of Thomas L. Kelly (referred March 23) to be reimbursed for amount of execution issued against him on account of his acts as operator of motor truck belonging to Sanitary Division, Public Works Department—recommending passage of accompanying order, viz.:

Ordered, That the sum of three hundred and fifty dollars (\$350) be allowed and paid to Thomas L. Kelly in reimbursement for amount of execution issued against him on account of his acts as operator of a motor truck belonging to the Sanitary Division, Public Works Department, said sum to be charged to the Contingent Fund.

Report on petition of Martin J. McGovern (referred March 23) to be reimbursed for amount of execution issued against him on account of his acts as operator of motor truck belonging to Sewer Division, Public Works Department—recommending passage of accompanying order, viz.:

Ordered, That the sum of one hundred ninety-two dollars and thirty-seven cents (\$192.37) be allowed and paid to Martin J. McGovern in reimbursement for amount of execution issued against him on account of his acts as operator of a motor truck belonging to the Sewer Division, Public Works Department, said sum to be charged to the Contingent Fund.

Report on petition of Francis Mullin (referred March 23) to be reimbursed for amount of execu-

tion issued against him on account of his acts as operator of motor vehicle belonging to Police Department—recommending passage of accompanying order, viz.:

Ordered, That the sum of one hundred thirty dollars (\$130) be allowed and paid to Francis Mullin in reimbursement for amount of execution issued against him on account of his acts as operator of a motor vehicle belonging to the Police Department, said sum to be charged to the Contingent Fund.

Report on petition of Bernard F. O'Rourke (referred March 23) to be reimbursed for amount of execution issued against him on account of his acts as operator of motor truck belonging to Sanitary Division, Public Works Department—recommending passage of accompanying order, viz.:

Ordered, That the sum of two hundred twenty-five dollars (\$225) be allowed and paid to Bernard F. O'Rourke in reimbursement for amount of execution issued against him on account of his acts as operator of a motor truck belonging to the Sanitary Division, Public Works Department, said sum to be charged to the Contingent Fund.

Report on petition of Norman R. Dean (referred March 23) to be reimbursed for amount of execution issued against him on account of his acts as operator of motor truck belonging to Traffic Department—recommending passage of accompanying order, viz.:

Ordered, That the sum of one hundred ninety-six dollars and seventy-five cents (\$196.75) be allowed and paid to Norman R. Dean in reimbursement for amount of execution issued against him on account of his acts as operator of a motor truck belonging to the Traffic Department, said sum to be charged to the Contingent Fund.

The reports were accepted and the question came on the passage of the orders.

Coun. LANGAN—Mr. President, I might say, so far as investigation of these matters is concerned, that we have gone into the thing thoroughly, and where we have found that what happened was unavoidable and not due to flagrant violation of any rule, we have voted in favor of the claims. We feel that the taxpayers are entitled to fair consideration in these matters, and every case has been carefully and thoroughly scrutinized by the committee.

The orders were passed.

ADDITIONAL MEN FOR PARK DEPARTMENT.

Coun. GOODE and LANGAN offered the following:

Ordered, That the Park Commissioner be requested, through his Honor the Mayor, to assign three hundred permanent men to employment in the Park Department for the purpose of improving and maintaining playgrounds, beaches, tennis courts, etc., throughout the City of Boston and to cooperate with officials of Civilian Defense in their athletic programs.

Passed under suspension of the rule.

ACCEPTANCE OF BALDWIN STREET, WARD 18.

Coun. GOODE offered the following:

Ordered, That the Board of Street Commissioners be requested, through his Honor the Mayor, to accept and lay out as a public highway, Baldwin street, Ward 18.

Passed under suspension of the rule.

REMOVAL OF ELEVATED STRUCTURE FROM FOREST HILLS.

Coun. LANGAN offered the following:

Ordered, That the President of the Boston City Council appoint a committee of three members to confer with his Honor the Mayor and the Boston Elevated officials relative to the advisability of removing the present elevated structure from Forest Hills to the tunnel entrance and establishing a new route over the abandoned rails of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad.

Coun. LANGAN—Mr. President, the order I have just introduced is introduced after due and careful consideration, and I believe that it should

be acted upon favorably as a matter decidedly in the public interest. In the first place, I believe we have a patriotic duty to take action which will result in turning over whatever steel and other material there may be in this elevated structure to the Federal Government, as war material, as soon as possible. In the second place, this proposed action will remove an ugly structure and relieve a greatly congested and abused district, in which real estate values have been made almost obsolete. Over a long period of years we have had out there two major difficulties to contend with, and that is one of the main reasons for my introducing the order. The first is the necessity of affording a good transportation route between the sections indicated. I believe conditions at present are such, in this time of emergency, that we should now take the bull by the horns and do something, not only for our country but for our city. The New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad tracks run almost parallel with the Elevated tracks from Forest Hills down to Back Bay station, and those tracks could be readily accommodated to the use of the street railway system. I understand that the track gauge is the same, and it would be a very easy matter to establish a new car route running from Forest Hills directly to the South Station or, if necessary, establish two new tracks as a rapid transit connection, which could be easily accommodated to the present stops on the Elevated. A connection could easily be worked out, for instance, with the Washington street subway. We would thus have a direct and valuable new route over the rails of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad, and the steel that could be recovered from the elevated structure would, as I say, also be a valuable contribution to the war effort. There would be little or no difficulty in running cars over that route. True, there would be some questions involved that would have to be dealt with, but nothing serious, and I believe we owe a duty to our city and to the United States to not only take this action which would immensely improve transportation to our outlying district, but would also greatly assist in national defense. It would make a great step in the progress of our city, and I believe it a step that should be taken, under present circumstances, as soon as possible. The travel from West Roxbury to the South End would be immensely advanced and benefited. I do not pretend to be a prophet, but I believe that sound judgment and logic clearly indicate that it would result in building up an entirely new business and residential district. I trust, therefore, that the order will pass and that our President will appoint a committee of three to confer with his Honor the Mayor and the Boston Elevated officials relative to the advisability of removing the present elevated structure from Forest Hills to the tunnel entrance and establishing a new route over the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad. It would release to the Federal Government thousands of tons of steel, which would be extremely valuable in the war effort, in the first place, and in the second place would be a forward step in our city transportation and would result in the addition of millions of taxable property to our city.

Coun. HURLEY—Mr. President, I heartily agree with Councilor Langan in this matter. It is a project which would not only be an immense advance in our transportation facilities in the city, but would result, through demolition of the elevated structure, in furnishing an immense amount of steel for war use by the Federal Government. I think this is one of the best orders that has been introduced into the Council during the two years I have been here, and I trust that the order will pass and that this work will be done. To remove that structure from Broadway to Forest Hills would be one of the greatest things that can be imagined for this city and for its real estate values. Certainly that ugly elevated structure is not a beneficial thing for the districts through which it goes. I hope, therefore, that the President will appoint a committee to consult with the Mayor and the Elevated officials and that something along the line proposed here will result. As I have said, I think it is one of the best orders that has been introduced since I have been sitting here.

The order was passed, and President LINEHAN appointed Coun. Langan, Hanley and Hurley the committee of three to confer with the Mayor and the Boston Elevated officials in regard to the subject matter.

ELECTION OF FIRST ASSISTANT CITY MESSENGER.

On motion of Coun. HURLEY, assignment No. 3 on the calendar was taken up.

3. Election of First Assistant City Messenger.

Coun. D. F. SULLIVAN—Mr. President, I move that this matter be referred back to the Executive Committee.

Chairman KINSELLA put the question and, being in doubt, ordered a show of hands.

The motion to refer back to the Executive Committee was lost by a show of hands, 6 to 7, and the question then came on the election of First Assistant City Messenger.

Coun. CAREY—Mr. President, in view of the fact that a number of members of the Council are not present, I would move that we let the matter lie on the table.

The motion to lay on the table was declared lost.

Coun. CAREY—Mr. President, I ask for a roll call.

The motion to lay on the table was lost upon roll call, yeas 5, nays 11:

Yeas—Coun. Carey, Hanley, Hannon, Linehan, Lyons—5.

Nays—Coun. Coffey, Dwyer, Fish, Foster, Gottlieb, Hurley, Kinsella, Langan, D. F. Sullivan, M. H. Sullivan, Taylor—11.

Coun. D. F. SULLIVAN—Mr. President, I move a reconsideration of the vote whereby the Council refused to refer the matter back to the Executive Committee. Several of the members are not present, and if we go into Executive Committee on this matter it will give those members a chance, when it comes up before the Body again, to be recorded.

The motion to reconsider the refusal to refer the matter back to the Executive Committee was declared lost.

Coun. CAREY—Mr. President, I doubt the vote on the motion to reconsider, and ask for a roll call; and I ask unanimous consent to make a statement. (There was no objection.) A motion has been made, Mr. President, to reconsider the vote of the Council refusing to refer this matter of the election of a First Assistant City Messenger back to the Executive Committee. We have had this matter before us now for many months, as a matter of fact. As a matter of fact, a number of members are absent from the Body today, and I think, therefore, it is entirely just and proper that this should be referred for further consideration to the Executive Committee. I trust, therefore, that that request will be granted, and that on second thought the members of the Council will be glad to consent to reconsideration of their refusal to so refer. I trust, therefore, that the Body will reconsider its refusal to refer this matter of the election of a First Assistant City Messenger back to the Executive Committee.

Chairman KINSELLA—The question is on solving the doubt on reconsideration, and the clerk will call the roll.

The motion to reconsider was lost, yeas 7, nays 10:

Yeas—Coun. Carey, Hanley, Hannon, Linehan, Lyons, D. F. Sullivan, Taylor—7.

Nays—Coun. Coffey, Dwyer, Fish, Foster, Gottlieb, Hurley, Kinsella, Langan, M. H. Sullivan, Wickes—10.

Chairman KINSELLA—The clerk will now call the roll and the members of the Council, as their names are called, will indicate their choice for First Assistant City Messenger.

The clerk called the roll, and the result was as follows:

For William P. Greeley—Coun. Coffey, Dwyer, Fish, Foster, Gottlieb, Hurley, Kinsella, Langan, Russo, M. H. Sullivan, Taylor, Wickes—12.

For Edward A. Hutchinson, Jr.—Coun. Carey, Hanley, Hannon, Linehan, Lyons, D. F. Sullivan—6.

Chairman KINSELLA—And William P. Greeley is elected First Assistant City Messenger.

IMMEDIATE STEPS TO CLEAN UP CRIME.

Coun. COFFEY offered the following:
Ordered, That the Police Commissioner be requested, through his Honor the Mayor, to take immediate steps to clean up crime in Boston.

Coun. COFFEY—Mr. President, I am going to read a speech, or part of it, not all of it, made by Police Commissioner Timilty to the new patrolmen on November 10, 1941:

"Gentlemen, you are now police officers of the City of Boston. This is a high honor which can be held only by honorable men.

"It is a difficult task, to be true, but I have confidence in you. You have successfully completed your entrance examinations and are now on a course of training and are about to receive permanent assignments.

"Let me say to you something at the outset in terms I will try to make so plain that there can be no possible misunderstanding about my position. There is no crime, no graft, no racket in the City of Boston or elsewhere that has my sympathy with it or behind it. I detest them all. Most of them are the worst robbers of our poor. And so I say here to you now that anything you do to prevent, detect or break up crime, graft and rackets will have my vigorous support at all times. Remember that.

"It is a pleasure for me to welcome you young men into the ranks of the Boston Police Department. You are not assuming a new job or a new position. You are now members of a profession. Yes, it is a profession of which you should be justly proud, for you are to be invested with broad authority over your fellow citizens, and it is imperative that you use this authority with discretion and sympathy, but with fearlessness and impartiality. Your sworn duty is to protect life and property, to prevent and detect crime, to preserve the public peace, to enforce"—and get this!—"all laws and ordinances and to arrest all law violators.

"To merit the confidence of the public is the desire of every police official. It should and must be your desire, for without public confidence, as you all know, it is difficult for any police department to function efficiently. You are an indispensable part of the machinery of justice, law and order.

"The public demand more from police officials than from any other public servant."

Now, going down the page a bit:

"I want to emphasize to you that you must always be courteous. You must be temperate, you must avoid politics,"—that is a good line, that they must avoid politics—"you must live cleanly on and off duty, and above all, you must be honest."

That is a line that I think should be outstanding!

"You will get no decoration or commendation for being honest. This attribute is expected of you and in the event you should be subjected to temptation of any description, give heed to the solemn oath of fidelity you have taken. The dishonest may hide his guilt from us and from his family, but must live always with the knowledge that somebody knows he has betrayed his trust.

"You must always deal promptly, vigorously with the law breaker, whether he be murderer, blackmailer, robber, pool operator, vice resort operator, bookie or racketeer. Go and get them!"

What a joke! He goes on to say:

"As police officers you are sworn to obey and enforce the laws of the Commonwealth, ordinances, and all rules and regulations of the Police Department. Just because you may be assigned to traffic duty or some other special assignment, don't close your eyes to what goes on around you. If you saw a pickpocket you would naturally go after him."

(Some commotion in Chamber.)
President LINEHAN—The Council will be in order. Councilors will be seated.

Coun. COFFEY—Thank you, Mr. President.
"If you saw a pickpocket you would naturally go after him. Do the same, for instance, with a pool operator if he is doing something illegal. Go and get him. He has no standing with our department.

"What I say also goes for these so-called newspaper pools. They are not sponsored by newspaper men; in fact, I know that all newspapers would like to see them broken up. They have no standing with me, either. Go after them."

Then he goes on to speak about transfers of officers in the department made from time to time without reasons therefore being given, and goes on to tell the men that they may well be proud of being in the best Force in this country, —according to Joseph F. Timilty.

Well, as Red Skelton says, "Here we are again." For five weeks I have been introducing order after order, requesting Police Commissioner Timilty to clean up the pinball situation in Boston. I introduced the order, in the first place, because, in my opinion, the pinball machines are illegal. I asked for a ruling by the Law Department on the matter, and the Corporation Counsel's ruling came down that the pinball machines were illegal. Then John F. Sullivan, for the pinball interests, had Kelly given an opportunity to have a test case in the Boston Municipal Court, and that court rules that the machines were illegal; and Timilty still allows those machines to continue throughout Boston in spite of that decision of the Corporation Counsel and of the Municipal Court that the machines are illegal. In spite of that decision against Kelly in the Municipal Court and in spite of the decision of the Corporation Counsel that those machines are illegal, Timilty allows them to continue to operate throughout the city and last Tuesday he issued a false statement that he had given orders to every station in Boston for the officers to go out and clean up the pinball machines. That was a false statement. He gave no such orders. He told the police to go out and check up on those machines, where they were, and he said nothing about driving them out of Boston, and the pinball machine situation is as bad here as it ever was. I wonder if the councilors here realize what this pinball machine racket means in Boston. It brings in all the racketeers from outside, including those already here, and, calculating that there are one hundred pinball machines—to be conservative we will say fifty—in each ward of the City of Boston, in stores, taverns, etc.,—and I believe that to be a very conservative estimate—and that each of them bringing in \$35 a week—which I believe also to be a conservative estimate, and I would challenge anybody to contradict it. So we have these machines bringing in at least \$35,000 per week. I think I can correctly challenge anybody to doubt those figures. So you can see the importance of this racket, getting money largely from boys and girls. We can easily see how racketeers of that kind lead to such killings as we have had in the City of Boston where the killers have not been brought to justice and we can place those killings right at the door of the Police Commissioner because he has not taken action which would prohibit this sort of thing from going on, in spite of the decision of the Municipal Court and of the Law Department that these machines are illegal. I read recently about the police chief in Waltham who went out and broke the machines and gave them up to the Government. Let us now refer to the shooting galleries. In the speech by the Police Commissioner, which I quoted, he told the new police officers coming into the department, that it was their sworn duty to enforce all laws and ordinances and to arrest all law violators. Doesn't the Police Commissioner know that there is a city ordinance which we have on our books prohibiting the shooting of firearms within the city limits? Still, we have two shooting galleries close by here, one across the street and one on Scollay square, open at all hours, and instead of the police going in and confiscating the guns and ammunition and closing the places up, they allow one of the proprietors to be arrested, so as to have a test case in court, and then allow the places to continue, in spite of our ordinance to the contrary against any use of firearms within the city limits. How does the Police Commissioner excuse that sort of thing, especially in view of his statement which I have read? Does he think he is kidding the people? The people know as well as I do what is going on in the City of Boston. Last Thursday the Committee on Ordinances called a meeting and sent for one of the proprietors of one of these shooting galleries, or "honkytonk" joints, to attend the meeting. At the meeting was Abraham Margolis, of 31 Washington street. He lives in Revere, and is connected with this place I have referred to on Tremont street, who has there a man named Jacob Strauss in this shooting gallery. Jake Strauss is supposed to be one of the men running it, with another man, along with Margolis, who lives at 31 Nahant avenue, Revere. There appeared to be some doubt as to who the boss was supposed to be, but they said they thought it was Gene Berkovitz, of Cambridge, Mass., but didn't know the others. Some of these people simply come over into the City of Boston from Revere to open up this shooting gallery and carry on these illegal operations. I understand that they pay

\$300 a month rent. The Police Commissioner and the Building Commissioner know that these places are illegal, but they still go on, these people walking over from Revere into Boston and opening up cheap shooting galleries and other joints, and you can bet your bottom dollar that the Police Commissioner knows what is going on. And he knows about the bookies. Time and time again we are running across these bookies in the City of Boston. As a matter of fact, there are bookies operating in every police station in the City of Boston, and number pool and lottery tickets are sold at Police Headquarters and in every room at the State House and City Hall. You will find them everywhere, and they freely enter vital shipyards to take bets from defense workers, places which the ordinary citizen would be barred from by armed guards. They are getting a large amount of money from boys and girls and from citizens generally, as well as from defense workers, and they want more. I finally got down "Waggie" from Revere, who has been connected with these illegal things for years, and I understand now that he owns this "honkytonk" place on Tremont street, one of these places that Commissioner Timilty still allows to go on, although they are illegal. There was no response from the shooting gallery down here in Scollay square, but I find it is run under the name of the "Eliot Corporation," supposed to be a Massachusetts corporation, and the application was signed by their treasurer, John A. Kelly, the man who was brought into court some two weeks ago and fined \$50 in connection with the pinball machine racket. Next we come to the so-called newspaper pools, which the Police Commissioner says he will not stand for, that, in fact, the newspapers would like to see them broken up. But the Police Commissioner did not mention the fact that there are a dozen other lotteries and things of that sort run in the City of Boston, things that he says he will not stand for. Well, I wonder if the Police Commissioner does not know that not only are the newspaper pools run, but that there are other lotteries going on. Doesn't he know about the number pool and lottery tickets that are sold even at the Police Headquarters and, as I say, in every room at the State House and City Hall, as well as in the police stations of the City of Boston? To challenge the Governor, the Attorney-General or anybody else to contradict me and say that you cannot buy them. Well, the Police Commissioner has come out here with this prepared statement, which I have quoted here. I would ask, Mr. President, that the councilors be seated.

President LINEHAN—The councilors will be seated.

Coun. COFFEY—The Police Commissioner has said that what he says about these other things also goes for the so-called newspaper pools, and that they have no standing with him. Well, they have been operating since he has been commissioner, and they are still operating all over the City of Boston. He knows that, and if somebody wasn't getting a cut he wouldn't let them go on. But the Police Commissioner, in spite of the kidding, hasn't the guts to clean these places out. He is not in a position to challenge them. He has allowed himself to be jockeyed into such a position that he cannot help himself. These racketeers are not afraid of him. Why hasn't something been done to find the murderers of Pomo, Mahoney and Beano Breen? But no, Mr. Timilty, they have no fear of you or of the law, and you cannot do a thing about them. You are tied up, and haven't the guts to go after them,—this dirty crowd, who will shoot you in the back. When you hear the talk of their taking care of me, getting me, who do they think they are, the dirty yellow dogs? They are the people who run the horse pools and "honkytonks," and, as I say, they have their men who can go anywhere, vital shipyards or anywhere else, and nobody seems to be able to do anything about it. You and I are not allowed in there, but these enemy "bookies" can go in, and I can prove that they have been going in since the defense work started. They will walk up to the gates, which are opened to them, and go into the offices and all around the place. If the Police Commissioner thinks that this sort of thing is going to die out, he is crazy. Neither councilors nor anybody else can go into these places, but those men can. So I say that Timilty should either clean up or shut up. He has said that he would not stand for these places,

but he has done nothing about them and they are still going on. As I say, I have been putting in these orders for five weeks, and I will continue to show the thing up, and the result will be something that he will never get over. I "got" a previous commissioner who did things he should not do and who finally had to get out. He cannot go on the way he has been doing and get away with it. These racketeers are still dealing, as I say, with defense workers and others, and going everywhere in the City of Boston, in the State House, City Hall, and through the Police Department, and they are getting away with it, in spite of the statement of the Commissioner that that sort of thing would not be allowed to go on. Kelly goes to court and pays a fine of \$50, but the racket still continues. And I am going to "get" the man in the West End who ran against me for Congress, my friends and followers being threatened and intimidated in that fight. They wanted to lick Coffey; and these racketeers backed up the son of a police captain in my district who tried to defeat me awhile ago. Over in my district they threatened and tried to intimidate everybody who was friendly to me, because they were afraid of me. They threatened those who were for me with bodily harm and resorted to all sorts of underhand tactics. Well, they are going to get enough of it before I get through. I realize, of course, what they are, that they are ready to shoot a man, but everybody they have shot has been shot in the back; and they are hitched up with these horse rooms and other rackets which the Police Commissioner said were not going to be allowed to run. They are planning to run this city, and when I say that I don't think anybody will contradict me. And they have the Police Commissioner under their control. You can see what they have done down in Revere, and you also see that Commissioner Timilty has said that he is going to close all these gambling and racketeering places in Boston, but that they are not closed. They are running Revere, and they come over into Boston and are trying to run Boston. I have now for five weeks been introducing these orders, in an effort to clean up this racketeering in Boston. I have called upon the Governor to do it, and I am planning to take the matter up with the Governor. I am still going to continue. After our two weeks' vacation, if the Governor does not step in and get some action, I shall propose additional action. I want Boston cleaned up, and I propose to do my best to do it.

Coun. LYONS—Mr. President, I am sick and tired of hearing about this racketeer stuff and having prominent officials attacked as if they were racketeers. The gentleman has been launching into a series of attacks on Commissioner Timilty, and spoke about the meeting of the committee that has just been held. Was Commissioner Timilty at that meeting?

Coun. COFFEY—Pardon me, —I will take the floor after the councilor is through. Go on and make your speech.

Coun. LYONS—Mr. President, I am sick and tired of sitting here and listening to the Council traduce Police Commissioner Timilty, and I am not going to sit here and allow this thing to go on without my protest. If the gentleman has these charges to make against Police Commissioner Timilty, why does he not face him at the table and make the statements to him face to face that he is making here in this Council? I think that is the fair thing to do, regardless of who an official may be. If racketeers are running the city, why not go to the Police Commissioner and talk to him like a man, instead of letting the papers carry these stories? I think that sort of thing should stop right now, and give this man a chance to sit at the other end of the table and defend himself.

Coun. TAYLOR—Mr. President, I move that the order be referred to the Committee on Public Safety.

Coun. COFFEY—Mr. President, it is too bad that we have a member of the Council who does not know what is going on in Boston. Two weeks from today I will bring in the horse room proprietors, the horse race bookies and lottery operators, men engaged in those rackets in his ward. That will be two weeks from today. When a member gets up here and makes these statements about the Police Commissioner, who has declared that these rackets—lotteries, pools and everything else—shall not go on in this city, and a member of the Council does not know that this sort of thing is going on, it is just too bad.

Coun. TAYLOR—Mr. President, I rise to a point of order. I believe the only thing before the Body and the only thing we should speak on is the motion to refer to the Committee on Public Safety.

President LINEHAN—Members should confine themselves to the question before the Body, which is reference to the Committee on Public Safety.

Coun. COFFEY—And I am opposed, Mr. President, to reference of the matter to the Committee on Public Safety. The reason why I do not want it to go to the Committee on Public Safety is because I think the order should be passed here today without such reference. The councilor from Ward 20 (Coun. Lyons) got up here and defended the Police Commissioner, practically stating that he is doing a good job. Now, there was a test case—

Coun. TAYLOR—Mr. President, I rise to a point of order, that the gentleman is not confining himself to the motion before the house. The question is, whether or not the order should be referred to the Committee on Public Safety, and the gentleman's argument has nothing to do with referring it to the Committee on Public Safety.

President LINEHAN—I think the gentleman ought to be careful.

Coun. COFFEY—Mr. President, I am only talking along this line, showing why I don't want it to go to the Committee on Public Safety, and I don't think I am out of order. The gentleman from Ward 20 (Coun. Lyons) does not understand the situation in his own ward.

Coun. TAYLOR—Mr. President, I don't feel that the last statement is material to the question before the Body.

Coun. COFFEY—Mr. President, the two members have been trying to shut me off from debate, because I have referred to the Police Commissioner. Everybody in the City of Boston knows what is going on, and still two members get up here and attack me, although you yourself ruled me in order. Still, these two members rise on the floor and try to rule me out of order and try to use parliamentary means to shut me off from debate.

Coun. LANGAN—Mr. President, I move the previous question.

The main question was ordered, and the question came on reference to the Committee on Public Safety.

Coun. RUSSO—Mr. President, I ask for reconsideration.

President LINEHAN—No vote has yet been announced. The gentleman can ask unanimous consent to make a statement.

Coun. RUSSO—Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to make a statement. (No objection.)

(The statement that followed referred to deleting certain words from statements already made and, that action being taken, the statement dealing with the proposed deletion is also omitted.)

The main question being ordered, the order was declared referred to the Committee on Public Safety. Coun. COFFEY doubted the vote and asked for the yeas and nays.

The motion to refer the order to the Committee on Public Safety prevailed, yeas 7, nays 5:

Yeas—Coun. Foster, Langan, Lyons, Russo, D. F. Sullivan, M. H. Sullivan, Taylor—7.

Nays—Coun. Carey, Chase, Coffey, Fish, Hanley—5.

SURVEY RE WARD 13 PLAYGROUND.

Coun. HANNON offered the following:

Ordered, That the chairman of the Boston Park Department be requested, through his Honor the Mayor, to make a survey of city-owned land located at Howard avenue, Harlow street and Folsom street, Ward 13, with a view to converting same into a playground.

Passed under suspension of the rule.

RECESS.

By direction of President LINEHAN the Council took a recess at 4.30 p. m. subject to the call of the Chair. The members reassembled and were called to order by President LINEHAN at 6.10 p. m.

THE NEXT MEETING.

On motion of Coun. LYONS, the Council voted that when it adjourn it be to meet on Monday, April 27, at 2 p. m.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE REPORTS.

Coun. TAYLOR, for the Executive Committee, submitted the following:

1. Report on message of Mayor and order (referred today) granting easement to Boston Edison Company under Charlestown Playground—that same ought to pass.

Report accepted; said order given its first reading and passage, yeas 18, nays 0.

2. Report on message of the Mayor and order (referred today) relative to construction of new roof on the Central Library Building—recommending passage of accompanying new draft, viz.:

Ordered, That the sum of \$105,000 be, and hereby is, appropriated for the purposes hereinafter specified, said amount to be raised by taxation on the polls and estates in the City of Boston, and that all orders heretofore passed by the City Council relating to appropriations, taxes, and the interest thereon, apply to the appropriations and taxes herein provided for.

Special Appropriation.

Treatment of Roof of Central Library Building, including Repairing of Damage to Walls, Ceilings and Floors Resulting from Present Faulty Condition of Roof.....	<u>\$105,000</u>
---	------------------

Ordered, That under authority of section 3B of chapter 604 of the Acts of 1941, the City Auditor be, and hereby is, authorized to transfer:

From the appropriation for Central Library Roof, Repairs, \$20,000, to the appropriation for Treatment of Roof of Central Library Building, including Repairing of Damage to Walls, Ceilings and Floors Resulting from Present Faulty Condition of Roof, \$20,000.

The report was accepted and the question came on the passage of the orders.

Coun. CAREY—Mr. President, as one of the older members of the Council in point of service, I want to say that this matter of repair of the library roof or of a new roof has been a headache since I became a member of the Council and, I believe, for many years before that time. It has been before the Council many times in the past several years, and the appropriations that have been approved almost yearly by the City Council since 1926 until the present time have cost the taxpayers approximately \$125,000. In connection with this roof I wish to read and enter upon the record the following editorial, captioned "The Library Roof," which appeared in the *Boston Traveler* during the past week:

"The roof of the Boston Public Library is one of the little noticed but hardy perennials of the news. It sprang a leak a good many years ago, and failure to take proper remedial action has made the leak grow until today it would cost at least \$125,000 to repair the damage.

"There was a time in Boston's history when the welfare of the cultural heritage its library contains would be the vigorously outspoken concern of every citizen. Have we slipped so far back as to allow this disgraceful neglect to continue without protest?

"The City Council has a definite duty to perform, and the people of Boston have the duty to insist that the Council perform it."

I wish to say that on more than one occasion members of the City Council have introduced orders which have been unanimously adopted, asking that sufficient funds be provided to permit the construction of a new roof, for they have felt that a new roof would eventually have to be built, and that these piecemeal repairs were nothing but a waste of the taxpayers' money. We have at no time been unmindful of the fact that valuable treasures are housed at the library, and it is because of this that we have voted for these repairs, although, as stated previously, it was the consensus of opinion among members of the Council that the proper way to protect these valuable treasures was to put a new roof on the building. In my district we have a branch library, known as the Parker Hill branch and it is open from nine to nine four days a week, and nine to six on Friday

and Saturday, being closed entirely on Sunday. I think that when we had money it might well have been spent in keeping the Parker Hill branch open, as well as every branch library throughout the city. I am going to vote for the appropriation today because I don't want to be held responsible for any damage to the treasures in the library in days to come.

Coun. GOTTLIEB—Mr. President, at the time when the general budget was before the Committee on Appropriations this year, a message was sent in from the Mayor in connection with the budget recommending that the library roof be permanently repaired. As the councilor has rightly stated, large sums of money have been spent on temporary repairs, and I think we should now recognize the civic responsibility that rests upon us in connection with the care of our central public library. I never had the means to get the books that would have liked to have had and, therefore, I have had to have recourse to the books in our Boston central library. It can be truly stated that our central library was constructed for the benefit of the poor of Boston. No doubt people of large means have never found it necessary to patronize our central library, people who could go out and purchase books that they desired on any subject whatever. But those of us who are too poor to do that sort of thing are compelled to obtain our knowledge from the central library.

We all know what we possess there, and it is a treasure of which we may feel justly proud. We have there priceless volumes, priceless works of art, priceless books no money could buy. So we should do what we can to preserve what we have there. Should we not, therefore, take every possible measure to preserve the library roof which will tend to preserve what is beneath? We all know that the contents of the central public library protected by this roof are priceless in value. We know that the library has been the subject of admiration throughout the country, and I feel that we of the City Council are all in agreement that money should be spent for the library roof, although we may feel that too much money has been wastefully spent in the past for temporary repairs. I trust, therefore, that we will now appropriate a sufficient sum to do a permanent job on the central library roof.

The orders were passed, yeas 16, nays 0.

3. Report on message of Mayor and order (referred from Committee on Public Lands today) for sale of land on Dorchester avenue at minimum price of \$10,000—that same ought to pass.

The report was accepted and the question came on the passage of the order.

Coun. LANGAN—Mr. President, I move that the order be amended to include an upset price of \$20,000.

Coun. KINSELLA—Mr. President, I rise to a point of order. In view of the fact that we are dealing with the original order submitted by the Mayor, including the proposed price, my point of order is that now that price cannot be changed.

President—LINEHAN—The Chair rules that it can be. The question is on the amendment to have the upset price made \$20,000 instead of \$10,000. All in favor will say "aye," all opposed "no." And the Chair is in doubt.

On motion of Coun. COFFEY roll call was ordered, and the proposed amendment was declared adopted, yeas 9, nays 8.

Yeas—Coun. Carey, Chase, Coffey, Foster, Hanley, Langan, D. F. Sullivan, M. H. Sullivan, Wickes—9.

Nays—Coun. Dwyer, Fish, Hannon, Hurley, Kinsella, Linehan, Russo, Taylor—8.

Coun. TAYLOR—Mr. President, I move a reconsideration of the adoption of the amendment, and the reason I move reconsideration is this. What is the sense of trying to raise the price 100 per cent, when perhaps there will be no purchasers? We are probably giving up an opportunity to get half a million dollars worth of real property added to the City of Boston, and I think it is a mistake because if the property were to be given away for nothing it would mean a development of a quarter of a million dollars added to the taxable value of the city.

Coun. LANGAN—Mr. President, we have had the opinion of the chairman of the Board of Assessors in executive session, and he said, with the factors of which he knew, additional value of the land is there. The assessed value is \$36,000, which leaves a margin of \$16,000 over the upset price proposed in the amendment. In dealing with any question as to what is to benefit the city

in the long run, it seems to me that we have to answer to the taxpayers, that the property is theirs and not ours, and it is certainly not unfair to ask a man who intends to purchase and develop this property to pay a price to start with, an upset price, of \$16,000 less than the assessed valuation on the property. It seems to me that we can well take that action in the first place, and if subsequently it seems necessary we can readjust our figure. But until some reason for readjustment arises, I cannot see why any Councilor should not vote for this amendment.

Coun. FISH—Mr. President, perhaps I did not make myself clear when I spoke in regard to the assessment on this property. The original property included what is now used by the Park Department, which, of course, will not be included in the proposed sale. With that property taken out of the tract, certainly the rest of it, instead of being assessed for \$36,000, would not be assessed for over \$18,000 to \$20,000.

Coun. HURLEY—Mr. President, this order was undoubtedly submitted to us by his Honor the Mayor after careful consideration, and I think the Mayor, as an honest man, is trying to do a good job for the City of Boston. I was at the Public Lands Committee meeting and heard the explanation that was made there in regard to this tract, a large part of which is covered with trees, and it certainly does not seem reasonable that \$20,000 would be obtained for it, particularly with the portion that has already been taken out of the lot. In fact, it may not bring the \$10,000 suggested as an upset price by his Honor the Mayor. But certainly the \$250,000 of taxable property which will be erected there is to be given very careful consideration. That will mean probably at least \$10,000 a year in taxation to the city from this property, from which we have been getting practically nothing.

Coun. M. H. SULLIVAN—Mr. President, I don't believe any action that we may take here this afternoon will result in bringing in any such additional amount of taxes to the city as has been suggested. I believe there isn't going to be any such construction there. We have recently seen it announced by the W. P. D. that no expenditure can be made by citizens on residential property in excess of \$500. So what is the sense in talking about \$250,000 of taxable property which just isn't going to be built? Private construction is going to be practically prohibited. Certainly, before any such construction can be done under possible rulings in the future, there will be plenty of time to consider this matter. And I, for one, want information, which I think we are all entitled to have. Mr. Kelly, chairman of the Board of Assessors, has told us that the value of the land has increased since 1890, when the city paid \$30,000 for the parcel. The property is now assessed, according to Mr. Kelly, for \$36,500, and certainly anybody who can get it at \$10,000 is getting quite a bargain. Certainly the assessors, in assessing the property, having in mind all the elements of value that enter into it, know what they are talking about. Of course, there has been an expenditure of probably thousands of dollars per year for care. We have not heard, either, from the Public Welfare Department, the Institutions Department or the Hospital Department, as to whether there would be a chance for them to do anything with the property, and there is the possible question of its being used again as a convalescent home. In any event, there is certainly no reason to hurry this through. There is plenty of time, and I think we are all entitled to whatever information can be obtained in regard to it. I certainly am not going to vote on the matter today, without such information as a think I should have. But I am prepared to vote to increase the upset price.

Coun. KINSELLA in the chair.

Coun. LINEHAN—Mr. Chairman, I am now taking the floor for debate for the first time since I was elected President. We heard plenty about this in the executive chamber, and we have heard plenty here. And when it comes to what has happened to property in the City of Boston, while I do not claim to know about the value of property in the district of the councilor from Ward 16 (Coun. Fish), I think I do know something about what has happened to values in other parts of Boston. Take certain property on Commonwealth avenue, for instance, concerning which

I do know the facts. The values of property in Ward 16 I leave to the councilor from Ward 16. But I do know that on Commonwealth avenue property assessed for \$50,000 has sold for \$5,000, and properties that cost \$125,000 to build are selling for \$5,000 and \$10,000 today. So that is what happens to market values, so called, in different parts of this city. So far as offering this land at public auction is concerned, certainly the fact that it is so offered will appear in the newspapers, will be a matter of public information, and all possible purchasers of this property in Ward 16 will be notified and will have an opportunity to attend and to bid upon it. Certainly if there are any purchasers in the city who think the property is worth \$10,000, \$20,000 or \$30,000, they will have ample opportunity to be present and to bid upon it. So far as city assessments are concerned, we have already been told by the gentleman from Ward 12 (Coun. Taylor) what happened to a property on Washington street, which was assessed by our Board for \$300,000 and which the State Board of Tax Appeals knocked down to \$400,000. There is no question about it, buildings are over-assessed in Boston. It boils down to this. Certainly no member of this Council would want to vote for this if he sincerely thought it was a steal. I believe that is the position of every councilor here. I think we all feel that this whole thing has been above board and that the whole business as brought out this afternoon has been above board. Taking up the history of the order, I might say that it came in here from the Mayor last September under my predecessor, and nothing was done on it. Of course, the gentleman most interested, the gentleman from Ward 16 (Coun. Fish), has told us that both he and his brother have been interested for ten years, if it were a possible thing, in having this property continued as a convalescent home. But he now feels that it cannot be continued as a convalescent home. He does think that it is going to improve his district to have this land used, to have buildings put up there that will add to the taxable value of his ward and of the city. But don't forget this. That property is not going to be assessed for \$10,000. Of course, there may be some trouble with priorities, but that is a matter that will undoubtedly be ultimately settled, and if any building such as is proposed is done on that property, there will be an immense increase in the assessment and in the return to the city treasury, and the trees and shrubbery will add to its value for residential purposes. But something should be done. Here we are in April, more than six months after this thing was brought to our attention. I, as President of the Council, sincerely hope that something will be done with it while I am President. I don't know how long that will be, but while I am President I trust that the members will see that action is taken as quickly as possible, because the longer action is delayed on matters of this kind the more chance there is for suspicion. The order came in here last September, and all we have seen ever since is delay, putting it over, laying it on the table, and now some of the members seem to want to stall it along a little longer. I don't know for how many years the property has been going along in this way, I am frank to say. I don't know how long the city has had it, and I would like an answer from the gentleman from Ward 16, if he can please inform me how long the city has had possession of the property, and how long it was used by the convalescent home. I will yield for an answer.

Coun. FISH—Mr. President, I don't know whether I can answer correctly or not, but I would say that for sixty or seventy years at least we have had the property. As for the convalescent home, that was abandoned under Mayor Mansfield, and we made every effort to have it reopened. But the municipal authorities and the Mayor at the time thought it was not then necessary. It was idle then for some years.

Coun. LINEHAN—Mr. Chairman, I believe the councilor has given his opinion as to whether or not his district would be improved by such a sub-division—if that is what you would call it—as is proposed is carried through, in place of the use of this property as a convalescent home. While he has favored the return of the convalescent home, I understand that he feels that his district is going to be improved very much by what is proposed in this matter, with certain reservations, although he still reserves in his mind the hope that there might be a convalescent home there.

Coun. FISH—Yes; but I have really been forced to abandon that hope, and the people of the district feel as I do. They always wanted the reopening of the convalescent home, and that would be our first wish as to the proposed development. I don't think anybody could stand here and say that development would not be a benefit to the ward and to the city, as compared with what you might call desert land.

Coun. LINEHAN—As I understand it, the councillor from Ward 16 and his brother for ten years were trying to get that convalescent home back, and were unsuccessful, and the councillor would at least like to see this proposition go through, the convalescent home apparently being out, as a benefit and improvement of his district and a benefit to the city. I certainly trust that reconsideration will prevail.

Coun. HANNON—I hope also, Mr. President, that reconsideration will prevail, so that the Council can vote definitely on the original order. I am not going to be lengthy in my remarks, and I feel that those favoring the amendment are probably honest in their conviction and feel justified in trying to get as much money from this property as we possibly can get. But the only way that we can get information on the property is through experts. In this particular case I believe that the Mayor hired an expert. I am not going into the qualifications of the gentleman, but I understand that he is an acknowledged expert, and he came out there, looked over the property, studied it, and compared it with other properties in the neighborhood. Then he came in and set an upset bottom price of \$10,000. So it cannot be said that he knew nothing about the property, as he went out there, looked it over and compared it with other adjoining properties. That was the opinion of an expert, hired and paid for by the city, and he said that he should start it at \$10,000. I think that the Council, in justice to the Mayor, should accept that. He has given his word that the upset price for the property should be \$10,000. I think, in justice to ourselves, we should vote for reconsideration and favor the order as submitted to us.

Coun. CAREY—We have been told here that those interested in buying the property contemplate a \$250,000 development there. I am loath to hesitate to go along with the councillor from the district. Nevertheless, it seems to me those who believe there will be such an enormous development as \$250,000 ought to feel that a \$10,000 price was not at all in proportion to the \$250,000 development, unless there was something of a bargain shown. At the present time we are in the war, and within a few months, or perhaps next year, we might have many brought here from foreign shores who will need treatment in a convalescent home. There is no doubt in my mind that we might need such a place, rather than look forward to what happened in the last war, when our hospitals on Parker Hill and in other places were not able to take care of those who needed care. In view of the opinion of the assessors, who, taking everything into consideration, feel that the value of that property is \$36,500, I don't think we should act too hastily. Like many other matters, this should be allowed to linger for awhile. While some feel that we should have speedy action, I cannot for the life of me see why those who feel that there will be a development on this property of \$250,000 should object to an upset price of \$20,000. I think the objection is unwarranted.

The motion to reconsider the amendment was declared lost, by a rising vote of 8 to 8. The question then came on the passage of the order as amended.

Coun. LANGAN—Mr. President, in view of what transpired in executive session, as well as what has been stated here, I would be willing at this time to let the matter go over for a period of two weeks, lying on the table, so that we may be sure we are doing the right thing. The reason why I offered the amendment was because I felt that we did not have sufficient information. I make that motion.

Chairman KINSELLA—The question comes on Councillor Langan's motion to lay on the table, which is not open to debate.

The motion to lay on the table was rejected by roll call, yeas 9, nays 9.

Yeas—Coun. Carey, Chase, Coffey, Foster, Gottlieb, Hanley, Langan, Lyons, M. H. Sullivan—9.

Nays—Coun. Dwyer, Fish, Hannon, Hurley, Kinsella, Linehan, Russo, D. F. Sullivan, Taylor—9.

Chairman KINSELLA—The question now comes on the passage of the order.

Coun. FISH—Mr. President, this is an order sent to us by his Honor the Mayor of Boston some seven or eight months ago, and nothing has been done about it until the present time. I have given my reasons today for the position I have taken upon the matter, and I have stated to the Council my own feelings representing the constituency of my ward, in regard to the convalescent home. We have wanted the convalescent home continued, but that at the present time does not seem practical, and I am now looking to the best available action which will promote the interests of the district and of the city. We know that the convalescent home was discontinued in Mayor Mansfield's administration, and we now have before us the order that has been introduced by Mayor Tobin. This order at the present time seems to be the best thing for the good of the district and of the city. It was only last week and this morning that the Mayor asked me if I would permit this to go to a vote, one way or the other, and I was finally agreeable. That is my only interest in this piece of property.

Coun. M. H. SULLIVAN—Mr. President, I am going to vote against the order as amended. I know that it needs at least fifteen votes for passage, and that the order probably will not pass. All I want is to get information on the matter, to which I think we are entitled. In view of the fact that it has been customary in this Body to give members an opportunity to obtain needed information, and in view of the fact that I personally am not familiar with the conditions surrounding this order and would like to look into them, wishing that I as well as other members of the Council may be informed, I feel that there is ample reason for delay. This is a matter about which we should have known before it was even brought up here in the Body. That is the whole thing that has animated my feeling in regard to this matter since it was brought up. I wanted information from the Planning Board, I wanted to find out if the properties have deteriorated in value. I wanted to have information from the Hospital Department and other authorities that might be interested in use of this land for one purpose or another. Therefore, I think it is only fair to the members of the Council that this should be put off for two weeks. If I am satisfied at that time that \$10,000 is the proper upset price, I shall not hesitate to change my vote. If I find that there is no possibility of getting a convalescent home, I shall not hesitate to change my vote. But I want to know the facts. I want to know if \$36,500 is a fair assessment and, if it is, why \$10,000 should be considered a fair upset price for the property. But I do wish to know the facts before I am willing to change my vote.

Chairman KINSELLA—The question is on the passage of the order as amended, changing the upset price from \$10,000 to \$20,000.

Coun. FOSTER—Mr. President, before we proceed to a vote, I would move that the order and the amendment be referred back to the Committee on Public Lands.

Chairman KINSELLA—The motion is out of order at this time.

Coun. COFFEY—The question is on the passage of the order as amended, Mr. President?

Chairman KINSELLA—Correct.

The order as amended was given its first reading and passage, yeas 15, nays 2:

Yeas—Coun. Carey, Chase, Coffey, Foster, Gottlieb, Hanley, Hannon, Hurley, Kinsella, Langan, Linehan, Lyons, Russo, D. F. Sullivan, Taylor—15.

Nays—Coun. Dwyer, M. H. Sullivan—2.

Coun. LANGAN—Mr. President, I now move a reconsideration. My reason for moving reconsideration is that if we are given the opportunity of having this before us once more, I will ask that it be laid on the table for one week, at which time we can discuss the advisability of either reducing or increasing the price.

Chairman KINSELLA—The Chair will state that the motion would be out of order, as we will not have another meeting for fourteen days.

Coun. LANGAN—Then, Mr. President, I press my motion for reconsideration.

Coun. TAYLOR—Mr. President, I cannot understand the motion. The councilor from Jamaica Plain (Coun. Langan) moved the amendment of \$20,000.

Coun. COFFEY—Mr. President, I rise to a point of order, that the gentleman is out of order. The question is on reconsideration.

Chairman KINSELLA—The Chair will state that he is not sure at the moment whether or not the gentleman is out of order, because he has not proceeded far enough in his remarks.

Coun. TAYLOR—Mr. President, the councilor is the one who initiated the amendment, and he is now asking for reconsideration. I don't know whether he is apologizing for his action or not.

Coun. COFFEY—Mr. President, I rise to a point of order, that the speaker is out of order. He is not talking on the subject matter of reconsideration.

Chairman KINSELLA—On the point of order that Councilor Coffey has raised, the Chair will rule that, not knowing what the councilor is going to say, it is only fair to allow him to say something.

Coun. TAYLOR—Mr. President, I don't think we are going to accomplish anything at this late hour by having any more reconsiderations.

Coun. LANGAN—Mr. President, I did not feel that I would be acting properly in voting that this property might be allowed to go at \$10,000. I do feel that, with this property, as we are told, assessed for \$36,000, that is not a fair upset price. As we are assured by the assessors that the assessed value of the property is \$36,000, I felt that the price should be increased at least from \$10,000 to \$20,000.

Coun. HANNON—Mr. President, I hope reconsideration will not prevail. We have been here all day getting nowhere, and I think to keep this thing hanging along as we are is a reflection on the individual members of the Council and on the Council as a whole. We have dilly-dallied too much already.

Coun. GOTTLIEB—Mr. President, it seems to me that we have prolonged this discussion to a ridiculous point. The councilor from Ward 19 (Coun. Langan) made an amendment which would increase the original figure from \$10,000 to \$20,000. If there was any question at all in regard to the original figure, that has been settled, and I don't think we should hold this up. If we can get the \$20,000 on the basis of what we have heard, it will be of great value to the City of Boston, and I trust that reconsideration will not prevail.

The motion to reconsider was lost, yeas 4, nays 13.

Yeas—Coun. Dwyer, Langan, Lyons, M. H. Sullivan—4.

Nays—Coun. Carey, Chase, Coffey, Foster, Gottlieb, Hanley, Hannon, Hurley, Kinsella, Linehan, Russo, D. F. Sullivan, Taylor—13.

WAIVER OF STATE INCOME TAX FOR MEN IN MILITARY SERVICE.

Coun. GOTTLIEB offered the following:

Whereas, The Federal Government has provided for a waiver of income tax in cases of military service; therefore, be it

Ordered, That the Corporation Counsel be requested, through his Honor the Mayor, to draft legislation for the next session of the Legislature which will provide for a waiver of state income tax for all men in military service.

Passed under suspension of the rule.

REQUESTED TRANSFER OF MRS. CLANCY.

Coun. RUSSO offered the following:

Ordered, That his Honor the Mayor be requested to direct the Overseers of Public Welfare to immediately arrange for the transfer of Supervisor Mrs. Clancy from the Blossom Street Branch of the Public Welfare Department.

Coun. RUSSO—Mr. President, never before in my life have I—

Coun. HURLEY—Mr. President, I doubt the presence of a quorum and I ask for a roll call of the members.

Coun. D. F. SULLIVAN—Mr. President, I rise to a point of information or a point of order,

under our Rule 1-A (the new rule providing that "if, at any time any meeting is called to order or if, during a meeting, on a vote on the adoption of a motion or order, or on a point of order raised by a member, a roll call shows less than a quorum present, the President shall declare the meeting adjourned; provided, however, before adjournment is declared, he may entertain a motion to adjourn to a specified time and said motion may be adopted by a majority vote of the members then present, and a meeting held in accordance therewith, if otherwise valid, shall be a legal meeting of the City Council"). If we are to adjourn, I would like to make a motion that we meet tomorrow at 2 p. m.

Chairman KINSELLA—We have already voted to adjourn to Monday, April 27, and that motion cannot be entertained.

Several members addressed the Chair, and Coun. Russo was recognized.

Coun. RUSSO—Mr. Chairman, I raise the point of order that the councilor who raised the point of order of no quorum is not present, and therefore has no right to have his point considered.

Chairman KINSELLA—The Chair will rule that the fact that the councilor who raised the point was not later present is immaterial.

Coun. M. H. SULLIVAN—I raise the point that the Council cannot be summarily adjourned when a matter is before the house.

Chairman KINSELLA—The point of order is not well taken.

Coun. RUSSO—Mr. Chairman, I appeal from the ruling of the Chair that when a gentleman raises a point of order and then leaves the chamber, the fact that he is not here later is not material. I don't feel, under the circumstances, that he has any rights in that matter, the way he has acted.

Chairman KINSELLA—Does the gentleman appeal from the ruling of the Chair that the gentleman's absence later was immaterial?

Coun. RUSSO—I do appeal, Mr. Chairman.

(The appeal was seconded.)

Chairman KINSELLA—The clerk will call the roll. The question is, Shall the decision of the Chair stand, and the clerk will call the roll.

Coun. CHASE—Mr. Chairman.

Chairman KINSELLA—The roll has been started.

The roll was called on the question of the decision of the Chair standing as the decision of the Body, and the decision was not sustained, yeas 3, nays 9.

Yeas—Coun. Hannon, Linehan, Lyons—3.

Nays—Coun. Carey, Chase, Coffey, Foster, Hanley, Langan, Russo, D. F. Sullivan, M. H. Sullivan—9.

Chairman KINSELLA—The vote just taken indicates that a quorum is now present, and the councilor from Ward 3 has the floor.

Coun. RUSSO—Mr. President, as I started to say at the outset, never before have I been placed in a position where I took a stand that might mean the removal or transfer of any individual employed by the City of Boston. But I cannot help taking this opportunity, in support of my order, to speak about this particular supervisor who disregards the needs of all the poor people who come before her, taking such a stand on many occasions that the people are afraid to go near her. I have in mind an instance that occurred only last week, where a poor family, with six in the family, receiving welfare aid to the extent of \$15 a week, did not receive that amount, because there is a young girl of nineteen working in this particular family who receives \$12 a week, and the Welfare Department has accordingly reduced the aid, allowing this girl only \$3 a week for her maintenance. So she asked her foreman or boss to let her do extra work in order to get a few dollars extra. The employer finally consented, so that the girl made \$15.44, only \$3.44 of which she was supposed to receive for putting in extra time and energy. When the man who is supposed to go around and visit homes and find out their needs came to this home, the father of this family informed him that his daughter had received this \$3.44 and asked if he could allow that \$3.44 to go to his daughter for the extra work she had put in, in order that she might buy herself some needed clothing. He said "Yes." But he said he had to take it up with the supervisor of the district to see if this extra \$3.44 could be allowed and the supervisor disagreed. I got in touch with the supervisor, and the first thing that was brought up was the fact that this family has been on the

pay rolls of the Welfare Department for a few years. I said that it made no difference to me how long an individual had been on the welfare rolls, because I blame the supervisor if there is any family that has been receiving welfare aid from the city for any length of time improperly, if they have allowed them to be on welfare for many years. The only conclusion I could come to was that a man must be in need in order to get city welfare aid, and I asked her if she realized—it was about Eastertime,—that this young girl worked extra in order to get \$3.44 more to buy some clothing that she needed. The answer was that it makes no difference what kind of a holiday it is. I say that an individual like that should not be placed in a position to tell the people of the part of the City of Boston where I live that they are to be treated in that way, when she herself is receiving \$2,600 a year from the Welfare Department of the City of Boston, while her husband works in the Welfare Department of the State and receives \$2,800 a year, which amounts to \$5,400 a year in that particular family. And yet they tell poor people of the City of Boston how to live on \$15 a week! Furthermore, they do not live in the City of Boston, although they have been employed in the City of Boston for many years. I don't know how long we have got to stand these individuals who do not live here and who tell the people of Boston how to get along on \$15 a week. I maintain that such an attitude is going to bring about trouble and disruption in this city, and is going to result in boys and girls leaving their families, separating from them, because they have to bear the burden of sheltering and caring for them. Why should these girls and boys not have an opportunity to earn a dollar which they can call their own? I realize that it is the moral obligation of each and every one in the family to help the rest of the family, but I cannot help thinking of what the father told me as he was crying in my office, "My girl, whom I love, has threatened to leave my home. How can she feel equal to anyone else when she is working under such conditions?" Those are the conditions that exist. Another thing,—I have read where a man of sixty-three years of age, living with his brother, who is on old age assistance, and also with an old sister who is working for her own living, has been allowed \$4.40 a week by a social worker, upon which he is supposed to survive. He is a citizen of the United States, sixty-three years of age, and his brother is getting old age assistance. But according to the report which comes from the Welfare Department, through Mr. O'Hare, he has been informed, as I am told, and so the social worker of the district informs me, that that amount cannot be increased, as the brother receives \$26.37 in old age assistance. I say, how long is this sort of thing going to continue? There is another case I might cite to you, which was brought to my attention only this morning concerning a widow living with two children in her home. There is a son twenty years of age who has voluntarily gone into the armed forces of the United States, ready to give up his life to protect our way of life. This woman receives only \$8 a week, which has been increased to \$8.80 a week, and cannot receive more, because of a daughter who has been in New York for some time, leaving Boston some time ago, who does not live at home but who is

supposed to assist in the expenses of the home. I ask, how long are the councilors going to stand for such things? It is about time that these people who work for the Welfare Department, and some of whom get such fat salaries as \$2,600 a year, should be brought to account for their actions. I say that there should be a thorough investigation of these matters, and I ask his Honor the Mayor and the Overseers of Public Welfare to immediately transfer this supervisor to whom I have referred in the order from the Blossom Street Branch of the Public Welfare Department. I say that these supervisors, who have been in the same position for years, should go out and find out for themselves what this sort of action means to these families. And I now say that, regardless of consequences, I shall continue to fight for the poor people of the City of Boston, for whose protection I assume that I have been elected to this Body, at all times.

The order was referred to the Committee on Public Welfare.

FREE TRANSPORTATION ON ELEVATED FOR MEN IN ARMED FORCES.

Coun. CHASE offered the following:

Resolved, That the Boston City Council in regular meeting assembled hereby records itself as respectfully urging his Excellency Governor Saltonstall to invoke his war time powers in requesting the Boston Elevated Railway Company to furnish free transportation to members of the armed forces of the United States; and be it further

Resolved, That a copy of this resolution be sent to his Excellency the Governor.

Passed under suspension of the rule.

BIDS ON NEW UNDER-ROOF, CENTRAL LIBRARY.

Coun. CAREY offered the following:

Ordered, That the trustees of the Boston Public Library be requested, through his Honor the Mayor, to advertise for bids for the construction of a new under-roof on the main Library building.

Passed under suspension of the rule.

REINSTATEMENT OF CHARLES G. BROWN.

Coun. D. F. SULLIVAN offered the following:

Resolved, That the City Council of Boston hereby favors the enactment of legislation directing the Police Commissioner of the City of Boston to reinstate Charles G. Brown without examination as a member of the Police Department of said city and to the position and grade formerly held by him in said department.

Passed under suspension of the rule.

Adjourned at 7.33 p. m., on motion of Coun. M. H. SULLIVAN, to meet on Monday, April 27, 1942, at 2 p. m.

CITY OF BOSTON.

Proceedings of City Council.

Monday, April 27, 1942.

Regular meeting of the City Council in the Council Chamber, City Hall, at 2 p. m., President LINEHAN presiding. Absent, Coun. Fish, Goode and D. F. Sullivan.

The meeting was opened with the salute to the Flag.

PRESIDENT OF BOYTOWN TEMPORARILY PRESIDES.

President LINEHAN—At this time it is a pleasure for me, members of the Council, coming from South Boston, to have the opportunity to present to you the Mayor of South Boston's Boytown, Richard W. O'Donnell, who will make his inaugural address today. (Applause.)

Mayor O'DONNELL—(Rapping to order.) Gentlemen, last Saturday I was elected president of Boytown, South Boston. As this marks the first step in my political career, I am glad, as president of South Boston Boytown, to meet you today and to occupy this chair. I am very happy to greet you on this occasion, and hope that I may be back here again later. I might say that we expect to be busy the present year on our social program, in support of the war-time activities of our country. We plan every day to carry out certain work in support of that program. We have been busy collecting scrap metal, paper and other articles, for the last three months, and we are planning to continue that and other work. I only hope that you may visit the boys' club, as I am visiting you here today on your invitation. We invite you to come and see us. I thank you for the way in which you have welcomed me, as representing Boytown, and I trust that we may have an opportunity later to welcome you. (Applause.)

President LINEHAN—May I also present to the Council at this time those accompanying the president of the South Boston Boytown,—Miss Helen Farady, director of Boytown in South Boston; Representative John E. Flaherty, and Mr. Arthur T. Burger, director of the Boys' Club of Boston. (Applause.)

TRANSFER FROM PARKMAN FUND.

The following was received:

City of Boston, Office of the Mayor, April 22, 1942.

To the City Council.

Gentlemen,—I am in receipt of the attached communication from the Board of Park Commissioners requesting the transfer of the sum of \$13,000 from the income of the George F. Parkman Fund to the Maintenance and Improvement of the Common and Parks in Existence on January 12, 1887.

I submit herewith an appropriation order and respectfully recommend its passage by your Honorable Body.

Respectfully, MAURICE J. TOBIN, Mayor.

City of Boston, Park Department, April 15, 1942.

Hon. Maurice J. Tobin, Mayor of Boston.

Dear Sir,—By vote of the Board of Park Commissioners you are respectfully asked to request the City Council to transfer from the income of the George F. Parkman Fund the sum of \$13,000, which is now available, to be expended under the direction of the Board of Park Commissioners as follows:

Common and Parks in Existence on January 12, 1887, Maintenance and Improvement of..... \$13,000

When making up the budget estimates for the year 1942, a sum equal to the total yearly income of the George F. Parkman Fund was deducted from Item A-1, Permanent Employees, with the understanding that this deduction was to be replaced by the total yearly income of said Parkman Fund for 1942, to be transferred as it accrued from time to time during the year to the regular maintenance appropriation of the Park Department.

Respectfully yours, WILLIAM P. LONG, Chairman.

Ordered, That the sum of \$13,000 be, and hereby is, appropriated from the income of the George F. Parkman Fund, to be expended under the direction of the Park Commissioners for the Maintenance and Improvement of the Common and Parks in Existence on January 12, 1887, as follows:

Common and Parks in Existence on January 12, 1887, Maintenance and Improvement of..... \$13,000

Referred to Executive Committee.

SALE OF ABANDONED STREET CAR RAILS.

The following was received:

City of Boston, Office of the Mayor, April 27, 1942. To the City Council.

Gentlemen,—I am informed by the Commissioner of Public Works, whose communication is herewith attached, that he desires to sell over one thousand tons of discarded street car rails, and to restore the roadway occupied by these rails.

On April 24 publicly advertised bids were opened for the sale of these rails and the highest bid therefor was \$15,503.61.

The inclosed order authorizes the Commissioner of Public Works to sell these abandoned street car rails for the above stated price.

The purchaser of the rails is required, under the contract, to deliver the rails to the American Steel and Wire Company of Worcester, Mass., which concern will use these abandoned rails for war purposes.

I recommend the passage of the accompanying order by your Honorable Body.

Respectfully, MAURICE J. TOBIN, Mayor.

City of Boston, Public Works Department, April 25, 1942.

Hon. Maurice J. Tobin, Mayor of Boston.

Dear Mr. Mayor,—As a part of the program of the United States Government for salvaging materials which have a value in connection with the prosecution of the war effort, the Boston Elevated Railway Company, by an instrument dated March 24, 1942, conveyed to the City of Boston its right, title and interest in the rails comprising the street car tracks in certain streets within the limits of the city, all as listed in this instrument. This procedure was followed so as to enable the city to participate in a project of the Works Projects Administration, with the aid of Federal Funds, for removing the rails and restoring to a proper condition the roadway areas occupied by these rails.

Bids were received by this department on Friday, April 24, after public advertisement, for the purchase and removal of an estimated quantity of 1,071 gross tons of these rails. Under the contract which will be made, approximately 831 tons will have to be taken from the streets by the contractor and approximately 240 tons, already taken from or now being taken from streets by the W. P. A. forces, will be removed from the Southampton street yard of this department where they are being stored pending the award of the contract.

The highest bidder for this work, in accordance with the proposals received in this office on Friday, April 24, is H. Cohen & Co., Inc., of 41 Hilton street, Boston, this concern having offered to do the work for the sum of \$15,503.61. I respectfully recommend that the attached order be sent to the

City Council requesting its approval for the sale of the above-referenced material to this firm in accordance with its offer of April 24, 1942.

Under the rules of the War Production Board, and as directed by that Board in a letter to the undersigned, dated April 16, 1942, the rails removed under this contract must be delivered to the American Steel and Wire Company, of Worcester, Mass.

Yours very truly,
 GEORGE G. HYLAND,
 Commissioner of Public Works.

Ordered, That the Commissioner of Public Works be, and hereby is, authorized to sell to H. Cohen & Co., Inc., of 41 Hilton street, Boston, approximately 1,071 gross tons of abandoned street car track rails removed from streets in various sections of the City of Boston, for the estimated sum of \$15,503.61, in accordance with the publicly advertised bids received by the Commissioner of Public Works on April 24, 1942.

Referred to Executive Committee.

LOANS FOR CIVILIAN PRECAUTIONARY ASSISTANCE.

The following was received:

City of Boston,
 Office of the Mayor, April 27, 1942.

To the City Council.

Gentlemen,—Under the provisions of chapter 487 of the Acts of 1941 any city and town is authorized, for the duration of the national emergency, to raise and appropriate such sums of money as it may deem necessary for the preservation of health and protection of persons and property; to purchase equipment, uniforms and supplies for auxiliary fire and police departments, air raid wardens, first aid rescue squads, and other essential units of defense; to provide for the training of its citizens in first aid and other matters essential to civilian defense; and to provide for such other means as may be necessary in the national emergency for the protection of the people and property in such city or town. For the purpose of meeting these expenditures authorization is granted under the provisions of the above chapter for the borrowing of the necessary sums.

In my budget recommendations for 1942 there was included an appropriation under the heading of "Civilian Precautionary Assistance" in the sum of \$188,350. This appropriation was allotted to the various departments to enable them to institute such precautionary measures as deemed necessary and desirable by each of them under war-time conditions. This amount will not be adequate to carry on the present program of the departments involved, and an additional appropriation of \$125,000 will be necessary.

I am inclosing herewith two orders, one providing for the borrowing of the sum of \$188,350, which was originally appropriated by your Honorable Body with the passage of the 1942 budget, and the other for the borrowing of the additional sum of \$125,000, and respectfully recommend adoption by your Honorable Body.

Respectfully,
 MAURICE J. TOBIN, Mayor.

Ordered, That under the provisions of chapter 487 of the Acts of 1941, the sum of one hundred eighty-eight thousand three hundred and fifty dollars (\$188,350) be, and the same hereby is, appropriated for Civilian Precautionary Assistance, to be used for meeting appropriations heretofore made, and that the City Treasurer be authorized to issue, upon request of the Mayor, bonds or certificates of indebtedness of the city to said amount.

Ordered, That under the provisions of chapter 487 of the Acts of 1941, the sum of one hundred twenty-five thousand dollars (\$125,000) be, and the same hereby is, appropriated, to be expended for Civilian Precautionary Assistance during the existing national emergency, and that the City Treasurer be authorized to issue, upon request of the Mayor, bonds or certificates of indebtedness of the city to said amount.

Referred to Executive Committee.

CHANGED FINANCING OF NEW FIREBOAT.

The following was received:

City of Boston,
 Office of the Mayor, April 27, 1942.
 To the City Council.

Gentlemen,—On March 2, 1942, your Honorable Body passed an appropriation of \$70,000 towards the purchase price of a new fireboat, which is approximately 30 per cent of the cost, the balance, \$160,000, to be made available by the Federal Government.

Under the provisions of chapter 92 of the Acts of 1941 municipalities are authorized to finance a portion of the cost of public welfare, soldiers' benefits, and Defense Public Works projects, by the issuance of bonds.

In order to relieve the tax rate of the city as much as possible by taking advantage of this authorization, I submit herewith an order rescinding the appropriation of \$70,000 approved March 2, 1942, and in its place submit an order for a similar amount to be raised by loan, under the provisions of the above-mentioned chapter.

I respectfully recommend adoption of these orders by your Honorable Body.

Respectfully,
 MAURICE J. TOBIN, Mayor.

Ordered, That the order passed by the City Council on March 2, 1942, and approved by the Mayor on March 24, 1942, to wit:

"Ordered, That the sum of \$70,000 be, and the same hereby is, appropriated for the purposes hereinafter specified, said amount to be raised by taxation on the polls and estates in the City of Boston, and that all orders passed by the City Council relating to appropriations, taxes, and the interest thereon, apply to the appropriations and taxes herein provided for.

"Special Appropriation.

"Defense Public Works Project, New Fireboat.....\$70,000"

be, and the same hereby is, rescinded.

Ordered, That under the provisions of chapter 92 of the Acts of 1941, the sum of seventy thousand dollars (\$70,000) be, and the same hereby is, appropriated for the purpose hereinafter specified, and that the City Treasurer be authorized to issue, upon request of the Mayor, bonds or certificates of indebtedness to the city to said amount.

Special Appropriation.

Defense Public Works Project, New Fireboat.....\$70,000

Referred to Executive Committee.

PETITIONS REFERRED.

The following petitions were received and referred to the committees named, viz.:

Claims.

Edward Barker, for compensation for damage to car by city truck.

Boston Consolidated Gas Company, for compensation for damage to lamp-post by police car.

Frank Caldwell, for compensation for injuries caused by city car.

Frieda C. Clark, for compensation for injuries caused by an alleged defect at 504 Park street.

John F. Comeau, for compensation for damage to car by city truck.

Frank A. Coughlin, to be reimbursed as result of accident which occurred while in performance of duty.

Crosby Steam Gage and Valve Company, for refund on special police permit.

Madalene Crump, for refund on soft drinks license.

Edward D'Argenio, for compensation for loss of clothing at City Hospital.

August DeKarski, for compensation for loss of clothing at City Hospital.

Ethel Donovan, for compensation for injuries caused by an alleged defect in Newbury street.

Margaret E. Duffley, to be reimbursed for money deducted by Boston Housing Authority on settlement on property.

Giuseppe Engrossia, for compensation for damage to car caused by an alleged defect in Rutherford avenue.

William F. Fenlon, to be reimbursed as result of accident which occurred while in performance of duty.

Benjamin Fischer, for refund on used car dealer's license.

Theresa E. Golden, for compensation for damage to property during sidewalk construction.

Allan Greenberg, for compensation for injuries caused by city truck.

Sylvia Greenberg, for compensation for injuries caused by city truck.

Sadye B. Lapidus, for compensation for damage to car by city truck.

Margaret MacLean, for compensation for injuries caused by an alleged defect at 714 River street.

Catherine McCarthy, for compensation for injuries caused by city car.

Nazzareno Mazzola, for compensation for damage to truck by city truck.

Mary Jones Mullaly, for refund on building permit.

Agnes J. Napfen, for compensation for injuries caused by an alleged defect at Hawley and Summer streets.

Eva Guild Osgood, for compensation for injuries caused by an alleged defect in Traverse street.

Paulson Clothes, for compensation for damage to property at 75 Washington street, caused by city employees.

Paul Pennampede, *p. p. a.*, for compensation for injuries caused by door at Fire Headquarters, Ladder 21.

Mary Rae, for compensation for injuries caused by an alleged defect at 411 Columbia road.

Philip H. Schwartz, for compensation for damage to car by city truck.

George R. Tacey, to be reimbursed as result of accident which occurred while in performance of duty.

Frank N. Vogel, to be reimbursed as result of accident which occurred while in performance of duty.

William F. McDonald, to be reimbursed for execution issued against him.

Executive.

Petition for children under fifteen years of age to appear at places of public amusements:

John B. Monticone, George Brown Hall, May 1.

Committee on Licenses.

Petitions for driveway openings:

Helen Bolivar, Frankfort street, Ward 1.

Gerald L. and Madeline M. Doherty, Clement avenue, Ward 20.

Petition of Boston Elevated Railway Company to operate motor vehicles between junction of Walworth and Washington streets and Holy Name Church on Centre street, West Roxbury, in either direction, over Walworth street, Belgrade avenue, Robert street, South street and Centre street (to be operated only on Sunday mornings and at other times when church services may require such operation).

Petition of Boston Elevated Railway Company to operate motor vehicles over E street, between West Sixth street and West Seventh street; over West Seventh street, between Dorchester street and Dorchester avenue; over Dorchester avenue, between West Seventh street and West Sixth street.

APPRECIATION BY LIBRARY TRUSTEES.

The following was received:

City of Boston,

Library Department, April 14, 1942.

Hon. Thomas E. Linehan,

President of the City Council.

Dear Mr. President,—On behalf of the Trustees of the Public Library I wish to offer through you to the members of the City Council the appreciation of the trustees for the action taken by the City Council in passing at its session yesterday the appropriation order initiated by his Honor the Mayor for \$125,000 for the treatment of the roof of the Central Library building.

This appropriation will now make possible immediate action towards providing the under-roof which has so long been needed for the stopping of the ever-increasing leaks. This is clearly our

most immediate need in 1942. The completion of the job by putting the tiles in place on the new under-roof can be made the subject for action in another year.

It is a source of great satisfaction to the trustees that by the provision of this under-roof there will be avoided hereafter the necessity of patching and repairing the present roof at a constantly increasing cost year after year as heretofore.

Yours sincerely,

LOUIS E. KIRSTEIN, President.

Placed on file.

SIDEWALK ASSESSMENTS.

A communication was received from the Commissioner of Public Works together with order assessing half-cost of construction of sidewalks against owners of estates bordering thereon, viz.:

Half-Cost.

Granby street and Bay State road, Ward 5, \$183 40

The order was passed under suspension of the rule.

APPOINTMENT OF FREDERICK J. CELATA.

Notice was received of appointment by the Mayor of Frederick J. Celata, 160 London street, East Boston, to be a member of Board of Overseers of Public Welfare, for term ending April 30, 1944, *vice* William F. Dailey, resigned.

Placed on file.

APPROVAL OF LOAN BY EMERGENCY FINANCE BOARD.

Notice was received from the Emergency Finance Board of vote passed April 21, 1942, approving loan by city of \$2,776,000 to be used for Old Age Assistance (\$1,806,000) and W. P. A. (\$970,000), term of loan to be ten years.

Placed on file.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON RULES.

Coun. CAREY, for the Committee on Rules, submitted the following:

Report on resolve (referred March 30) relative to revision of citizenship laws—that same ought to pass.

The report was accepted and the question came on the adoption of the resolution.

Coun. RUSSO—Mr. President, I wish to move at this time that a copy of my remarks made on March 9 be allowed to go with the resolution when adopted.

The motion was carried, and the question came on the adoption of the resolution.

Coun. CAREY—Mr. President, I move that the resolution be referred to the Executive Committee.

The question came on reference to the Executive Committee and the Chair, being in doubt, ordered a rising vote. The resolution was referred to the Executive Committee, 11 to 1.

ROPING OFF STREETS MAY 1st.

Coun. POSTER offered the following:

Ordered, That the City Messenger be hereby authorized to rope off the streets and a portion of Boston Common at the points necessary on May 1, 1942, for the parade on that day in connection with the Army and Navy Relief Drive; the expense to be charged to the appropriation for Flags, Ropes and Stakes.

Passed under suspension of the rule.

NAMING OF "WESLEY G. ROSS PLAYGROUND," HYDE PARK.

Coun. TAYLOR, for Coun. GOODE, offered the following:

Ordered, That the Park Commissioner be requested, through his Honor the Mayor, to change the name of the Wood Avenue Playground in Hyde Park to "The Wesley G. Ross Playground" in memory of Corporal Wesley G. Ross, the first

Hyde Park young man to lose his life in World War No. 2; and that said dedication take place on Memorial Day, May 30, 1942.

Coun. TAYLOR—Mr. President, I have been requested by Councilor James J. Goode, Jr., to present this order before the Council for the purpose of commemorating the name of a young man, Corporal Wesley G. Ross, who gave up his life at Pearl Harbor in its defense at the time it was viciously attacked by the "Japs." This young man typifies the type of boy that lives in Hyde Park who was willing at all times to give his all for the protection of his country. The government of the City of Boston should, in a small way, appreciate this and rename the Wood Avenue Playground the Wesley G. Ross Playground, so that the people who live in that district will forever be reminded that his patriotism and courage was not in vain. Councilor Goode, I am informed, is soon to leave for the battleground of Australia and I hope that his request will be granted.

The order was passed under suspension of the rule.

USE OF MUNICIPAL GOLF COURSE BY SERVICE MEN.

Coun. TAYLOR offered the following:

Ordered, That the Park Commissioner be requested, through his Honor the Mayor, to allow all men now in the armed forces of the United States to use the facilities of our municipal golf course without charge.

Passed under suspension of the rule.

EASEMENT TO BOSTON EDISON COMPANY.

Coun. KINSELLA called up No. 4 on the calendar, viz.:

4. Order granting an easement to the Boston Edison Company for the sum of \$20,000 for a tunnel for ducts and pipes under a portion of Charlestown Playground.

On April 13, 1942, the foregoing order was read once and passed, yeas 18, nays 0.

The question came on the passage of the order. The roll was called, and the order was given its second and final reading and passage, yeas 18, nays 0.

CONFIRMATION OF EXECUTIVE APPOINTMENTS.

President LINEHAN called up, under unfinished business, Nos. 1, 2 and 3 on the calendar, viz.:

1. Action on appointments submitted by the Mayor April 13, 1942, of Constables connected with official positions, as contained in Document 42.

2. Action on appointments submitted by the Mayor April 13, 1942, of Constables authorized to serve civil process upon filing bonds, as contained in Document 43.

3. Action on appointments submitted by the Mayor April 13, 1942, of weighers of coal and other minor officers, as contained in Document 44.

The question came on confirmation, and President LINEHAN appointed as a committee to receive, sort and count the ballots Coun. Coffey and M. H. Sullivan.

Coun. TAYLOR—Mr. President, the Committee on Constables is not yet ready on No. 1 on the calendar. Councilor Russo wants to mention certain exceptions in No. 1.

President LINEHAN—On the question of confirmation of the names in No. 1 on the calendar, Councilor Russo wishes to except two names—David Gordon and Charles G. Haddad. Are there any other names which it is desired to except?

On motion of Coun. M. H. SULLIVAN, action on Nos. 1 and 2 was temporarily suspended. The question came on confirmation of the names in No. 3 on the calendar. The same committee, Coun. Coffey and M. H. Sullivan, acted.

The names in No. 3 on the calendar were confirmed, yeas 13, nays 0.

Later in the session Coun. TAYLOR called up Nos. 1 and 2 on the calendar, and the question came on confirmation of the names.

Coun. TAYLOR—Mr. President, I believe action upon these matters should be taken except certain names which have been objected to, and

which I submit. So I wish to announce that there will be a meeting of the Committee on Constables to consider the matter, a meeting at which those objected to will be invited to be present, next Thursday at twelve o'clock.

President LINEHAN—The Chair will state that the question comes on confirmation of all the names in No. 1 except the two that have been already referred to—David Gordon and Charles G. Haddad—and that the question comes in No. 2 on all the names with the exception of Samuel Goldkrand, Leon Small, Edward Ober and Michael W. Ober. The Chair will appoint as a committee to receive, sort and count ballots Councilor Maurice H. Sullivan and Councilor Coffey.

The appointments, with the exceptions noted, were confirmed, yeas 13, nays 1.

COMMENDATION OF LIEUTENANT-GENERAL DRUM.

Coun. HURLEY and TAYLOR offered the following:

Resolved, That the members of the Boston City Council, in meeting assembled, desire to commend Lieutenant-General Hugh A. Drum, Commanding General of the First Army Area, for his action for the protection of men and shipping in eastern Atlantic waters, by ordering the blackout of the entire Atlantic seaboard from Maine to Florida, a measure made necessary because of the silhouetting of ships against the bright lights on shore, making ships easy prey for lurking submarines.

Coun. TAYLOR—Mr. President, awhile ago an order was initiated in this Body by Councilor Hurley to blackout, so far as possible, the Massachusetts coast, in order to protect the lives of sailor boys, threatened because of the light reflected from the coast upon the sky, silhouetting vessels which were threatened by submarines. I think the Council, in commending General Drum, should also congratulate Councilor Hurley for his vision and foresightedness in dealing with this matter, the action which has been taken being foreshadowed by Councilor Hurley in this Body some time ago.

The resolution was adopted.

REQUESTED POSTPONEMENT OF TAX SALES.

Coun. KELLY offered the following:

Ordered, That the City Collector be requested, through his Honor the Mayor, to postpone the sale of properties for unpaid 1940 taxes for a period of two months.

Coun. KELLY—Mr. President, I realize, of course, that the City Collector has authority at any time this year to advertise for sale property upon which the 1940 taxes remain unpaid. But I realize also that he can let it go until September or the first of October. There is a good deal of property in my ward the owners of which will suffer if immediate action along this line is taken. I trust, therefore, that the collector will postpone such action for two months, until the property owners have a chance to protect themselves in the matter. It seems to me that no harm can result from two months' postponement of such action.

Coun. CAREY—Mr. President, I don't know whether the councilor had it in mind, but I might say that the City Collector has already given the required notice in the last issue of the *City Record*, and I don't now see what we can do about it. I understand that the property has been advertised and the notices distributed, and I doubt if anything can be done now.

Coun. KELLY—Mr. President, I understand that the real sale of this property will not take place until later, so I believe that there is no difficulty now in postponing action for a couple of months.

Coun. CAREY—I don't understand that the actual sale is to be made, that it is simply a lien that the city has for the unpaid taxes,—the sale, if any, to come later.

Coun. KELLY—I realize that, Mr. President, and therefore I ask for a two-months' postponement, which will give the property owners a chance to pay the bill before the sale is made. Of course, we are here representing the people of this city,

the taxpayers and others, and the people who pay taxes to run the city, incidentally paying us, are certainly entitled to recognition at the hands of this Body. It seems to me that no harm will be done by a two-months' postponement, and I trust that the order will go through.

Coun. CHASE—Mr. President, I wish to say just a word, in order to clear the record. I, too, feel that we should not act hastily in a matter of this kind, where people's property is at stake, and I feel that no harm will be done by giving these delinquent taxpayers another month or two to take action which will avoid sale of their property. I heartily agree with the councilor's position with regard to taking away these properties from the owners and selling them without a fair opportunity for the owners to protect themselves.

Coun. TAYLOR—Mr. President, I have looked over the document that concerns these properties, and am surprised to see, according to the record, that many of the properties advertised have less than \$10 due upon them. To my mind, it would seem wrong to place an unnecessary burden on taxpayers who are delinquent in very small sums. Of course, in these days a number of taxpayers have a hard time in scraping up small balances, and I think it is unfair and unjust to place what would seem to be an unnecessary burden on them, as I feel will be the case if these properties are sold without a proper opportunity being given to the owners to pay the bill. I think it is unfair to place such a burden on taxpayers' shoulders, certainly without giving the matter proper consideration. I feel that the City Collector should use sound discretion in advertising such properties. I see no reason, therefore, why the City Collector should not be called in to give us some reason for the proposed sale of property where such small amounts are due.

Coun. CAREY—Mr. President, I am not against Councilor Kelly's order, but there are some points here that I would like to have cleared up, and I trust that the members of the Body may be given an opportunity to obtain necessary information upon the matter. I would move, therefore, that the matter be referred to the Executive Committee, and that the collector be sent for and appear before the committee this afternoon.

The order was referred to the Executive Committee.

OLD CONVALESCENT HOSPITAL LAND IN DORCHESTER.

On motion of Coun. COFFEY No. 5 on the calendar, under unfinished business, was taken from the table, viz.:

5. Order authorizing the sale at public auction, at a minimum price of \$20,000, of a parcel of land on the easterly side of Dorchester avenue, containing approximately 373,189 square feet.

On April 13, 1942, the foregoing order was read once and passed, yeas 15, nays 2.

The question came on giving the order a second reading and passage.

Coun. M. H. SULLIVAN—Mr. President, in view of the fact that I have received information from the W. P. A. authorities to the effect that steps are being taken relative to the removal of W. P. A. activities from 838 Summer street and that the old Convalescent Home property in Dorchester is being considered as a possible future home for the activities now going on at 838 Summer street, I would move that this order be laid upon the table. I understand that 838 Summer street is shortly to be used for defense work, and that the present occupants must get out, and Mr. William H. O'Brien, employment director of W. P. A., has informed me that this transfer is being considered. I have been unable so far to get information from the Mayor's office in regard to this matter, but this moving of the project at 838 Summer street to the Dorchester land formerly occupied by the Convalescent Home, in Ward 16, has been proposed. In view of that fact, in order that we may get information upon the matter, I would move that the order be laid on the table.

Coun. COFFEY—Mr. President, I oppose the order being laid on the table. I believe it should be acted upon today. I have a feeling that the order is not going to pass. It has been before us

since September, and has just been hanging along, and I suppose some one wants an opportunity to come in at a later date and buy at this price, in the meantime keeping the thing hanging along. I think we have votes enough here today to kill this order, and I trust that we will vote upon it today finally, and will not lay it on the table.

The motion to lay on the table was lost, and the question came on the passage of the order.

Coun. CAREY—I suppose this is the same property that we discussed two weeks ago, but I notice that the order as printed on the calendar does not give the number on Dorchester avenue. It simply says "a parcel of land on the easterly side of Dorchester avenue."

President LINEHAN—Of course, if desired, the original order which describes the land may be read. The item on the calendar is merely a condensation of it.

Coun. CAREY—I have information enough, thank you.

Coun. M. H. SULLIVAN—Mr. President, in spite of the information we obtained in regard to the assessed value of this property, we voted in favor of an upset price of \$20,000 for a lot that is clearly worth considerably more. This land is in close proximity to the Ashmont Station and near bus lines and business property, stores and churches, a high-class neighborhood. Chairman Kelly of the Assessing Department told me that he went through this land and that the property had not depreciated. He considered it very valuable property, that it had been assessed some years ago for \$36,500, and that it had not since then depreciated, that certainly the upset price should be much more than \$20,000. I felt two weeks ago that we should get much more information about it, not only from the City Auditor but from other departments of the city, such departments as the Welfare and Hospital Departments, and that we should know something about the real value of the property, so that we could vote intelligently. Mr. President, this thing is being railroaded through the Boston City Council. I don't know where the proposed upset amount of \$20,000 or \$10,000 came from, and I would like to know something about it. We do not have the information about this matter that we should have in order to vote intelligently, Mr. President. That is the reason why I have desired to have it put on the table, so that we could find out something about it. But we have not yet been able to obtain any information which would assist us in our action here. Certainly no member of the committee seems to have been able to give us information which would help us in the matter. It is time that we learned something about it. In order to get the proper information I have asked for postponement, and if we cannot have postponement, I am going to vote against the order. Certainly an upset price of \$20,000 is not sufficient when the head of the Assessing Department tells us that it stands on the assessors' books at \$36,500. I understand that it was purchased in 1890 for \$30,000, and that approximately \$21,000 was spent in enlarging and furnishing; and the chairman of the Assessing Department says that there has been no depreciation in the value of the property in all these years, that it now stands on the books at \$36,500. Mr. Kelly also tells us that property values are rising in Boston, and that the land is worth more than it was in 1890. As I say, the property was purchased in 1890 at \$30,000, and approximately \$21,000 was spent in enlarging and furnishing. That gives a total of \$51,000; and the Assessing Department of the City of Boston still insists that the assessed value of the property that is now proposed to be sold is \$36,500, that that is the fair market value. Therefore, I can see no sense in trying to rush the order through. Because the Council today apparently is not in a mood to postpone action upon this matter until we may obtain proper information, I feel that I must vote against the order if it is put up on passage at this time.

Coun. SCANNELL—Mr. President, for my own information, have the Committee on Public Lands looked at this particular plot of land? Have they gone out and surveyed it?

President LINEHAN—I understand that the chairman of the committee was out there.

Coun. HANNON—No, sir; we were not out there.

Coun. SCANNELL—Mr. President, I move that the order be referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

Coun. COFFEY—Mr. President, being a member of the Committee on Public Lands I wish to make known to Councilor Scannell that, as a member of the committee, I was not even notified when they had a meeting and decided to sell this property at an upset price of \$10,000. Of course, this Body has voted in favor of an upset price of \$20,000. But I think we have enough votes here to defeat this order, and I trust that it will be defeated today.

Coun. TAYLOR—Mr. President, to my mind the question involved is not important enough to send the order back to the Committee on Public Lands. The committee has listened to the man who surveyed the property, a man hired by the city as an expert, and he gave his opinion in the Committee on Public Lands. I don't know whether the councilor from Brighton (Coun. M. H. Sullivan) understands the phrase "upset price." To my way of thinking, upset price means that the land shall not be sold for less than that price. This property is going to be sold at public auction, and there is nothing to prevent anybody from going to that auction and paying as much as he sees fit, whether \$20,000 or \$50,000. If anybody is interested in securing that land, and it is such a valuable piece of property as we have been told, there is no question in my mind that there will be many bidders, and if it is worth much more than \$20,000 a larger amount will be obtained for it. The city owns that land, and is not interested in the real estate business. But it is interested in getting a proper value for any property it may sell, and, of course, the city naturally hires real estate experts in matters of this kind to decide what a proper value of property it wishes to sell. We, as members of the Council, of course, are not real estate experts, but as practical men we get whatever advice we can and act accordingly. But are we going to deprive the City of Boston of the opportunity of selling this piece of land at public auction—where naturally those who understand the values of such property and who wish to bid will be present and when the property under such circumstances will naturally be sold at its fair market value, and when we are given to understand that \$250,000 in value of taxable buildings will be placed upon the property? Are we going to deprive the city of the opportunity to obtain the taxable revenue that can be obtained in such a case, thereby helping to make up the lapses in value now arising in different parts of our city because of depreciation of real estate values? If something is not done to bring in additional value, the amount of taxes derived by this city is going down, down, down, and we should welcome an opportunity to turn the scale the other way. If we do not encourage opportunities for people who wish to develop property to come in and do so, thereby adding to the taxable values of our city, those people will go somewhere else, and we will thus lose the opportunity that might be given us. It is only by welcoming such opportunities that our city can survive. We are not going to give the land away. Those desiring it will have an ample opportunity to come in and bid on it, paying as much as they like. They are not limited in the price they can pay. All that "upset price" means is that the land cannot be sold for less, and where land is valuable and many people are looking for it, naturally it may bring much more. People desiring it can bid as much as they wish.

Coun. SCANNELL—Mr. President, my colleague from Ward 12 (Coun. Taylor) has well said that we have a real estate expert, so called, employed by the city in cases of this kind, and that we ourselves know nothing about real estate values. Still, I say that three or four heads are better than one. This is a matter in which some of the sidewalk brokers have been interested, and I think it will bear looking into. There seems to be an attempt to railroad this through, but I, for one, desire information on it before I vote.

Coun. M. H. SULLIVAN—Mr. President, the councilor from Ward 12 (Coun. Taylor) is worrying because he does not think I know what "upset price" means. He need not worry on that score, Mr. President. For the benefit of the gallery, let me say that "upset price" is the lowest price at which property can be sold. In other words, we are asked to permit the sale of property which our Assessing Department says is worth \$36,500, for \$20,000. In other words, we are asked to place ourselves in a position where we say we are willing to sell property for about one half of what

the Assessing Department says is its fair market value. If we are told by out assessing experts that the property is worth \$36,500 why should we be willing to sell it at \$20,000? How would you like to have a rule like that applied to your own homes? And we are told that there is only one man, a contractor, who is interested in the property and who is apparently anxious to obtain it at this reduced valuation. If we place an upset price of \$20,000 or \$10,000 on the property, in spite of the fair market value which is set by the assessors, and it goes to a sale, we are given to understand that the property would go exclusively to one contractor in the Dorchester district. I think most of the members have read the newspapers in the past few weeks, and realize that no new construction can be initiated at a price of more than \$500. But if this thing is handled in such a way that this certain man who has been referred to, the only man who appears to be interested at the present time, can obtain the property at a much reduced value—property that is on our assessors' books at \$36,500—he can then proceed with whatever plans for the property he has in view, or he can afford to hold it until later on, with the result that he is going to get property that is assessed for \$36,500 for \$10,000 or \$20,000. It may be that if he gets it for \$10,000 he cannot do anything with it until the war is over, but if he gets it at that price he can afford to wait. Even if \$20,000 is paid, that is only practically one half the assessed value of the property, and if he holds it awhile, having paid that price, he can claim that he should pay only \$800 in taxes, at the tax rate of \$40 a year. And so I say we should have more information upon this matter, in the interest of the taxpayers of Boston. I certainly can see no reason why this order should be put through in any such form. An honest desire for information demands delay, and there is certainly no reason for pushing the order through hastily.

President LINEHAN—The question is on Councilor Scannell's motion to refer to the Committee on Public Lands.

Coun. RUSSO—Mr. President, I rise to a point of order. What has become of the motion to lay on the table?

President LINEHAN—That was defeated.

Coun. RUSSO—Was a vote taken on that motion?

President LINEHAN—Yes.

Coun. RUSSO—I did not know about it, Mr. President.

Coun. KINSELLA—Mr. President, in reply to my colleague from Ward 22 (Coun. M. H. Sullivan), obviously nobody is going to buy this property at \$20,000 and then have it revalued by the city at \$36,500, under present conditions. However, it looks to me as though, if the city gets \$20,000 for it, and whoever buys it puts on houses which will be valued at \$250,000, such a development will be of great value to the city and that we will get back the assessed value of \$36,500, and very much more. I believe we should conduct the business of the city in such a way as will be a benefit and not a detriment to the city. Whatever brings in valuable taxable property will be of great benefit to our treasury, something that is very much needed at the present time. This matter came up here two weeks ago and was thoroughly thrashed out here and in executive session. We have the opinion of the expert chairman of the Assessing Department in this matter. True, he offered not an absolute but a qualified opinion. He said that if an appreciable amount of the property consisted of ledge, he would not recommend anybody paying \$36,500 for it, that if there was an appreciable amount of ledge it would involve the use of apparatus to get that stuff out; but he did not think personally that there was sufficient rock there to interfere seriously with the development of homes. So he simply qualified his opinion in that way. Of course, so far as any purchaser is concerned, the question of priorities might enter in. But it seems to be the general consensus of opinion that the sale of the property at this time, with the chance for development of it, will be a good thing for the city. In the interest of speed and in the general interest of taking proper action upon this unused land, I feel that this order should be acted upon today, should be passed now, and I am in favor of the passage of the order.

Coun. M. H. SULLIVAN—Mr. President, I must take issue with my good friend from Ward 2. This order has been before the Council for seven

months, and we are now told that it should be passed in two or three hours. One member of the committee has told us that he did not know that it was being acted upon by the committee. Still, there is this attempt to take speedy action after waiting for seven months, and I certainly think a proper opportunity to obtain information should be afforded. I don't blame the councilor from Ward 2 (Coun. Kinsella) because he is a new member of the Body. But some of the members of the Body, who have had this order before them for seven months, are suddenly demanding immediate action. Certainly we should give some consideration to the statement of Chairman Kelly of the Assessing Department, who has made some examination of this matter and who says that this property stands on the books of the department at \$36,500, that it has stood at that price for years and that that is its market value today. So I believe it is our duty to pay serious consideration to the fact that our Assessing Department still keeps this property on its books at the market value of \$36,500.

Coun. KINSELLA—Mr. President, will the gentleman yield for a question?

Coun. M. H. SULLIVAN—Yes, Mr. President.

Coun. KINSELLA—Does the councilor remember the statement by Mr. Kelly that that assessment was put on that property in 1921?

Coun. M. H. SULLIVAN—Yes; and Mr. Kelly likewise stated that it has been kept on the books of the Assessing Department at that figure, and that he supposed the land was worth at least as much as it was worth in 1921, that he thought that the market value placed upon it by the department in 1921 was certainly effective in 1942.

President LINEHAN—The question is on recommending to the Committee on Public Lands.

Coun. COFFEY—Mr. President, for the benefit of some of the councilors here, I would like to state that when Mr. Kiley appeared before the first meeting of the Committee on Public Lands he made the statement that there was only one contractor, to his knowledge, who had the means to go ahead and buy up this land and build these houses, and his name was William Driscoll—the same man who was investigated by the Finance Commission some four years ago for charging ten dollars for trucking a box of tacks to 484 Boylston street, and you may recollect that it is the same Driscoll who hid his books or threw them away, refusing to show them to the Finance Commission when the matter was under investigation.

Coun. HANNON—Mr. President, I don't think we will gain anything by sending this order back to the Committee on Public Lands. It has been before the Council for seven months, with plenty of opportunity for investigation, and it has been considered and acted upon by the committee, now being before the Body for action, and I certainly hope there will be no more dillydallying, no more sending it back to the Committee on Public Lands or any other Committee.

Coun. SCANNELL—Mr. President, I want to assure my colleague from Ward 13 (Coun. Hannon) that I have no desire to do any dillydallying in regard to this proposed sale of land. I do, however, want to have some more information than I do have before voting. I want to know if the Committee on Public Lands have seen this piece of property. If they have not—

Coun. HANNON—Mr. President, I am chairman of the Committee on Public Lands, and I have not personally seen the property. I am, of course, only one of the members of the committee, but I know that I am not a qualified real estate expert, and I don't believe any other member of the committee is a qualified expert or would know whether the upset price on the property should be \$10,000 or \$20,000. But the chairman of the Board of Assessors of the City of Boston, a man hired by the city as a real estate expert, did go out there, and he gave his opinion to the Council, an opinion which has been quoted here during the course of the debate. Certainly, his opinion is worth more than mine or that of any other member of the committee.

Coun. SCANNELL—Well, Mr. President, so far as I am concerned, I don't think we are to consider the opinion of any single real estate expert infallible on a matter of this kind, and the fact seems to be that the councilor from Ward 13 (Coun. Hannon) does not know about this property. Does he know whether there are any buildings on it? I would like to get some further information

than we have before I vote upon this order. I know that it was a matter of more or less discussion last year, and I know there were sidewalk brokers trying to sell this property. I certainly don't want to vote to give this property away for an upset price of \$20,000, without more information than I have. It might well be that it could be again used for a convalescent home a little later, or that a hospital of some sort could be built there. It might also be that it could be developed as a park for children of that section. But I certainly am not going to vote to dispose of property I know nothing about. I desire information. I do not propose to be a rubber stamp for any real estate expert.

Coun. RUSSO—It has been stated here that the order for the sale of this land has been before us for quite some time. I believe, if my memory serves me right, that it has been before the Committee on Public Lands since last September. I can say, as chairman of the Committee on Public Lands last year, that it was not acted upon due to the fact that the councilor from the ward where this property is requested the committee to hold it back. He still had hope at the time that it might be again used as a convalescent home in that area. That is one of the reasons why I, as a member of the Committee on Public Lands last year, held it back, and I believe it is the same reason why the present chairman and members of the committee have been holding it back. But the representative from that ward finally made up his mind that he could not succeed in his effort to have the property again used as a convalescent hospital. That is why the Committee on Public Lands have brought it before the Council in this way. Also, I wish to have the councilor know that Mr. Kelly, who went down to this piece of property, expressed the opinion that has been stated here. The Council at the last meeting voted to increase the upset price from \$10,000 to \$20,000. In the Executive Committee Mr. Kelly, the chairman of the Assessing Department, stated, I believe, that \$36,500 was the figure that had been on the books of the Assessing Department on this property for about fifteen-odd years, and that they had never changed it. I believe he did say that in his mind \$36,500 was a fair and reasonable price, although he also said, in view of the fact that there might be some ledge on the property, that that valuation might be reduced,—to what extent I, as a member of the Council, do not know. I agree with the chairman of the Committee on Public Lands that if any of our members, as members of that committee, went and saw that land, they would be unable to put a fair and reasonable price upon it. So far as the upset price of \$20,000 that has been placed upon it is concerned, that means that it cannot be sold for less, and I do believe there will be great value to the city in having a number of homes built on that property, which can be assessed by the city. I cannot see any reason, therefore, why the Council should hold back the sale of this property. As far as the upset price is concerned, that does not limit any bidder in bidding any amount he wishes. Therefore, I hope this order will pass, and pass immediately.

Coun. KINSELLA—Mr. President, in answer to my friend from Ward 22 (Coun. M. H. Sullivan), I will simply say that, while Mr. Kelly has stated that the value of the property on the assessors' books is \$36,500, a part of the land has been taken by the Park Department, and there is now in the lot but 373,189 square feet. With a part of the land being used by the Park Department, the original area of the tract, of course, is lessened so much. It is also a fact that property out there has been deteriorating for years, and that that is something which must be taken into consideration. Also, in place of the original upset price of \$10,000 we have established an upset price of \$20,000. It cannot be sold for less, and if there are people who want it they can bid as much more as they wish. But it seems to me there is no need to pry further into this matter. I believe it has been thoroughly considered from every point of view, and that the order should pass as is.

Coun. M. H. SULLIVAN—Mr. President, referring to the situation in which my friend from Ward 2 (Coun. Kinsella) finds himself, I wish simply to say that there is no question as to the amount for which this land in question is assessed at the present time. The message from the Mayor says that the property was purchased in 1890 for \$30,000, and that approximately \$21,000

was spent in enlarging and furnishing it; that the property is now valued, this same property, at \$36,500, and we have the opinion of the chairman of the Assessing Department that the property is worth at least \$36,500 today. That is the amount at which the Board of Assessors carry it on their books. So it seems to me there can be no question as to the value of the property.

The motion to recommit to the Committee on Public Lands was lost, and the question came on the passage of the order.

The order failed of passage on roll call, fifteen votes being required for passage, yeas 12, nays 4: Yeas—Coun. Carey, Chase, Dwyer, Hanley, Hannon, Hurley, Kelly, Kinsella, Linehan, Russo, Taylor, Wickes—12.

Nays—Coun. Coffey, Foster, Scannell, M. H. Sullivan—4.

CLEANING OF SOUTH BOSTON STREETS.

Coun. SCANNELL offered the following:
Ordered, That the Commissioner of Public Works be requested, through his Honor the Mayor, to immediately arrange for the cleaning of streets in Ward 6, South Boston district.

Coun. SCANNELL—Mr. President, three weeks ago I presented an order in this Honorable Body with regard to cleaning streets in my district, and I also made a few remarks at that time against the attitude of the Public Works Commissioner towards members of this Body. That was three weeks ago, and the streets of my district are still in deplorable condition, and the Public Works Commissioner has done nothing about it. The young Mayor of Boytown could tell you, or anybody coming from South Boston could tell you, what the condition of the streets in my district is. I have contacted the Sanitary Yard in South Boston, and they inform me that they have but five men to clean the whole South Boston district. I certainly hope, whenever the condition of the streets in my district is referred to, the Public Works Commissioner will not simply turn his head. When you talk to the Public Works Commissioner it is like talking to a stone wall. He seems to have something else in his mind, perhaps out towards West Roxbury or some other section of the city, because certainly if he goes over to South Boston he must see the condition of the streets, with muck, dirt and swill. I say that we should do something about a man like this, and I am not going to stop trying. I am going to the Police Commissioner and ask that the Junior Police clean the streets, if the Public Works Commissioner cannot do it. I say it is a damned shame for me to be compelled to come here continually and demand that such action be taken, and I inform him that if he does not clean the streets of my district, something is going to happen. Certainly he should do something about it. Perhaps we can have sixty children of the district clean the streets up. But it is certainly about time that we did something with a man of this character, who is always right and everybody else is wrong. He is not infallible, Mr. President, and he should open his eyes to see what conditions are and do something about improving the condition of the streets in South Boston.

The order was passed under suspension of the rule.

PROTECTION OF STATUS OF CITY EMPLOYEES IN ARMED FORCES, ETC.

Coun. SCANNELL offered the following:
Ordered, That the Corporation Counsel be requested, through his Honor the Mayor, to draft a bill for presentation to the Legislature which will protect the status of city employees who have been inducted or who have enlisted in the armed forces of our country and which will allow men on various civil service lists to maintain their places on said lists while they are serving in the armed forces.

Coun. SCANNELL—Mr. President, I present this order because I think it is a very good one. As we all know, after the last World War there was legislation drafted to take care of men who had been in the service; and I think it is time that we here should start the ball rolling to do something later on for the men who are now engaged in the armed forces of the country. I believe men on the various civil service lists

should have their places on those lists maintained while they are serving in the armed forces. They are entitled to that protection. We know, of course, that legislation cannot be drafted and passed in a day or in two months. But there should be some action initiated immediately along the line of the legislation following the first World War. The men who are fighting for the country, who may give up their lives, should certainly be protected on the civil service list.

The order was passed under suspension of the rule.

REPAYMENT OF DEFICIT BY BOSTON ELEVATED.

Coun. WICKES, for Coun. GOODE, offered the following:

Ordered, That the Legislative Agent of the City of Boston be directed, through his Honor the Mayor, to promptly investigate the possibility of a refund being made to the City of Boston of part, or all, of the fifteen million dollars paid by the City of Boston toward the deficit of the Boston Elevated Railway during the years when the operation of the Elevated showed a deficit; and be it further

Ordered, That such refund be paid to the City of Boston from the surplus of the Boston Elevated Railway for the year 1942 and the funds of succeeding years during which a surplus is declared.

Passed under suspension of the rule.

FARES ON BOSTON ELEVATED.

Coun. WICKES, for Coun. GOODE, offered the following:

Ordered, That the President and Trustees of the Boston Elevated Railway Company be requested to explain why, in view of more prosperous months, and in view of an anticipated surplus in the company funds for 1942, a proposed increase to a fifteen-cent fare should be made at this time, and why the present rate of ten cents should not be reduced in the near future, when the Legislative Act of 1918, as amended, authorizes only a rate of fare necessary to meet the cost of service.

Passed under suspension of the rule.

IMPROVEMENTS AT COLUMBUS PARK.

Coun. LINEHAN offered the following:

Ordered, That the Park Commission be requested, through his Honor the Mayor, to make the following improvements at Columbus Park as soon as possible:

Recondition locker building, grade and roll the field, lay out baseball diamonds for both hand ball and soft ball, put tennis courts in proper condition.

Passed under suspension of the rule.

RESANDING OF SOUTH BOSTON BEACHES.

Coun. LINEHAN and SCANNELL offered the following:

Ordered, That the Park Commission be requested, through his Honor the Mayor, to resand the beaches in South Boston.

Passed under suspension of the rule.

RECESS.

President LINEHAN at 3.43 p. m. declared a recess subject to the call of the Chair. The members reassembled and were called to order by President LINEHAN at 5.33 p. m.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE REPORTS.

Coun. TAYLOR, for the Executive Committee, submitted the following:

1. Report on message of Mayor and order (referred today) for transfer of \$13,000 from income of Parkman Fund to be expended under direction of Park Commissioners—that same ought to pass.

2. Report on message of Mayor and order (referred today) authorizing sale of abandoned street car rails—that same ought to pass.

Report accepted; said orders passed.

3. Report on order (referred today) that City Collector be requested to postpone sale of properties for unpaid 1940 taxes for period of two months—that same ought to pass.

The report was accepted and the order passed.

4. Report on petition (referred today) for children to appear at places of public amusement: John B. Monticone, George Brown Hall, May 1—that leave be granted under usual conditions.

Report accepted; leave granted under usual conditions.

REQUEST FOR INFORMATION.

Coun. RUSSO—Mr. President, isn't there another report from the Executive Committee on the resolution relative to aliens?

President LINEHAN—Councilor Russo, may I say, anticipating your question, that it was not reported out by the committee.

Coun. RUSSO—Isn't there a rule, whether it is favorable or not, to bring it before the Body here?

President LINEHAN—The motion would have to be adopted to report it unfavorably. The committee merely voted against reporting it favorably.

Coun. RUSSO—Then may I move that the report of the Executive Committee be brought in here?

President LINEHAN—The order is still in the committee and next week, if you see fit, you can bring it up in executive session. It is not before the Council now, one way or the other.

Coun. RUSSO—I was informed by the chairman of the Executive Committee that it would be brought in here whether it was passed in executive or not. He was going to make the report, and I asked the chairman to make his report.

President LINEHAN—Does the chairman wish to explain his ruling?

Coun. TAYLOR—The only ruling that I made is that the order did not pass. He moved that the order be passed, and it was a tie vote and the order was not passed. So far as I am concerned, I am agreeable that it come here.

Coun. RUSSO—I know in my years of experience in here now that with all those arguments that we have in the executive, whether an order is approved or disapproved, it comes before us here in the chamber.

President LINEHAN—May I say, so far as I can remember, the only orders that are reported out are when they are acted upon one way or another, and then they come before the Council. You have to obtain a vote in the Executive Committee to report it, ought to pass or ought not to pass.

Coun. RUSSO—Mr. President, at the time in executive when the vote was taken and it was a five to five tie, the chairman of the executive voted against it. Therefore, I asked the chairman why he didn't bring it up before the Body here now, and he said, "Well, it is going to be brought out there." Now I was under the impression he was going to bring it out here.

President LINEHAN—Irrespective of what the councilor from Ward 12 said, it still remains where it is, unless you can show me that somebody made a motion that it should be reported out here adversely. The Executive Committee refused to vote on it favorably, and it still remains there.

Coun. RUSSO—Still remains on the table, then?

President LINEHAN—Yes; and you can take it up in here next week, if you so desire.

Coun. RUSSO—Well, I am sorry to say that the chairman in executive gave me the impression that he was going to bring it out here, and he does not bring it out, and I am just sorry to say that.

Coun. TAYLOR—Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to make a statement.

President LINEHAN—Do I hear any objection?

Coun. RUSSO—I object.

President LINEHAN—Are there any further motions or resolutions?

SOLDIERS' RELIEF.

Coun. HANLEY, for the Committee on Soldiers' Relief, submitted report recommending payment of aid to soldiers and sailors and their families in the City of Boston for the month of April.

Report accepted; said order passed.

REPLACEMENT OF NEW CITY FLAG.

Coun. M. H. SULLIVAN offered the following: Ordered, That the City Messenger be requested to remove the new City Flag now on display in the City Council Chamber and to replace it with a new emblem upon which the scroll and seal are in accord with the Municipal Ordinances.

Coun. M. H. SULLIVAN—Mr. President, the city flag, as the ordinance stipulates, should have a copy of the city seal inscribed upon it, or woven upon it, and the city seal is supposed to show the State House in 1822, when the law was adopted relative to it, as seen from Boston Harbor. Now the present seal shows the new State House and it shows Boston Harbor running along Beacon street and boats floating along there very peacefully. In addition to that, the scroll is defective, from the point of view of an educated city like Boston, in that the word "patribus" is spelled without an "i", which does not appeal to any Latin scholar.

Coun. KINSELLA—Will the gentleman yield?

Coun. M. H. SULLIVAN—I yield.

Coun. KINSELLA—I would like to ask the erudite councilor from Ward 22 to translate that Latin inscription.

Coun. M. H. SULLIVAN—"As God was with our fathers, may he be with us." It should be "patribus", which is a third declension noun, so it is absolutely wrong. It is likewise improper from an artistic viewpoint in view of the fact that the City Ordinances stipulate that the city seal when it appears on flags shall be bordered by two white lines. That is not so here. Also, the city flag, according to the City Ordinances, should have no fringe, and the emblem appearing in the City Hall Chamber violates that order. The reverse side of the flag shows Trimount, that should appear only on city standards that are used in parades or outdoors. The city flag which is being properly used inside of buildings should show on the reverse side only the reverse of the city seal. I know the City Messenger has acted in good faith. The flag was purchased through a state institution, but I think the flag should be summarily removed, and a new one obtained.

Coun. TAYLOR—I move that it be referred to the Committee on Rules.

The order was referred to the Committee on Rules.

Coun. COFFEY—I doubt the vote.

President LINEHAN—Councilor Coffey doubts the vote and asks for a showing of hands.

On a showing of hands six voted in the affirmative and four in the negative, and the order was declared referred to the Committee on Rules.

Coun. M. H. SULLIVAN—I doubt the vote, Mr. President, and ask for a call of the yeas and nays.

On roll call, the order was referred to the Committee on Rules, yeas 8, nays 7:

Yeas—Coun. Carey, Chase, Foster, Kelly, Linehan, Russo, Scannell, Taylor—8.

Nays—Coun. Coffey, Dwyer, Hanley, Kinsella, Lyons, M. H. Sullivan, Wickes—7.

Coun. M. H. SULLIVAN—Mr. President, I ask for reconsideration.

Reconsideration did not prevail.

MAKING OF GAMES BY MANUAL TRAINING STUDENTS.

Coun. WICKES offered the following:

Ordered, That the Boston School Committee be requested, through his Honor the Mayor, to consider the advisability of having the manual training students in the various grammar and high schools, also the Boston Trade School, cooperate in the war effort by making cribbage boards, checker boards and facilities for such other indoor games as will contribute to the benefiting of the morale of our armed forces at Fort Devens and other forts and camps throughout the First Corps Area.

Passed under suspension of the rule.

VIOLATION OF LAW BY PARKING SPACE OPERATOR.

Coun. DWYER, for Coun. LANGAN, offered the following:

Ordered, That the Board of Street Commissioners be requested, through his Honor the Mayor, to investigate the violations of the law by the owners and operators of the parking space at the corner of Warrenton and Stuart streets who park cars on the public sidewalk.

Passed under suspension of the rule.

EVENING SERVICE, BRIGHAM CIRCLE-PARK SQUARE BUS.

Coun. CAREY and CHASE offered the following:

Ordered, That the trustees of the Boston Elevated Railway Company be requested, through his Honor the Mayor, to provide bus service on the Brigham Circle to Park Square line between 6.30 p. m. and midnight.

Coun. CAREY—I just want to take a moment to say that since the opening of the Huntington Avenue Subway service on the surface of Huntington avenue and Boylston street has been denied to thousands of people in that those going to places of business or living in homes between the new subway exits have in some cases to walk several blocks after leaving the subway. There is no handy service afforded them. Furthermore, with the curtailment of gasoline and the constant increase in the use of the Elevated during the coming months, many people will be forced, more than ever before, to walk several blocks to get to their destinations. I hope the Elevated will make some arrangement to have a bus line between Brigham Circle and Park square between 6.30 and midnight, because after 6.30 at night there is no service except that afforded by the subway.

Coun. CHASE—I would like to be recorded as in accord with the remarks made by the councilor from Ward 10. The bus service furnished to us in that district now is shut off every evening about 6.30, and it is not very convenient for the people who desire transportation from the Park square area up to Brigham Circle after that hour because, in most cases, they have to walk up or downstairs, and there are many elderly people who cannot do it. They are not physically fit. Mr. President, I feel that the Boston Elevated Company can well afford to put that bus line in operation during these hours, because today they are doing more business than they have done even during the boom period in 1929. I know they cannot use the old argument that they may lose some money because they won't. They are making money today,—more so than ever,—more than they did in 1929. I trust that the Council will pass the order.

The order was passed under suspension of the rule.

Coun. TAYLOR—I rise, Mr. President, to a point of order.

President LINEHAN—Will the councilor state his point of order?

Coun. TAYLOR—I don't think there is a quorum present.

President LINEHAN—The Chair declares the point of order not well taken.

EAST BOSTON RELIEF STATION.

Coun. COFFEY offered the following:

Ordered, That the Board of Trustees of the Boston City Hospital be requested, through his Honor the Mayor, to open the East Boston Relief Station twenty-four hours a day, since the Mayor has stated that the odds are ten to one that Boston will be bombed.

Passed under suspension of the rule.

SALARY OF DOCUMENT MAN.

Coun. COFFEY offered the following:

Chapter 1 of the Ordinances of 1938 is hereby amended in the clause establishing the salaries of officers of the City Council by striking out the

words "the document man, twenty-seven hundred and fifty dollars" and substituting therefor the words "the document man, thirty-two hundred and fifty dollars."

Referred to the Committee on Ordinances.

CLEANING OF WARD 1 STREETS.

Coun. COFFEY offered the following:

Ordered, That the Public Works Commissioner be requested, through his Honor the Mayor, to contact the contractor doing work on McClellan Highway for the purpose of having him clean up Boardman and Leyden streets, Ward 1, which are in a deplorable condition.

Passed under suspension of the rule.

FENCING OF BARRACKS, WOOD ISLAND PARK.

Coun. COFFEY offered the following:

Ordered, That his Honor the Mayor get in touch with the Army Engineers in Boston regarding the fencing of the barracks recently built in Wood Island Park so that the bathing beach will be kept open to the public.

Passed under suspension of the rule.

DISCRIMINATION, EAST BOSTON HOUSING PROJECT.

Coun. COFFEY offered the following:

Ordered, That the Boston Housing Authority be requested, through his Honor the Mayor, to investigate existing conditions in the East Boston Housing Project in view of the fact that Boston veterans and Boston residents are being discriminated against in securing employment in said project.

Coun. COFFEY—Mr. President, talking on this order, I have had two men, belonging to the painters' union for some twenty years, tell me that they went over to this housing project in East Boston and saw the man in charge and, incidentally, it is a New York firm doing the work,—and while they belonged to the painters' union, they were refused an opportunity to go to work there. I hope this order is passed and that some action will be taken in regard to it.

The order was passed under suspension of the rule.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON LICENSES.

Coun. COFFEY, for the Committee on Licenses, submitted the following:

Report on petitions for driveway openings: Petition of New England Mutual Life Insurance Company (referred January 26), at 134-140 Congress street—that same ought not to pass.

Report on petition of Frederick E. Ordway (referred March 2), at Blossom street—that same ought not to pass.

The question came on the acceptance of the reports.

Coun. RUSSO—Mr. President, I am wondering why the Committee on Licenses do not—

Coun. TAYLOR—Mr. President, on a point of order. What is before the Body now?

President LINEHAN—Two sidewalk openings, adverse reports by the Committee on Licenses. Councilor Russo has the floor.

Coun. RUSSO—Mr. President, I don't know really what to say so far as these things are concerned. Something is funny somewhere. I don't know any reason why the Committee on Licenses has reported unfavorably on these two openings. I don't believe that they have even met to decide whether or not they should be passed. I feel, Mr. President, it is about time that these things take place right in here. I do not believe it is right to hold up these openings where these individuals are handicapped from doing business. I have no motive behind it, but I feel that where these openings mean their business,—and otherwise they may be out of business,—this committee should pass upon these openings. I don't see any reason why they should be rejected.

If there is any reason why these openings in my ward should be rejected, I wish the committee would enlighten me as to why they should not have passed. I don't know for the life of me why they should stop these openings not only in my ward but in other wards. I feel that some action should be taken, Mr. President, and I hope that the Body will reject the recommendation of the committee, and pass these two orders.

Coun. COFFEY—Mr. President, as chairman of the committee, I would like to inform the gentleman from Ward 3 that we had no less than four meetings. We are having another meeting this coming Thursday. It seems that there has been an abuse going on here for some years. The petitioner will come to the Public Works Department and file his petition, and if the petition is for over ten feet it comes to the City Council and is acted upon by the Committee on Licenses. Now, in many of these cases the committee has gone out as individuals in their own wards and throughout downtown Boston and checked on some of these parking lots, and to our amazement we find a curious situation. For example, take one of these two here, where I checked myself, instead of taking two 10-foot openings under the law, this one particular lot on Congress street has made two 15-foot openings, which is in complete violation of our City Ordinances, in complete disregard of the Committee on Licenses, and also of the Council as a whole. We have had the Fire Department in, and also the Police Department and within two weeks they are going to send us back a report as to all these parking lot owners within the city, regarding adequate fire equipment and also as to whether all these places have fences or suitable barriers, or something else, that Rule 15 of the General Laws calls for. Now, until we get that report we thought it would be best not to pass any of these so-called petitions. But when we do get that report, we are going to ask the Street Commissioners to take action to prosecute, and also to revoke the licenses of most of these parking lot owners who have gone in and violated every law under which we are acting, just going ahead and doing what they see fit to do. That is why the committee have acted in this way today. I polled the committee, and I told the councilor from Ward 3 I polled the committee before this meeting, and it is their wish that these two petitioners, — and they are not the only two, — there are several others, have leave to withdraw. That is the action that the committee took.

Coun. TAYLOR—I was always under the impression since I have been a member that the councilor for the particular district was the best judge as to what would take place, particularly on sidewalk openings, or anything pertaining to the local area. If these petitions are in Councilor Russo's district and he is in favor of these petitions going through, the Committee on Licenses ought not to refuse the licenses, and I am going to vote for the petitions. I don't think we ought to set a new precedent here.

Coun. COFFEY—As the gentleman from Ward 12 well knows, there have been petitions sent in signed by councilors in wards in which they had nothing to do with the particular location. We have a case, for instance, where we discovered the councilor from the ward knew nothing about the sidewalk opening from his ward, but it had been put through and signed from another ward. So I think in view of the fact we are trying to keep things rolling right here, the Council will go along with this Committee on Licenses. I have asked every member since I have been chairman of this committee whether they wanted these petitions to go through, or not, and in most cases I have been told to hold them up.

Coun. TAYLOR—Mr. President, may I ask Councilor Russo a question?

President LINEHAN—If there is no objection.

Coun. TAYLOR—Are you in favor of this petition, Councilor Russo?

Coun. RUSSO—Yes, I am.

Coun. LANGAN—Mr. President, I move the previous question.

Coun. RUSSO—Mr. President, I had the floor before the councilor moved.

President LINEHAN—Councilor Russo may proceed.

Coun. RUSSO—Mr. President, I would like to ask the councilor from Ward 1, the chairman of the Committee on Licenses, when I asked him about these openings if he didn't have the Clerk of the Committees put his stamp on them to

approve them and to bring them out here. And then he brings them in reporting unfavorably. I don't know, Mr. President, what transpired. In one way they are approved and in another way they are not approved. I have really no interest whatsoever whether they go through or not, but I suppose, Mr. President, that those individuals who have made these applications have, and I have gone there, and I feel they should be allowed.

Coun. LANGAN—I move the previous question.

The motion was carried.

President LINEHAN—The first question comes on the petition regarding the Blossom street opening, giving the petitioner leave to withdraw as the committee reported.

Coun. TAYLOR—Mr. President, on a point of information.

President LINEHAN—State your point of information.

Coun. TAYLOR—If a vote is in the negative, does that mean we cannot vote on the petition?

President LINEHAN—It means that you are against the report of the committee.

Coun. TAYLOR—And then do we vote on the petition?

President LINEHAN—No. The question is now on giving the petitioner leave to withdraw. If you vote "Yes," you are voting the way the committee reported. If you vote "No," you are voting against the committee's report.

Coun. CAREY—Mr. President, before we vote, I ask unanimous consent to make a statement. (No objection.) I simply want to say, Mr. Chairman, I have always gone along with the councilor in any district regarding sidewalk openings, but in this case where the petitioner is openly defying the city ordinance and opening sidewalks to the width he wants, I am never going to vote in defiance of the City Ordinances. Otherwise, we might better not have any. There is a way to approach a matter like this. These things do not have to be done overnight, and if we are going to go along and authorize the opening of sidewalks at the will of the petitioners, and in open defiance of the regulations and ordinances of the city, we are doing a very bad thing.

Coun. KELLY—Mr. President—

President LINEHAN—The previous question has already been voted, and the gentleman asked unanimous consent to make a statement.

Coun. KELLY—I ask unanimous consent to make a statement. (No objection.) Mr. President, as a member of the Committee on Licenses, I haven't any objection to the two sidewalk openings, but if a person comes in and makes application for a sidewalk opening, I do really believe that he ought to wait until he gets the permission of the Council for a 30-foot opening. In this particular case of the sidewalk opening on Congress street, he specifically cut two 15-foot openings, and that is against the law, and that is the only reason the adverse report of the committee was made. Personally, I go along with them if they do not break the law. I would suggest to Councilor Russo that maybe if we could send this back to the Committee on Licenses, and get our report from the Fire and Police Departments that we are going to have in a couple of weeks, we could iron the thing out, but the present conditions furnish the reason why I do not go along and vote in favor of it.

President LINEHAN—Does the councilor make that motion?

Coun. KELLY—Well, you have a motion before the Body, haven't you?

President LINEHAN—No. A motion is in order.

Coun. KELLY—Then I will make a motion that it be referred back to the Committee on Licenses, and maybe Councilor Russo can present his evidence.

The motion was lost.

Coun. RUSSO—Mr. President—

President LINEHAN—You ask unanimous consent to make a statement?

Coun. RUSSO—I ask unanimous consent to make a statement.

President LINEHAN—Do I hear any objection?

Coun. TAYLOR—I object.

Coun. COFFEY—Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to make a statement.

President LINEHAN—Do I hear any objection?

Coun. TAYLOR—I object.

President LINEHAN—The question is on giving leave to withdraw on both petitions. First, on the petition of the Blossom street opening.

Coun. CHASE—Mr. President—

President LINEHAN—For what purpose does the gentleman rise?

Coun. CHASE—Is it too late to move that the matter lay on the table?

President LINEHAN—Yes.

On a rising vote, the petitions were not given leave to withdraw, yeas 5, nays 7.

President LINEHAN—The question now is on the granting of the license.

Coun. COFFEY—Mr. President, I ask reconsideration.

President LINEHAN—Councillor Coffey asks reconsideration of the vote just taken.

Coun. COFFEY—Mr. President, I only want to make clear here to both the councillor from Ward 3 and the councillor from Ward 12 that since a previous adjournment of this committee I told every councillor in here, not one, but every one in here, it was up to them regarding these openings in their respective wards, and as a result of that I told the councillors from Ward 3 and from Ward 12 at the hearing last Thursday who wanted one of these petitions passed, that if they saw me Monday and told me they wanted it, I would go and get the petitioners and bring them in and take a poll of the committee, but I do not like the attitude of the gentleman from Ward 12 trying to put somebody on the spot. In fact, I think the gentleman lost his vocation. I think he should be an auctioneer.

President LINEHAN—The question is on reconsideration.

Coun. RUSSO—If it is true, Mr. President, what the councillor from Ward 1 has stated, that these individuals have gone in and made these openings before they had a permit, I agree with him 100 per cent, but I am not of the opinion of the councillor. I have no proof whatsoever unless I go down there myself and measure it with a yardstick to find out exactly if it is over the required ten feet. I do not believe, Mr. President, they have gone in there and made openings without proper approval, but if that is so, then, Mr. President, I am heartily in agreement that they should not pass. Up to now, I cannot say whether the councillor from Ward 1 is right or wrong. It is only his say-so. Therefore, Mr. President, if I am in order, now I move to lay it on the table, or refer it back to the Committee on Licenses to give me an opportunity to go out and measure these openings.

President LINEHAN—There is already a motion before the Body for reconsideration. After that, you can make that motion.

The motion for reconsideration was carried.

Coun. RUSSO—Mr. President, I move to refer the petitions back to the Committee on Licenses.

Coun. KELLY—Mr. President, I thought I asked unanimous consent to make a statement.

President LINEHAN—Any objection? The Chair hears none.

Coun. KELLY—The reason I made the motion previous to have it referred back to the Committee on Licenses was to give Councillor Russo a chance to go down to the openings and see what has been going on. The reason I voted against the license is because I think if any man asks an application for a sidewalk opening and he sees fit to take it upon himself to make the sidewalk opening 15 feet when it should be only 10 feet, it is up to the Council to uphold the action of the committee. That is the reason I made the motion to refer it back to the Committee on Licenses, so we could get the full details.

President LINEHAN—The question is reference of both petitions to the Committee on Licenses.

Coun. COFFEY—May I say, at the last meeting we told Deputy O'Day, representing the Police Department, regarding those two sidewalk openings, that they were made without authority, and asked him to check on it.

President LINEHAN—The question now is on reference to the Committee on Licenses of both petitions.

The motion was carried, and the petitions were referred back to the Committee on Licenses.

WITHHOLDING OF PAYMENT FOR CITY FLAG.

Coun. M. H. SULLIVAN and HURLEY offered the following:

Ordered, That the City Messenger be instructed to withhold payment for the city flag now on display in the Council Chamber until such time as the errors apparent on same are corrected by the State of Massachusetts from whom the flag was purchased.

Passed under suspension of the rule.

Adjourned at 6.15 p. m., on motion of Coun. SCANNELL, to meet on Monday, May 4, 1942, at 2 p. m.

CITY OF BOSTON.

Proceedings of City Council.

Monday, May 4, 1942.

Regular meeting of the City Council in the Council Chamber, City Hall, at 2 p. m., President LINEHAN presiding. Absent, Coun. Fish, Goode, D. F. Sullivan.

The meeting was opened with the salute to the Flag.

JURORS DRAWN.

Jurors were drawn under the law. Coun. COFFEY presiding at the box in the absence of the Mayor, as follows:

Sixty-four traverse jurors, Superior Criminal Court, to appear June 1, 1942:

Anthony Basile, Ward 1; Edwin L. Cianci, Ward 1; Herbert E. Irving, Ward 1; Michaelangelo Laurano, Ward 1; John F. Preston, Ward 1; John T. Walker, Ward 1; James P. Carlin, Ward 2; James P. Conlon, Ward 2; John J. Norton, Ward 2; Samuel Maple, Ward 3; Guy Sergi, Ward 3; Clarence L. Blood, Ward 4; Nathan Rabin, Ward 4; Michael J. Lee, Ward 6; James V. Keamitt, Ward 7; Frederick C. McKean, Ward 7; Thomas F. O'Neill, Ward 7; Martin H. Keogh, Ward 8; William F. Niland, Ward 8; Thomas F. Ryan, Ward 8; Harry L. Whitman, Ward 8; Wallace Gilbert, Ward 10; William John O'Brien, Ward 10; Raymond Thomas, Ward 10; Martin Butler, Ward 11; George A. Day, Ward 11; John J. Hantz, Jr., Ward 11; Harry Lofchie, Ward 11; William Barkin, Ward 12; Joseph F. Bello, Ward 12; Edward Diamond, Ward 12; Daniel Dunphy, Ward 12; Chester O. Eilertson, Ward 12; Julius Goldberg, Ward 12; Jacob Rosenbaum, Ward 12; George Slattery, Ward 12; Frank W. Zinn, Ward 13; Jacob Stromer, Ward 14; Thomas Connor, Ward 15; John J. Barry, Ward 16; Joseph T. Fitzgerald, Ward 16; Joseph H. Gately, Ward 16; John R. Abele, Ward 17; J. Charles Cadwell, Ward 17; Russell E. Dorr, Ward 17; John T. McGrath, Ward 18; George J. Seibert, Ward 18; Erik Gudman, Ward 19; Edwin A. Kaufman, Ward 19; Leo H. Loiselle, Ward 19; George A. McKay, Ward 19; John Oberling, Ward 19; Joseph L. Tierney, Ward 19; William F. Tracey, Ward 19; John E. Brooks, Ward 20; William B. Davern, Ward 20; Patrick Joseph McCauley, Ward 20; James McDonough, Ward 20; George V. Whittaker, Ward 20; James A. Dalton, Ward 22; James J. Giblin, Ward 22; Charles H. Horton, Ward 22; Francis X. Sternitt, Ward 22; Raymond J. Whitty, Ward 22.

One hundred twenty-two traverse jurors, Superior Civil Court, to appear June 1, 1942:

John Christofora, Ward 1; Edward E. Curran, Ward 1; Vincent Fischer, Jr., Ward 1; Ernest G. Ford, Ward 1; Edward Grace, Ward 1; Donald W. Parker, Ward 1; John F. Shaugnessy, Ward 1; Frank H. Breslin, Ward 2; William T. Lynch, Ward 2; Theodore Orandella, Ward 2; John J. Roy, Ward 2; Edward J. Bergen, Ward 3; Joseph P. Gentile, Ward 3; Isadore Getz, Ward 3; William T. Kurochinsky, Ward 3; George R. Mooza, Ward 3; William F. Atlas, Ward 4; Alfred Hamil, Ward 4; Luke McGarty, Ward 4; George R. MacDonald, Ward 4; Harold Nikerson, Ward 4; Millett H. Palmer, Jr., Ward 4; Winslow Warren Alley, Ward 5; William Endicott, 2d, Ward 5; Ernest Lovering, Jr., Ward 5; Edmund O'Connell, Ward 5; John Clifford Ross, Ward 5; Bernard W. Shattuck, Ward 5; George B. Gornall, Ward 6; Matthew J. McCouville, Ward 6; James McDonough, Ward 6; Joseph P. Crimmins, Ward 7; Ernest T. Dixon, Ward 7; William J. Dobbins, Ward 7; John J. O'Brien, Ward 7; Charles F. Orr, Ward 7; Thomas J. Cunningham, Ward 8; Porter D. Helliwell, Ward 8; James E. Quint, Ward 8; Morris Spellman, Ward 8; George S. Dority, Ward 9; Simcon O. Roberts, Ward 9; Edward Woolf, Ward 9; Gerard F. Burke, Ward 11; William T. Cantillo, Ward 11; Joseph H.

Guilford, Ward 11; Cornelius F. O'Leary, Ward 11; John J. Doherty, Jr., Ward 12; William J. Phillips, Ward 12; Timothy J. Quinlan, Jr., Ward 12; Harry A. Shapiro, Ward 12; Guy E. Willard, Ward 12; William Coughlan, Ward 13; John A. Daley, Ward 13; Anthony J. Pimental, Ward 13; Martin T. Shields, Ward 13; Joseph Cohen, Ward 14; Joseph Finkelstein, Ward 14; Myer Greenblatt, Ward 14; John Leventhal, Ward 14; Benjamin Newman, Ward 14; Harry R. Nordberg, Ward 14; Abraham Rogosin, Ward 14; Irving H. Rosenthal, Ward 14; David L. Rubin, Ward 14; John W. Crafts, Ward 15; Cornelius Cronin, Ward 15; John W. Donahoe, Ward 15; John J. Hartin, Ward 15; Harry H. Hayman, Ward 15; William F. Hurley, Ward 15; Thomas J. Driscoll, Ward 16; Harold H. Hargrave, Ward 16; Ernest L. Hayman, Ward 16; Daniel G. Healy, Ward 16; Richard A. Jones, Ward 16; John H. McCabe, Ward 16; Frank Reingold, Ward 16; John Carroll, Ward 17; Orrin Joseph Duseau, Ward 17; Edward J. Fogarty, Ward 17; Patrick Joseph O'Hare, Ward 17; Francis J. O'Leary, Ward 17; William Solomon, Ward 17; Samuel Zibel, Ward 17; Albert Beaulieu, Ward 18; Morris Benjamin, Ward 18; Perry Brook, Ward 18; John J. Dewan, Ward 18; William F. Healy, Ward 18; William A. O'Donnell, Ward 18; Archibald Orroek, Ward 18; Isaiah B. Pineo, Ward 18; Archibald W. Thomson, Ward 18; Patrick L. Costello, Ward 19; Richard J. Day, Ward 19; James J. Doyle, Ward 19; Arthur J. Duffy, Ward 19; James J. Harris, Ward 19; Wilfred B. Keenan, Ward 19; Robert Neil Kelly, Ward 19; James Killen, Ward 19; Walter J. Connors, Ward 20; Benjamin N. Grant, Ward 20; James C. Hermitage, Ward 20; Alfred E. Kelley, Ward 20; Barrett E. Larkin, Ward 20; Willard O. MacFee, Ward 20; Lawrence R. Stetson, Ward 20; Frank Goodman, Ward 21; Howard P. McDonald, Ward 21; Fred E. Putnam, Ward 21; Frank E. Ainsworth, Ward 22; James J. Donovan, Ward 22; Joseph J. Doucette, Ward 22; Frank Edry, Ward 22; Gilbert Higdon, Ward 22; George J. Maitland, Ward 22; Robert D. Moore, Ward 22; Alfred Morahan, Ward 22; Herbert Odenstrom, Ward 22; John J. Prior, Ward 22.

APPOINTMENTS BY THE MAYOR.

Subject to confirmation by the Council, the Mayor submitted the following appointments, viz.: Constables for term of one year, beginning with first day of May, 1942, without power to serve civil process and to serve without bond:

Herbert F. Kenney, 10 Carney court, Ward 2; Jeremiah E. Murphy, 38 Summer street, Ward 20; Thomas H. Nece, 668 West Roxbury Parkway, Ward 20; Joseph L. O'Connor, 9 Delle avenue, Ward 10; Joseph W. Fitzgerald, 25 Millmont street, Ward 9; Barnett Levenson, 127 Sutherland road, Ward 21; James P. O'Connor, 335 South Huntington avenue, Ward 10.

Weighers, for term ending April 30, 1943:

Weighers of Coal: Dominic Cacciatore, 85 Eutaw street, East Boston, Mass.; Andrew B. Noel, 289 Medford street, Charlestown, Mass.; W. Donald Jepson, 384 Mystic street, Arlington, Mass.; Jules Leone, 92 Broadway, Somerville, Mass.; John F. Flanagan, 193 Florence street, Roslindale, Mass.; Virginia M. Coyne, 82 Newport street, Arlington, Mass.; Walter F. Walsh, 384 Hyde Park avenue, Roslindale, Mass.; Katherine L. Bischoff, 71 Regis road, Mattapan, Mass.; Rufus F. Walker, 81 Middlesex road, Chestnut Hill, Mass.

Weighers of Goods: John T. Shanahan, 19 Marney street, Cambridge, Mass.; Joseph T. Shanahan, Bay State road, and Willows, Wilmington, Mass.; John Galloway, 374 Main street, Charlestown, Mass.; Francis J. Dewey, 188 Bunker Hill street, Charlestown, Mass.; John J. Lowney, 74 Walford way, Charlestown, Mass.; Mark H. Devlin, 4 Bond road, Winchester, Mass.; William J. Leonard, 20 Fuller street, Dorchester, Mass.; Horatio S. Merriam, 76 Powder Hill road, West Somerville, Mass.; Arthur H. Crosbie, 26 Madison road, Wellesley, Mass.; Harry A. Abelson, 48 Stearns street, Malden, Mass.; John F. Flanagan, 193 Florence street, Roslindale, Mass.; Virginia M. Coyne, 82 Newport street, Arlington, Mass.; Walter F. Walsh, 384 Hyde Park avenue, Roslindale, Mass.; Katherine L. Bischoff, 71 Regis road, Mattapan, Mass.

Severally laid over for one week under the law.

BENCHES, MICHAEL J. BROPHY PARK.

The following was received:

City of Boston,
Office of the Mayor, May 4, 1942.
To the City Council.

Gentlemen,—I transmit herewith communication from the chairman of the Park Department relative to your order of March 30, 1942, concerning the immediate repair of benches on the Michael J. Brophy Park in East Boston.

Respectfully,
MAURICE J. TOBIN, Mayor.

City of Boston,
Park Department, April 7, 1942.
William T. Doyle,
Chief Clerk, Mayor's Office.

Dear Sir,—I have your memorandum of April 3, with inclosure, order from the City Council regarding the repair of benches on the Michael J. Brophy Park in East Boston.

Investigation shows there are eight to be repaired and four to be removed. These will be taken care of right away.

Very truly yours,
WILLIAM P. LONG, Chairman.
Placed on file.

"SLOW" SIGNS, MERIDIAN STREET.

The following was received:

City of Boston,
Office of the Mayor, May 4, 1942.
To the City Council.

Gentlemen,—I transmit herewith communication from the Commissioner of the Boston Traffic Commission relative to your order of April 6, 1942, concerning the painting of "Slow" on the Meridian street roadway at the following intersections: West Eagle street, Falcon street and Condor street, in anticipation of the opening of the Chelsea-Meridian Street Bridge, East Boston.

Respectfully,
MAURICE J. TOBIN, Mayor.

City of Boston,
Traffic Commission, April 14, 1942.
Hon. Maurice J. Tobin,
Mayor of Boston.

Dear Sir,—This is in reply to Council order dated April 6, 1942, which reads as follows:

"Ordered, That the Traffic Commissioner be requested, through his Honor the Mayor, to paint 'Slow' on the Meridian street roadway at the following intersections: West Eagle street, Falcon street and Condor street, in anticipation of the opening of the Chelsea-Meridian Street Bridge, East Boston."

Please be advised that I have issued orders to paint "Slow" signs in the roadway of Meridian street, East Boston, at the approaches to West Eagle street, Falcon and Condor streets.

Very truly yours,
WILLIAM P. HICKEY, Commissioner.
Placed on file.

FREE PUBLIC LAVATORIES, ELEVATED STATIONS.

The following was received:

City of Boston,
Office of the Mayor, May 4, 1942.
To the City Council.

Gentlemen,—I transmit herewith communication from the President and General Manager of the Boston Elevated Railway Company relative to your order of March 23, 1942, concerning making arrangements for the installation of free public lavatories within all Boston Elevated Railway stations.

Respectfully,
MAURICE J. TOBIN, Mayor.

Boston Elevated Railway,
April 8, 1942.

Mr. William T. Doyle,

Chief Clerk-Secretary, Mayor's Office.
Dear Sir,—In reply to your letter of March 26 with order of the City Council requesting the installation of free public lavatories within all Boston Elevated Railway stations, I would say that we have at forty-two elevated, subway and tunnel stations a total of ninety-two free toilets, with

forty-six additional toilets intended primarily for employees but to which a key may be obtained from the station attendant, and 111 pay toilets.

Many of our patrons prefer to use pay toilets and at some locations we have found it advisable to provide pay toilets due to abuses and generally undesirable conditions which could not otherwise be prevented except by having attendants constantly on duty in the toilet rooms.

Very truly yours,
EDWARD DANA,
President and General Manager.
Placed on file.

DEVICE INSTALLED ON STREET LAMPS.

The following was received:

City of Boston,
Office of the Mayor, May 4, 1942.
To the City Council.

Gentlemen,—I transmit herewith communication from the Commissioner of Public Works relative to your order of March 9, 1942, concerning the cost of the device installed on street lamps throughout the city by the Welsbach Street Lighting Company to put out and turn on the lights during the recent blackout test, and also to confer with the officials of said company with reference to installing a stronger device for this purpose.

Respectfully,
MAURICE J. TOBIN, Mayor.

City of Boston,
Public Works Department,
April 18, 1942.

William T. Doyle,

Chief Clerk, Mayor's Office.
Dear Mr. Doyle,—This is in reference to the following order that was passed in the City Council on March 9:

"Ordered, That the Commissioner of Public Works be requested, through his Honor the Mayor, to inform the City Council as to the cost of the device installed on street lamps throughout the city by the Welsbach Street Lighting Company to put out and turn on the lights during the recent blackout test, and also to confer with the officials of said company with reference to installing a stronger device for this purpose."

No charge was made to the city by the Boston Consolidated Gas Company, which has the gas street lighting contract with the city, for the device installed on the lamps and used by the air raid wardens to extinguish and relight the gas lamps on the night of the first blackout test on February 17.

Since the first test a more satisfactory device has been installed on all gas lamps by the contractor.

Respectfully yours,
GEORGE G. HYLAND,
Commissioner of Public Works.
Placed on file.

MARINUCCI BROTHERS' CONTRACT.

The following was received:

City of Boston,
Office of the Mayor, May 4, 1942.
To the City Council.

Gentlemen,—I transmit herewith communication from the Commissioner of Public Works relative to your order of March 9, 1942, concerning the cancelling of the contract of Marinucci Brothers for the collection of ashes and garbage in the Ward 10 district.

Respectfully,
MAURICE J. TOBIN, Mayor.

City of Boston,
Public Works Department,
April 18, 1942.

William T. Doyle,

Chief Clerk, Mayor's Office.
Dear Mr. Doyle,—This is in reference to the following order that was passed in the City Council on March 9:

"Ordered, That the Commissioner of Public Works be requested, through his Honor the Mayor, to cancel the contract of Marinucci Brothers for the collection of ashes and garbage in the Ward 10 district because of failure of the contractor to live up to the specifications contained in his contract."

I cannot cancel the above-referenced contract merely on the basis of the order that was passed in the City Council. If, however, I find sufficient cause to cancel this contract at any time that it is in effect, and assuming that it is in the best interests of the people to so do, I shall take steps to cancel it.

Respectfully yours,
GEORGE G. HYLAND,
Commissioner of Public Works.

Placed on file.

PARKING OF CARS IN STREETS BY DEFENSE WORKERS.

The following was received:

City of Boston,
Office of the Mayor, May 4, 1942.
To the City Council.

Gentlemen,—I transmit herewith communication from the Commissioner of the Boston Traffic Commission relative to your order of March 30, 1942, concerning the setting aside certain streets in Boston for the parking of cars by defense workers.

Respectfully,
MAURICE J. TOBIN, Mayor.

City of Boston,
Traffic Commission, April 7, 1942.
Hon. Maurice J. Tobin,
Mayor of Boston.

Dear Sir,—This is in reply to Council order dated March 30, 1942, which reads as follows:

"Ordered, That the Traffic Commissioner be requested, through his Honor the Mayor, to set aside certain streets in Boston for the parking of cars by defense workers."

Please be advised that we have no authority to set aside streets for the exclusive parking of vehicles.

Respectfully yours,
WILLIAM P. HICKEY, Commissioner.

Placed on file.

CEMENT CURBING, SUMNER TUNNEL.

The following was received:

City of Boston,
Office of the Mayor, May 4, 1942.
To the City Council.

Gentlemen,—I transmit herewith communication from the Commissioner of Public Works relative to your order of March 2, 1942, concerning the construction of a cement curbing about one foot high and six inches wide along the center of the Sumner Tunnel for its entire length as a protection to traffic going in either direction.

Respectfully,
MAURICE J. TOBIN, Mayor.

City of Boston,
Public Works Department,
April 21, 1942.

William T. Doyle,
Chief Clerk, Mayor's Office.

Dear Mr. Doyle,—This is in reference to the following order that was passed in the City Council on March 2:

"Ordered, That the Commissioner of Public Works be requested, through his Honor the Mayor, to construct a cement curbing about one foot high and six inches wide along the center of the Sumner Tunnel for its entire length as a protection to traffic going in either direction."

While this order, on the face of it, appears to have some merit, I feel that the installation of such a curb would introduce a new hazard to motorists that would more than offset the advantages that would result.

To my knowledge, no similar vehicular tunnel in the country has a center curbing or protection of any kind, although, I understand, that one of the mid-western tunnels had a center barrier constructed in the roadway area when it first opened, but it was removed because of the accidents that it caused.

Our tunnel roadway is 21 feet 6 inches wide, which is sufficiently wide to permit the passage with safety, of two lines of vehicular traffic, although there is a possibility of a serious side-swiping accident or head-on collision in the event that a car got out of a driver's control, due to any one of many reasons. The latter-referenced type of

accident could, of course, be eliminated if a center barrier of some type were installed. On the other hand, I feel that the installation of a center curb would cause a large number of relatively trivial accidents, some of which unquestionably would develop into serious ones.

After considering the advantages and disadvantages that would result from the installation of a center curb, I feel that it would be inadvisable to install a center curb in the roadway area.

Respectfully yours,
GEORGE G. HYLAND,
Commissioner of Public Works.

Placed on file.

OVERCROWDING OF BOSTON THEATERS.

The following was received:

City of Boston,
Office of the Mayor, May 4, 1942.
To the City Council.

Gentlemen,—I transmit herewith communication from the Building Commissioner relative to your order of April 6, 1942, concerning the problem of overcrowding of Boston theaters and the sale of tickets "for standing room only" in violation of safety, fire and building laws.

Respectfully,
MAURICE J. TOBIN, Mayor.

City of Boston,
Building Department, April 27, 1942.
Subject: City Council Order of April 6, 1942.
Hon. Maurice J. Tobin,
Mayor of Boston.

Dear Sir,—Concerning your communication of April 9, 1942, subject—City Council order of April 6, 1942, attached, please be informed that this department is very conversant with the subject enumerated in the Council's order, namely, the problem of overcrowding of Boston theaters and the sale of tickets "for standing room only" in violation of safety, fire and building laws.

Overcrowding of theaters is not only a current problem but has been a problem for many years; however this department, excepting in a few isolated cases, has been very successful in causing compliance with provisions of law.

Relative to violation of Building Law as it relates to standing room only, it is an established fact that some theaters are so designed that standing room can be permitted and still not violate the law, and it might be possible for a person to believe the law was being violated when same would not be the case.

You may be assured that this department, through its inspectional force and through the cooperation of the various theater managers, will compel such compliance that there will be no cause for City Councilors or others to be disturbed.

Respectfully yours,
JAMES H. MOONEY,
Building Commissioner.

Placed on file.

HEALTH UNIT UNDER LANHAM ACT.

The following was received:

City of Boston,
Office of the Mayor, May 4, 1942.
To the City Council.

Gentlemen,—I transmit herewith communication from the Health Commissioner relative to your order of March 30, 1942, concerning the obtaining Federal Funds under provisions of the Lanham Act, with which to construct a Health Unit in the Allston-Brighton section of Boston.

Respectfully,
MAURICE J. TOBIN, Mayor.

City of Boston,
Health Department, April 13, 1942.
Mr. William T. Doyle,
Chief Clerk, Mayor's Office.

Dear Sir,—Your memorandum, attached to City Council order regarding obtaining Federal Funds under the provisions of the Lanham Act with which to construct a Health Unit in Allston-Brighton, has been received.

The possibility of obtaining funds under this act has been recognized for some time and I have been in communication with the authorities in New York City, who have authority in the approval of such measures.

A reply from them following my appeal, is expected within a reasonable time and the action taken by the governmental authorities will be immediately transmitted to your office.

Yours respectfully,
G. LYNDE GATELY, M. D.,
Health Commissioner.

Placed on file.

SCHOOL COURSES RE AVIATION.

The following was received:

City of Boston,
Office of the Mayor, May 4, 1942.
To the City Council.

Gentlemen,—I transmit herewith communication from the Secretary of the Boston School Committee of the City of Boston relative to your order of April 6, 1942, concerning including subjects that will make fundamental knowledge of flight and airplanes accessible to all students in the elementary and secondary schools in the City of Boston.

Respectfully,
MAURICE J. TOBIN, Mayor.

City of Boston,
School Committee, April 22, 1942.
Hon. Maurice J. Tobin,
Mayor of Boston.

Dear Sir,—At a conference of the School Committee held on April 16, the Committee received the order passed by the City Council, in meeting, April 6, 1942, as follows:

"Ordered, That the Boston School Committee be requested, through his Honor the Mayor, to confer with the Office of Education, Department of Interior, the Civil Aeronautics Authority, and John W. Studebaker, United States Commissioner of Education, to the end that by the beginning of the next scholastic year the curricula of the public schools may include subjects that will make fundamental knowledge of flight and airplanes accessible to all students in the elementary and secondary schools in the City of Boston."

The School Committee would respectfully report that the Committee, through the Superintendent of Schools, has had under consideration the whole question of provision for instruction along the lines suggested by the Council, in collaboration with the State Department of Education, and an early meeting has been arranged through the Commissioner of Education for consideration of this whole vital question.

Respectfully yours,
ELLEN M. CRONIN, Secretary.

Placed on file.

CLEANING OF CORNERS, ALTERESKO AVENUE AND WASHINGTON STREET.

The following was received:

City of Boston,
Office of the Mayor, May 4, 1942.
To the City Council.

Gentlemen,—I transmit herewith communication from the Commissioner of Public Works relative to your order of March 30, 1942, concerning the cleaning the two corners at the intersection of Alteresko avenue and Washington street, Ward 17.

Respectfully,
MAURICE J. TOBIN, Mayor.

City of Boston,
Public Works Department,
April 13, 1942.
To Mr. William T. Doyle, Chief Clerk, Mayor's Office.

From George G. Hyland, Commissioner, Public Works Department.
Subject: Order in Council of March 30, 1942.

I am in receipt of your memorandum of April 3, 1942, concerning the following order in Council, dated March 30, 1942:

"Ordered, That the Public Works Commissioner be requested, through his Honor the Mayor, to take immediate steps to clean the two corners at the intersection of Alteresko avenue and Washington street, Ward 17."

Ward 17 comes under the jurisdiction of the Sanitary Division, Street Cleaning, District 6, and I have been informed by the engineer in charge of that division that this intersection has been cleaned in accordance with the order in Council.

GEORGE G. HYLAND,
Commissioner of Public Works.

Placed on file.

REPAIR AND CLEANING OF STREETS FOR EVACUATION DAY PARADE.

The following was received:

City of Boston,
Office of the Mayor, May 4, 1942.
To the City Council.

Gentlemen,—I transmit herewith communication from the Commissioner of Public Works relative to your order of March 3, 1942, concerning the making of whatever repairs may be necessary on streets included in the route of the Evacuation Day parade and to arrange for the cleaning of said streets prior to March 17, 1942.

Respectfully,
MAURICE J. TOBIN, Mayor.

City of Boston,
Public Works Department,
April 18, 1942.

William T. Doyle,

Chief Clerk, Mayor's Office.

Dear Mr. Doyle,—This is in reference to the following order that was passed in the City Council on March 9:

"Ordered, That the Commissioner of Public Works be requested, through his Honor the Mayor, to immediately make whatever repairs may be necessary on streets included in the route of the Evacuation Day parade and to arrange for the cleaning of said streets prior to March 17."

The provisions of the above-referenced order were complied with.

Respectfully yours,
GEORGE G. HYLAND,
Commissioner of Public Works.

Placed on file.

USE OF BALANCE OF WATER INCOME.

The following was received:

City of Boston,
Office of the Mayor, May 4, 1942.
To the City Council.

Gentlemen,—During the fiscal year 1941 the receipts of the Water Division of the Public Works Department exceeded expenditures and reserves for all purposes by \$639,584.02. Under the provisions of chapter 324 of the Acts of 1914 this balance can be used for only one purpose, namely, "to meet interest and sinking fund requirements or serial loan payments on any debt of the City of Boston." In accordance with this statutory provision, I submit herewith an order authorizing the use of this balance to meet debt requirements of the current year. This action will serve to reduce the amount to be provided in the tax levy for redemption of debt and the payment of interest, thus affording direct relief to the property owners and taxpayers of the city.

I respectfully recommend adoption of the accompanying order.

Respectfully yours,
MAURICE J. TOBIN, Mayor.

Ordered, That under the provisions of section 1 of chapter 324 of the Acts of 1914 the City Auditor be authorized to use \$639,584.02 of the balance in Water Income to meet interest and sinking fund requirements or serial loan payments on any debt of the City of Boston.

Referred to Executive Committee.

SALE OF GATE VALVES TO UNITED STATES NAVY.

The following was received:

City of Boston,
Office of the Mayor, May 4, 1942.
To the City Council.

Gentlemen,—I am in receipt of a communication from the Commissioner of Public Works in which he requests authority to sell to the United

States Navy two (2) obsolete gate valves for eight hundred dollars (\$800) each or a total of sixteen hundred dollars (\$1,600).

In view of the fact that the United States Navy Department is in urgent need of these valves and in view of the fact that the city has no further use for them I see no objection to the granting of the authority as requested by the Commissioner of Public Works, and I, therefore, respectfully request approval of the accompanying order by your Honorable Body.

Respectfully,
MAURICE J. TOBIN, Mayor.

City of Boston,
Public Works Department,
May 2, 1942.

Hon. Maurice J. Tobin,
Mayor of Boston.

Dear Mr. Mayor,—The Supply Department of the Boston Navy Yard has asked this department to sell to it two 30-inch gate valves, without by-passes. These gate valves, formerly a part of the water distribution system, are of an obsolete type no longer of any use to the city.

These were purchased in 1910, and the Navy has offered to pay \$800 for each valve.

As these valves are needed by the Navy Department for essential construction being carried on in Boston, and as they are of no further use to the city, I respectfully recommend that your Honor forward to the City Council the attached order for approval of the sale of this material for the sum of \$1,600.

Yours very truly,
GEORGE G. HYLAND,
Commissioner of Public Works.

Ordered, That the Commissioner of Public Works be, and hereby is, authorized to sell to the United States Navy Department for the sum of \$1,600 two 30-inch gate valves, without by-passes, which are no longer of any value to the City of Boston.

Referred to Executive Committee.

TRANSFER FROM PARKMAN FUND.

The following was received:

City of Boston,
Office of the Mayor, May 4, 1942.

To the City Council.

Gentlemen,—I am in receipt of the attached communication from the Board of Park Commissioners requesting the transfer of the sum of \$23,000 from the income of the George F. Parkman Fund to the Maintenance and Improvement of the Common and Parks in Existence on January 12, 1887.

I submit herewith an appropriation order and respectfully recommend its passage by your Honorable Body.

Respectfully,
MAURICE J. TOBIN, Mayor.

City of Boston,
Park Department, May 1, 1942.

Hon. Maurice J. Tobin,
Mayor of Boston.

Dear Sir,—By vote of the Board of Park Commissioners you are respectfully asked to request the City Council to transfer from the income of the George F. Parkman Fund the sum of \$23,000 which is now available, to be expended under the direction of the Board of Park Commissioners as follows:

Common and Parks in Existence on	
January 12, 1887, Maintenance and	
Improvement of.....	\$23,000

When making up the budget estimates for the year 1942, a sum equal to the total yearly income of the George F. Parkman Fund was deducted from Item A-1, Permanent Employees, with the understanding that this deduction was to be replaced by the total yearly income of said Parkman Fund for 1942, to be transferred as it accrued from time to time during the year to the regular maintenance appropriation of the Park Department.

Respectfully yours,
WILLIAM P. LONG, Chairman.

Ordered, That the sum of \$23,000 be, and hereby is, appropriated from the income of the George F. Parkman Fund, to be expended under the direction of the Park Commissioners, for the Maintenance and Improvement of the Common and Parks in Existence on January 12, 1887, as follows:

Common and Parks in Existence on January 12, 1887, Maintenance and Improvement of.....	\$23,000
--	----------

Referred to Executive Committee.

PETITIONS REFERRED.

The following petitions were received and referred to the committees named, viz.:

Claims.

Thomas F. Burke, for compensation for damage to car by city truck.

William F. Gettings, for compensation for damage to property at 8 Doris street, Dorchester, caused by broken water pipe.

Mary A. Lynch, for compensation for injuries caused by an alleged defect in Corey street, near Bailey street.

John J. Marshall, to be reimbursed for execution issued against him.

The Salvation Army, for compensation for damage to truck by city truck.

Louis Scaparotti, to be reimbursed for loss of coat at City Hospital.

James F. Wilson, to be reimbursed for execution issued against him.

Jacob Factor, for reimbursement on permit to sell ice cream, which permit was paid twice.

Mary M. Sullivan, for compensation for damage to property at 361 Vermont street, during construction of sidewalk.

Committee on Licenses.

Petition of Independent Transit Company for driveway opening at Albany and Oneida streets, Ward 3.

Petition of Pierce Bus Lines, Inc., for license to operate motor vehicles, from Hyde Park avenue, Cleary square, Hyde Park, thence along Hyde Park avenue to West street, over West street, Poplar street, Florence street, Cummins Highway, Washington street to Rosindale. Return: Washington street, Poplar street, West street, Hyde Park avenue to Cleary square, Hyde Park.

Executive.

Petitions for children under fifteen years of age to appear at places of public amusement, viz.:

- Marie Ryan, Eliot Hall, May 25.
- Daniel D. Tierney, Jr., Jordan Hall, May 8.

APPOINTMENT OF DAIRY INSPECTOR.

Notice was received from the Health Department of the appointment of Haskell S. Tubiash, 488 Blue Hill avenue, Roxbury, as dairy inspector at \$1,600 a year.

Placed on file.

GRAVES REGISTRATION OFFICER.

Notice was received of appointment by the Mayor of Daniel L. Carney (veteran), 705 Metropolitan avenue, Hyde Park, to be Graves Registration Officer for City of Boston, effective April 16, 1942.

APPROVAL OF CONSTABLES' BONDS.

The bonds of the following-named constables, having been duly approved by the City Treasurer, were received and approved, viz.:

- Henry Atwood, Samuel C. Baker, Alfred Blaustein, Thomas F. Brett, George W. Brooker, Louis Budd, Thomas Cannizzaro, James A. Canton, William K. Coburn, Sydney Cohen, John M. Crawford, Charles M. Daley, Meyer Goldstein, Salvatore Grassa, Joseph Herman, Max Jacobs, Max Kaplan, Bronis Kontrim, Mark H. Krafur, Nathan Kravitsky, Maurice Levine, Anthony Luongo, Frank A. Mitchell, Bernard M. Mutlen,

Bert Oppenheim, Louis H. Oppenheim, Nachman Perlman, George N. Pierce, William T. Rosengarten, Frank Shaw, Isaac Shulman, Joseph Shurtleff, Joseph Simansky, Jerome Suvalle, Benjamin J. Tackeff, David Tobey, Joseph M. Torr, Roman J. Vasil, Charles A. Wood.

Coun. LYONS in the chair.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON CONSTABLES.

Coun. TAYLOR, for the Committee on Constables, submitted a report recommending the confirmation of the names in Nos. 1 and 2 on the calendar, viz.:

1. Action on appointments submitted by the Mayor April 13, 1942, of Constables connected with official positions, viz.: David Gordon, Charles G. Haddad.

2. Action on appointments submitted by the Mayor April 13, 1942, of Constables authorized to serve civil process upon filing bonds, viz.: Samuel Goldkrand, Edward Ober, Michael W. Ober, Leon Small.

The question came on confirmation. Committee, Coun. Langan and Chase. Whole number of ballots 16, yes 15, no 1, and the appointments were declared confirmed.

Coun. SCANNELL—Mr. President, I move a reconsideration of the action on No. 2 on the calendar, and would ask that the name of Michael W. Ober be excepted from the list.

The motion to reconsider was declared lost. Coun. SCANNELL doubted the vote and asked for the yeas and nays.

Reconsideration prevailed, yeas 13, nays 1:

Yeas—Coun. Carey, Chase, Coffey, Hanley, Hannon, Hurley, Kelly, Kinsella, Langan, Lyons, Russo, Scannell, M. H. Sullivan—13.

Nays—Coun. Taylor—1.

Chairman LYONS—The question now comes on the confirmation of the names in No. 2 on the calendar, excepting the name of Michael W. Ober.

The question came on confirmation. Committee, Coun. Hurley and Scannell. Whole number of ballots 15, yeas 12, nays 3, and the names in No. 2 were confirmed, with the exception of Michael W. Ober.

Coun. LANGAN—Mr. President, I ask for a reconsideration of the vote just taken.

Reconsideration prevailed.

Coun. LANGAN—Mr. President, I would like to make an amendment, asking that the name of Leon Small be excepted from No. 2 on the calendar, along with the name of Michael W. Ober, thereby eliminating those two names from the vote.

Chairman LYONS—If there is no objection, the question will now come on confirmation of the names of Samuel Goldkrand and Edward Ober.

The question came on confirmation of the names of Samuel Goldkrand and Edward Ober. Committee, Coun. Taylor and Hanley. Whole number of ballots 15; yeas 15, and the appointments were confirmed.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON LICENSES.

Coun. COFFEY, for the Committee on Licenses, submitted the following:

1. Reports on petitions for driveway openings—that petitions be given leave to withdraw, viz.:

A. C. Husband (referred June 23, 1941), at Summer Street Extension.

Friend Brothers Realty Trust (referred August 18, 1941), at 773 Centre street, Jamaica Plain.

H. C. B. Realty Company (referred June 23, 1941), at 451 Washington street, Dorchester.

Socony-Vacuum Oil Company (referred October 27, 1941), at 968 and 970 Washington street, Dorchester.

Edith Parlow (referred December 30, 1940), at 37 and 39 Park street, Charlestown.

Old Colony Trust Company *et al.* (referred July 14, 1941) at Centre and Barbara streets, Ward 19.

Kohler Company (referred January 27, 1941), at Claffin street, Ward 6.

The reports were accepted, and the question came on giving the petitioners referred to leave to withdraw.

Coun. M. H. SULLIVAN—Mr. President, have these petitioners themselves requested leave to withdraw?

Coun. COFFEY—Mr. President, most of these petitions on which the committee has granted leave to withdraw have been in the committee for many months or a year. Last Thursday we called a meeting of the committee and sent out a notice to everybody who had a petition on file, and also to every member of the City Council, to be present. As a result, seven petitioners showed up, and where there was no objection the committee voted that leave be granted. But on the others, where the petitioners did not show up and where apparently no councilor or anybody else was interested, the committee voted leave to withdraw. I want to say that that is the reason why the committee took this action.

The reports were accepted, and the petitioners were given leave to withdraw.

2. Reports on petitions for driveway openings—that same ought to pass, viz.:

New England Mutual Life Insurance Company (referred January 26 and recommitment April 27), at 134-140 Congress street.

Frederick E. Ordway (referred March 2 and recommitment April 27), at Blossom street.

Helen Bolivar (referred April 27), at Frankfort street, Ward 1.

Boston Elevated Railway Company (referred October 6, 1941), at 448-476 River street, Dorchester.

H. P. Hood & Sons, Inc. (referred December 8, 1941), at 461 Rutherford avenue, Ward 2.

Irving E. Misbara (referred January 26), at A street and Broadway, Ward 6.

Gerald L. and Madeleine M. Doherty (referred April 27), at Clement avenue, Ward 20.

Report accepted; said permits granted under usual conditions.

BALL FIELD, MILTON STREET, EAST BOSTON.

Coun. COFFEY offered the following:

Ordered, That the Park Commission be requested, through his Honor the Mayor, to construct a ball field on the vacant site on Milton street, Harbor View Section, to take the place of the ball park on Wood Island, which park was taken from the residents of East Boston by the Government.

Passed under suspension of the rule.

IMPROVEMENTS AT WARD 3 PLAY- GROUND.

Coun. RUSSO offered the following:

Ordered, That the trustees of the George Robert White Fund be requested, through his Honor the Mayor, to arrange for the installation of lights and additional swings on the playground on Troy and Rochester streets, Ward 3.

Ordered, That the trustees of the George Robert White Fund be requested, through his Honor the Mayor, to arrange for the installation of lights at the playgrounds on Pitts and Hale streets.

Ordered, That the trustees of the George Robert White Fund be requested, through his Honor the Mayor, to arrange for the installation of outside showers for the use of the children during the hot weather at the Pitts and Hale Street Playground in Ward 3.

Severally passed under suspension of the rule.

USE OF LAND FOR PLAYGROUND, AMORY STREET, WARD 11.

Coun. HANLEY offered the following:

Ordered, That the Commissioner of Public Works be, and hereby is, authorized for a nominal fee to grant a license upon such conditions as he may consider advisable to the Jamaica Plain Neighborhood House Association to use for the purpose of a playground for small children so much of the land of the City of Boston over the Stony Brook conduit as abuts on the northeasterly side of the property of said association located at No. 276 Amory street, Ward 11.

Passed under suspension of the rule.

EXCLUSION OF HEAVY TRUCKS, SCHOOL STREET, WARD 11.

Coun. HANLEY offered the following:

Ordered, That the Traffic Commissioner be requested, through his Honor the Mayor, to install "Heavy Trucks Excluded" signs on School street, from Washington street to Amory street, Ward 11.

Passed under suspension of the rule.

INFORMATION RE INCREASE IN EMPLOYEES' WAGES.

Coun. TAYLOR offered the following:

Ordered, That the Budget Commissioner be requested, through his Honor the Mayor, to inform the members of the City Council whether or not all city employees receiving less than \$2,480 per year are receiving the increase in wages given by the Mayor and if not to inform the Council which employees are not receiving the increase.

Referred to Executive Committee.

RECESS.

Chairman LYONS at 3.16 p. m. declared a recess for the purpose of going into executive session. The members reassembled and were called to order at 5 p. m. by Chairman LYONS.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE REPORTS.

Coun. TAYLOR, for the Executive Committee, submitted the following:

1. Report on message of Mayor and order (referred today) transferring \$23,000 from income of Parkman Fund to be expended under direction of Park Commissioners—that same ought to pass.

Report accepted; said order passed, yeas 15, nays 0.

2. Report on message of Mayor and orders (referred April 27) rescinding appropriation of \$70,000 for new fireboat and authorizing loan of \$70,000 for said purpose—that same ought to pass.

Report accepted; said order passed, yeas 15, nays 0.

3. Report on message of Mayor and order (referred today) that balance of \$639,584.02 in water income be used to meet interest and sinking fund requirements or serial loan payments on any debt of city—that same ought to pass.

Report accepted; said order passed, yeas 15, nays 0.

4. Report on message of Mayor and order (referred today) that Commissioner of Public Works be authorized to sell to United States Navy Department for \$1,600 two 30-inch gate valves—that same ought to pass.

Report accepted; said order passed.

5. Report on petitions (referred today) for children under fifteen years to appear at places of public amusement—recommending that leave be granted under usual conditions, viz.:

Marie Ryan, Eliot Hall, May 25.

Daniel D. Tierney, Jr., Jordan Hall, May 8.

Report accepted; leave granted under usual conditions.

6. Report on resolution (referred April 27 from Committee on Rules) that citizenship laws be revised so as to remedy existing situation whereby law-abiding aliens are prevented from obtaining citizenship through inability to comply with certain technical requirements—that same ought to pass.

Coun. TAYLOR—Mr. President, to my mind this resolution is attempting to put the City Council on record as trying to do something which the United States Government has undertaken to do in a very capable and efficient manner. I don't think this is the time for members of the City Council to say what the Immigration Department of the United States shall do in the making of new citizens. That does not lie within our province. I don't think it is for the City Council to say what rules and regulations shall be drawn up as to who may become citizens of the United States, or as to what the requirements for citizenship may be. We are at war now, and it is up to us to be guided entirely by what the United States Govern-

ment may say as to who shall be citizens of the United States. Many of these people have for years had an opportunity to become citizens, and have not availed themselves of that opportunity. Now, when the country is at war they desire to come under the cloak and protection of the United States Government. I say that the United States Government through its different departments and through its F. B. I. is doing a very good job in the matter of determining those who are loyal and those who are not, and I believe it is certainly out of place for this Council to attempt to interfere or even advise the authorities having that matter in charge what their duties are. I saw a recent article in the papers where the Commissioner of Immigration stated that there are many cases of people of different extractions, from outside the United States who are entitled to citizenship, and that every consideration will be given to those people. What more can be asked, in all fairness, from a country like the United States? Would we in turn receive the same consideration if we lived across the sea? I say that I am not going to place myself on record as telling the authorities on naturalization what their rules shall be. They can take up each case and handle it as they see fit, making their determination according to their own regulations, without any help or advice from us.

Coun. CAREY—Mr. President, I also want to go on record as against this resolution. No matter what our sympathies may be and, of course, we all sympathize with many individual cases, the fact remains that we are at war and have to be very careful in choosing those we admit to citizenship. As I say, I have all the sympathy in the world with isolated, deserving cases, but I believe they are few in number and, as against the hardship there may be in such cases, we have to consider that many have been negligent and have shown no desire to become citizens. Now that we are at war perhaps with the countries they came from, they wish us to be good enough to give them protection. I say that where those people have been here twenty-five, thirty or forty years, they have had ample opportunity to become citizens of this country, and they have not taken advantage of that opportunity, and that now, when we are at war, is no time for them to come in and ask for this privilege.

Coun. RUSSO—Mr. President, this resolution is simply in accord with what the newly appointed Commissioner-General of Immigration and Naturalization has recently said, as set forth in the *Boston Post* of Tuesday, April 21. My resolution had been presented in this Council long before he even made the statement he did, a statement with which I, and I believe many of the members of this Council, agree, that aliens should be given a chance to become American citizens. I cannot see why this is not a proper time to give these men an opportunity, of course after proper examination of each case, to thank God that they are American citizens. I wonder if my colleagues here would not like to have a situation where there were no so-called aliens among us, where we were all united and loyal American citizens, and so recognized, in support of our Government. I wonder if my colleagues here realize that there are thousands of Italian families in and around Boston whose parents may not have been naturalized, but who are loyal to this country and to the principles for which it stands, and whose sons are already enlisted in the service of the United States. Many of them have been engaged in the fishing industry here for many years, and there is certainly need of that industry here today; and yet we find many of these individuals whose loyalty is daily subjected to suspicion because they are not American citizens, although their actions are continually showing that they are loyal to this country and to everything for which it stands. In everything but name, they are true American citizens, but they have not become so in fact because, through lack of education, they did not have the courage to prepare themselves for the examination that would accompany citizenship proceedings. Very many of them have not had an opportunity to go to school, because they have had to work hard to maintain themselves and their families. How well we all realize that we are at war! I would like to ask my colleague if he realizes how many of these individuals who, through force of circumstances, have not completed their citizenship, have given up their sons to the United States in the cause of democracy and have shown them-

selves in every way fit for American citizenship. Are we to say to them, "We don't want you as American citizens"? And so, therefore, I simply ask, of course after proper examination by the proper authorities to determine their loyalty and their feelings as true Americans, they be given the opportunity that is suggested in this resolution. The article in the Boston *Post* of April 21, to which I have already referred, is headed "Aliens to Get Chance to Explain. Some in United States for Long Periods May Not Be Enemies." The article goes on:

"Enemy aliens who have been in the United States many years will be given opportunity to clear their records, so as to guard against mass injustice even in war time, Earl G. Harrison, newly nominated Commissioner-General of Immigration and Naturalization, announced last night at the 'Americans-All' night of the Temple Israel Brotherhood at the Temple Israel meeting house on Longwood avenue. Mr. Harrison, who gained national prominence as director of alien registration and supervisor of the alien identification program, declared that a system to set up boards and give hearings to all long-time residents of the country who are classified as enemy aliens because they never have taken time out to renounce their German, Italian and Japanese citizenship, is now in process and soon will begin to function."

All this resolution says is that the City Council of Boston agrees with him. I don't see any harm in the resolution, and I don't see how any American can go against a resolution whose simple intent is to solidify Americans in times like these, so that we will have no enemy aliens in our midst, but all American citizens. Of course, there is no intention to protect those who really are enemy aliens. But we do have these masses of people who don't know how to read or write, and who have been here for many years, people who are good neighbors and who are loyal to the principles of this country. Are you going to say to these people, "No, we don't want you to become American citizens, no matter what your character may be"? I simply say, "Look at their characters, find out their qualities, and if they have the qualifications for American citizenship, why should anybody oppose their becoming citizens?" As far as educational requirements are concerned, many of them have had to work hard and have not had a chance to take time off to get a proper education. But they have the character and the loyalty, and they should not be completely barred out and considered aliens when they have the true feeling of Americans so far as citizenship is concerned; and their sons are in the service, and many of them have made names for themselves in all the lines for which our country is noted. And so I feel that we should deal with them on that basis, not insisting merely on the ability to read and write. Let us say, "We are glad to have you with us, are glad to consider you fellow Americans, and to have you pledge your allegiance to this country and its flag." I say that this is the time for us to do this sort of thing. Of course, examine into each case and make sure that their characters and their loyalty are beyond reproach. Some may say, "After all these years, why do these people ask for this now?" Well, we all know how things are put off, when we are tied up in our daily work, until something has happened. But we are now in this war, and these people do love America and wish to help out the country in what we are now going through. And just at a time like this, when we need all the help we can have, when we should all stand solidly together in the emergency, are we to take a position against these people, just because of their birth and just because the people of the country they came from happen to be our enemies? Are we going to say to these individuals, on that account, "No, you cannot become American citizens." I say that if they have shown their loyalty in the past, if they are people of character, people who have worked hard and brought up good families, many of whom are now in our armed forces and in other responsible positions in this country, let them become citizens, not keeping them out because they cannot answer

technical questions. This is a time when we should welcome as American citizens everybody of character and loyalty to our democratic institutions, and if we do not at a time like this welcome those who have character, who are loyal to our traditions and who wish to be Americans in every sense of the word, the time will come when we will have repeated the same conditions that we see today. Let them feel that they are part and parcel of this great nation of ours. I cannot see why we should not pass this resolution, merely asking Congress and the immigration authorities to soften the restrictions a bit, so that people who have the qualifications, the character and the loyalty that we require in our citizens may have an opportunity to become a part of us. It is all a proper part of the Americanization program toward which we have been working for years. The newly nominated Commissioner of Immigration and Naturalization has himself announced recently that he is in favor of this position, with a system of boards which will give hearings to long-time residents of the country who are now classified as enemy aliens merely because they have not taken time out to renounce their previous citizenship. Such a system is now in process, and by passing this resolution we are simply putting ourselves in line with it. All such individuals are known and will be duly investigated, and if they are not worthy they will not be admitted to citizenship. Isn't it better to give them a chance to become American citizens than to have them go on as they are, becoming disgruntled and unhappy? The President of the United States has himself come out within a short time with a statement to employers, asking them to be careful not to discharge employees simply because for some reason they may not at the present time be American citizens, although most of them are patriotic and men of character and loyalty. If we do not recognize the value of such a statement, coming from our President, what are we coming to? All I am asking is to give these people a chance to go along and earn their daily living and to show their loyalty to the United States. I can see no harm in the resolution, and I therefore urge my colleagues to pass it.

Coun. CAREY—Mr. President, in the first place I do not believe that this resolution has any place in this body. It is really none of our business. It deals with a matter that is taken care of, and properly taken care of, by the Federal Government. I simply don't want to be misunderstood or misconstrued. In opposing the resolution I do so simply because I feel that in endeavoring to act upon them, we are going entirely beyond our rights and our powers. In opposing the resolution, our colleague may think that I am opposing the people of Italian birth. I am not opposed to the Italian people. I want to say definitely that some of my best friends are among the Italian people. In the past, I have been indebted to them for many favors, and I have always done what I could do for them. I have always been glad to do everything I could for the Italians, and I have always had a great love for them. I trust, therefore, that my opposition to this resolution will not be considered as opposition to the Italians or to any other people of foreign birth.

Coun. RUSSO—Mr. President.

Coun. TAYLOR—Mr. President, I doubt the presence of a quorum.

Chairman LYONS—Councillor Taylor doubts the presence of a quorum, and the clerk will call the roll.

The clerk called the roll, which showed the following members present:

Coun. Carey, Gottlieb, Hanley, Hannon, Linehan, Lyons, Russo, Seannell, M. H. Sullivan, Taylor—10.

Chairman LYONS—The roll call discloses that but ten members are present, and the chair will therefore announce that the Council stands adjourned.

Adjourned to meet on Monday, May 11, 1942 at 2 p. m.

CITY OF BOSTON.

Proceedings of City Council.

Monday, May 11, 1942.

Regular meeting of the City Council in the Council Chamber, City Hall, at 2 p. m., President LINEHAN presiding. Absent, Coun. Goode, Gottlieb, Lyons, D. F. Sullivan.

The meeting was opened with the salute to the Flag.

APPOINTMENTS BY THE MAYOR.

Subject to confirmation by the Council, the Mayor submitted the following appointments, viz.:

Weighers of Coal: Eva Beggelman, 153 Paris street, East Boston, Mass.; Myron Wilensky, 80 Goodale road, Dorchester, Mass.; Robert A. Bruce, 43 Lexington avenue, Hyde Park, Mass.

Weighers of Goods: Walter E. Burke, 26 Standard street, Dorchester, Mass.; Robert A. Bruce, 43 Lexington avenue, Hyde Park, Mass.; Francis X. Coleman, 63 Whitten street, Dorchester, Mass.; Edward H. Coffee, 488 East Seventh street, South Boston, Mass.; Bolton R. Hill, 508 Columbus avenue, Boston, Mass.; William H. Kenney, 7 Treadway street, Dorchester, Mass.; Albert P. McCann, 218 O'Callaghan way, South Boston, Mass.

Severally laid over a week under the law.

ELEVATED SCHEDULE OF FARES.

The following was received:

City of Boston,

Office of the Mayor, May 11, 1942.

To the City Council.

Gentlemen,—I transmit herewith communication from the President and General Manager of the Boston Elevated Railway relative to your order of April 27, 1942, concerning the present schedule of fares.

Respectfully,

MAURICE J. TOBIN, Mayor.

Boston Elevated Railway,
May 6, 1942.

Mr. William T. Doyle,

Chief Clerk-Secretary, Mayor's Office.

Dear Sir,—The Board of Trustees desire me to reply to your letter of April 30, with accompanying order of the City Council, and say that we are not at the present time contemplating any change in our present schedule of fares, namely, 10 cents with free transfer privileges and 5 cents for local rides without transfer privileges.

While riding on the system is increasing, operating expenses are also increasing, due to war conditions, and we do not know definitely at the present time whether revenue will be in excess of the cost of service for the present calendar year.

Very truly yours,

EDWARD DANA,

President and General Manager.

Placed on file.

FENCING OF BARRACKS, WOOD ISLAND PARK.

The following was received:

City of Boston,

Office of the Mayor, May 11, 1942.

To the City Council.

Gentlemen,—I transmit herewith communication from the chairman of the Park Department relative to your order of April 27, 1942,

concerning the fencing of the barracks recently built in Wood Island Park, so that the bathing beach will be kept open to the public.

Respectfully,

MAURICE J. TOBIN, Mayor.

City of Boston,

Park Department, May 5, 1942.

William T. Doyle,

Chief Clerk, Mayor's Office.

Dear Sir,—I have your memorandum of April 30, with inclosure, order from the City Council to fence in the barracks recently built at Wood Island Park so that the bathing beach will be available.

Arrangements have been made with the War Department some time ago to keep these roads and paths open at all time to the bathing beach. There will be no obstruction of any kind placed in the way of the bathers and the beach will be made available, by direction of his Honor the Mayor. A large amount of sand will be placed on same.

Very truly yours,

WILLIAM P. LONG, Chairman.

Placed on file.

COLUMBUS PARK IMPROVEMENTS.

The following was received:

City of Boston,

Office of the Mayor, May 11, 1942.

To the City Council.

Gentlemen,—I transmit herewith communication from the chairman of the Park Department relative to your order of April 27, 1942, concerning the following improvements at Columbus Park as soon as possible: Recondition locker buildings, grade and roll the field, lay out baseball diamonds for both hard ball and soft ball, put tennis courts in proper condition.

Respectfully,

MAURICE J. TOBIN, Mayor.

City of Boston,

Park Department, May 4, 1942.

William T. Doyle,

Chief Clerk, Mayor's Office.

Dear Sir,—I have your memorandum of April 30, with inclosure, order from the City Council, to make certain improvements at Columbus Park.

Please be informed that the locker building is being repaired at the present time, also the field is being rolled and graded as far as we can go. The baseball diamonds and soft ball diamonds and tennis courts will be available this week.

Very truly yours,

WILLIAM P. LONG, Chairman.

Placed on file.

STATUS OF CITY EMPLOYEES IN ARMED FORCES.

The following was received:

City of Boston,

Office of the Mayor, May 11, 1942.

To the City Council.

Gentlemen,—I transmit herewith communication from the Corporation Counsel relative to your order of April 27, 1942, concerning drafting a bill for presentation to the Legislature which will protect the status of city employees who have been inducted or who have enlisted in the armed forces of our country.

Respectfully,

MAURICE J. TOBIN, Mayor.

City of Boston,

Law Department, May 6, 1942.

Mr. William T. Doyle,

Chief Clerk, Mayor's Office.

Dear Mr. Doyle—I am answering your communication of April 30, 1942, concerning the following order adopted by the City Council on April 27, 1942:

"Ordered, That the Corporation Counsel be requested, through his Honor the Mayor, to draft a bill for presentation to the Legislature

which will protect the status of city employees who have been inducted or who have enlisted in the armed forces of our country and which will allow men on various civil service lists to maintain their places on said lists while they are serving in the armed forces."

In view of the existing statutes, referred to below, it would appear that adequate protection is now afforded to the status of city employees who have been inducted or have enlisted in the armed forces of the country and that the position of such men on civil service lists while they are serving in the armed forces is adequately safeguarded.

I assume that the City Council is concerned in regard to both civil service employees and also non-civil service appointed employees.

The existing statute which appears to me to afford the protection to which I have referred is Acts of 1941, chapter 708.

(1) As to civil service employees, this act provides in substance as follows:

Sect. 2. A civil service employee who was inducted into the armed forces on or after January 1, 1940, if he files a written request within one year after the termination of his military or naval service and within the year files with the division of civil service a medical certificate as to his capacity to perform the duties of the position previously held by him, shall "be reinstated therein without civil service examination and without loss of seniority or other rights; provided, that if the office or position formerly held by him has been filled prior to the effective date of this act by a permanent appointment, he shall be employed in a similar position in the same or in some other department. All appointments, transfers and promotions made on account of such leaves of absence shall be temporary only and the person so appointed, transferred or promoted shall be known as a military substitute."

Sect. 3. Any person who is permanently appointed to a civil service office or position after certification from an eligible list, but who enters the armed forces before he commences to serve in his position "shall be permanently employed in such office or position upon the termination of his said military or naval service, subject to a probationary period of six months; provided that he so requests in writing, within three months after such termination of service, and files with the division of civil service the certificate of a registered physician that he is not physically disabled or incapacitated for performing the duties of the office or position."

Sect. 4. Any person whose name is on any eligible civil service list or register at the time of his going into military or naval service "shall, upon his request in writing filed with the director of civil service within one year after the termination of said service, be continued on or restored to such list or register for a period following such request equal to the remainder of the term of his eligibility thereon at the time he commenced said military or naval service; and any person who otherwise becomes entitled to have his name placed on an eligible list or register on account of an examination or registration prior to commencing such service shall, upon a like request . . . be entitled to have his name placed upon the proper eligible list or register as of the date of such request, and it shall thereafter remain thereon for the full regular period of eligibility provided for by the civil service law and rules," provided a medical certificate as to fitness is filed.

The foregoing statutory provisions, though enacted prior to our country's entrance into the war control and, to the extent inconsistent, supersede similar provisions in G. L. (Ter. Ed.), c. 31, ss. 27, 28, reading as follows:

Sect. 27. "Any person who resigns from or leaves the classified public service of the commonwealth or of any city or town therein or who is discharged, suspended or granted a leave of absence therefrom, for the purpose of serving in the military or naval service of the United States in time of war, and who so serves, shall, if he so requests of the ap-

pointing authority within two years after his honorable discharge from such military or naval service or release from active duty therein, and if also, within said time, he files with the division the certificate of a registered physician that he is not physically disabled or incapacitated for the position, be reappointed or re-employed without civil service application, or examination, in his former position . . ."

Sect. 28. "Any person whose name is on any eligible list or register of the division at the time of his entering the military or naval service of the United States in time of war shall be suspended from such eligible list or register; but upon his request, made at any time within two years (*sic*) after his honorable discharge from such a service, or release from active duty therein, his name shall be restored thereto for the remainder of his period of eligibility, provided that he files with the division the certificate of a registered physician that he is not physically disabled or incapacitated for the position."

(2) As to non-civil service appointed employees, the new 1941 Act (St. 1941, c. 708) provides in substance as follows:

Sect. 1. Any person who, on or after January 1, 1940, left the service of the city for the purpose of serving in the military or naval forces of the United States shall not be deemed to have been on a leave of absence and shall not be deemed to have resigned from his position until the expiration of one year from the termination of said military or naval service.

Sect. 6. Any person who began service in the armed forces on or after January 1, 1940, shall upon written request to the appointing authority within one year after the termination of his military or naval service be reinstated or re-employed in his former office or position; "provided that, in case he was appointed for a fixed term, the term has not expired; and provided, further, that, if so required by the appointing authority he files the certificate of a registered physician that he is not disabled or incapacitated for performing the duties of the office or position."

Attention is directed to the elaborate nature of the provisions of St. 1941, c. 708, and to the careful study given thereto by the Legislature prior to its passage. The department would be glad to receive further suggestions in regard thereto.

I do not understand that any question is here raised of affording protection to the status in the city's employment of civil service and non-civil service employees who voluntarily leave the city's employment in order to obtain temporary "defense jobs" at a higher rate of compensation.

Yours very truly,

ROBERT CUTLER,
Corporation Counsel.

Placed on file.

APPROPRIATION FOR BUREAU OF AMERICANIZATION.

The following was received:

City of Boston,
Office of the Mayor, May 11, 1942.
To the City Council.

Gentlemen,—The Bureau of Americanization has practically exhausted the funds provided by your Honorable Body.

In my opinion this Bureau is a worthwhile adjunct to the municipality, and the continuance of its activities will be extremely beneficial, particularly during this period of national emergency when the value of American citizenship cannot be stressed too strongly.

I am informed that an appropriation of \$12,500 will be sufficient for the next twelve months, and I, therefore, submit herewith to your Honorable Body an order for the transfer of this sum of money from the Contingent Fund to the Bureau of Americanization, and respectfully recommended its adoption.

Respectfully,
MAURICE J. TOBIN, Mayor.

Ordered, That the sum of \$12,500 be, and hereby is, transferred from the Contingent Fund to the appropriation for the Bureau of Americanization, to be expended by the said Bureau, under the direction of the Mayor, in the prosecution of its duties.

Referred to Executive Committee.

INVITATION TO REVIEW, HARVARD UNIVERSITY.

The following was received:

City of Boston,
Office of the Mayor, May 9, 1942.
To the Members of the City Council.

Gentlemen,—In accordance with a communication which I have received from the Board of Overseers of Harvard University, you are cordially invited to attend a review of the various military and naval units in Harvard University on Soldiers Field on Monday, May 11, at 4.15 p. m.

Respectfully yours,
MAURICE J. TOBIN, Mayor.

Placed on file.

BUS SERVICE, BRIGHAM CIRCLE TO PARK SQUARE.

The following was received:

City of Boston,
Office of the Mayor, May 11, 1942.
To the City Council.

Gentlemen,—I transmit herewith communication from the President and General Manager of the Boston Elevated Railway relative to your order of April 27, 1942, concerning the bus service on the Brigham Circle to Park Square line between 6.30 o'clock p. m. and midnight.

Respectfully,
MAURICE J. TOBIN, Mayor.

Boston Elevated Railway,
May 5, 1942.

Mr. William T. Doyle,
Chief Clerk-Secretary, Mayor's Office.

Dear Sir,—The request contained in order of the City Council accompanying your letter of April 30, that bus service on the Brigham Circle to Park Square line be extended from 6.30 p. m. to midnight, has been considered by the Board of Trustees.

The suggested extension of service would be contrary to the regulations adopted by the Office of Defense Transportation in an effort to conserve rubber.

Their regulations do not permit the operation of buses for sightseeing or other similar purposes, the replacement of car service with rubber-tired vehicles, the operation of trips with rubber-tired vehicles which carry only a few passengers, extensions of existing bus routes and inauguration of new bus routes except to places of defense employment, military and naval establishments or to meet similar situations where failure to provide such additional service will have a definitely unfavorable effect on the war effort.

Bus service on the Brigham Circle-Park Square line has not been operated after 6.30 p. m. since inauguration of the service and it would be inconsistent with the regulations of the Office of Defense Transportation to extend the service as requested.

Very truly yours,
EDWARD DANA,
President and General Manager.

Placed on file.

RESANDING OF SOUTH BOSTON BEACHES.

The following was received:

City of Boston,
Office of the Mayor, May 11, 1942.
To the City Council.

Gentlemen,—I transmit herewith communication from the chairman of the Park De-

partment relative to your order of April 27, 1942, concerning the resanding of the beaches in South Boston.

Respectfully,
MAURICE J. TOBIN, Mayor.

City of Boston,
Park Department, May 5, 1942.
William T. Doyle,
Chief Clerk, Mayor's Office.

Dear Sir,—I have your memorandum of April 30, with inclosure, order from the City Council to resand the beaches in South Boston.

I have been directed by his Honor the Mayor to start immediately in sanding the Pleasure Bay beaches, and I will go just as far as I possibly can to comply with the Honorable Councilors' request.

Very truly yours,
WILLIAM P. LONG, Chairman.

Placed on file.

PETITIONS REFERRED.

The following petitions were received and referred to the committees named, viz.:

Claims.

Chelsea Furniture Company, for compensation for damage to truck by sparks from Atlantic avenue elevated structure.

Philip Haseman, for refund on auxiliary policeman's badge.

Joseph Hohn, to be reimbursed for execution issued against him.

Joseph Hohn, to be reimbursed for execution issued against him.

Gladys I. Keans, for compensation for injuries caused by an alleged defect on Boston Common.

John A. Ryan, to be reimbursed as result of accident which occurred while in performance of duty.

Frank Scalini, for rebate on sign permit.
Alexander Sinclair, Jr., for compensation for damage to car by city truck.

Automobile Underwriters Detective Bureau, for compensation for damage to car caused by an alleged defect at 68 Pemberton square.

Executive.

Petitions for children under fifteen years of age to appear at places of public amusement, viz.:

Jean Paige, Brightelmstone Club, May 25.
Lucille Perry Hall, New England Mutual Hall, June 8.

Esther Lyons, Jordan Hall, June 8.

Maria Paporello, Jordan Hall, June 4.

APPOINTMENT OF P. A. O'CONNELL.

Notice was received from the Mayor of appointment of P. A. O'Connell, 155 Tremont street, to be member of Board of Commissioners of Sinking Funds, for term ending April 30, 1945.

Placed on file.

SIDEWALK ASSESSMENTS.

A communication was received from the Commissioner of Public Works together with order assessing half-cost of construction of sidewalks in front of estates bordering thereon, viz.:

Half-Cost.

Neponset avenue, Wards 18 and 19...\$1,944 95

The order was passed under suspension of the rule.

ORGANIZATION OF ZONING BOARD.

Notice was received from the Board of Zoning Adjustment of organization, as follows: Frederic H. Fay, Chairman; Eliot N. Jones, Vice Chairman; Elisabeth M. Herlihy,

Secretary; Frank H. Malley, Engineer; Mary T. Downey, Clerk; Thomas E. McCormick, Investigator.

Placed on file.

APPROVAL OF CONSTABLES' BONDS.

The bonds of the following-named constables, having been duly approved by the City Treasurer, were received and approved, viz.:

Carl Birger Berg, Edgar F. Callahan, Henry G. Dahlquist, Walter A. Donlan, Samuel Goldkrand, Abraham M. Hecht, Isie Martin, Frederick Partridge, Phillip S. Phillips, Louis Richmond, Jacob E. Schrank, Sidney Sheinfeld, Henry J. D. Small, Francis J. Tobin, Harry A. Webber, Sidney Williams, John W. Wragg.

TRANSIENT VENDORS' LICENSES.

Notices were received of the issuance by the City Clerk of Transient Vendors' Licenses to Adolph Hohensee and Howard V. H. Inches for the sale of food products and to Josephine Martiniello for the sale of flowers, etc.

Placed on file.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE REPORT.

Coun. TAYLOR, for the Executive Committee, submitted the following:

1. Report on order (referred April 6) favoring a 70-hour law for uniformed fire men—that same ought to pass.

Report accepted; said order passed.

CONFIRMATION OF CONSTABLE.

Coun. TAYLOR, for the Committee on Constables, submitted report recommending confirmation of the appointment in No. 1 on the calendar and also the appointment of Michael W. Ober as constable authorized to serve civil process upon filing bond, in No. 3 on the calendar.

Nos. 1 and 3 on the calendar are as follows:

1. Action on appointments submitted by the Mayor May 4, 1942, of the following-named persons to be Constables without authority to serve civil process and to serve without bonds: Herbert F. Kenney, Jeremiah E. Murphy, Thomas H. Nee, Joseph L. O'Connor, Joseph W. Fitzgerald, Barnet Levenson, James P. O'Connor.

3. Action on appointments submitted by the Mayor April 13, 1942, of Constables authorized to serve civil process upon filing bonds, viz.: Michael W. Ober, Leon Small.

On motion of Coun. LANGAN, action on the appointment of Michael W. Ober was postponed until after executive session.

The question then came, under unfinished business, on confirmation of the appointments in No. 1 on the calendar, as recommended by the committee, and also in No. 2 in the calendar, under unfinished business.

No. 2 on the calendar is as follows:

2. Action on appointments submitted by the Mayor May 4, 1942, of Dominic Cacciatore, Andrew B. Noel, W. Donald Jepson, Jules Leone, John F. Flanagan, Virginia M. Coyne, Walter F. Walsh, Katherine I. Bischoff, Rufus F. Walker, to be Weighers of Coal; and John T. Shanahan, Joseph T. Shanahan, John Galloway, Francis J. Dewey, John J. Lowney, Mark H. Devlin, William J. Leonard, Horatio S. Merriam, Arthur H. Crosbie, Harry A. Abelson, John F. Flanagan, Virginia M. Coyne, Walter F. Walsh, Katherine I. Bischoff, to be Weighers of Goods.

The question came on confirmation of the appointments in Nos. 1 and 2 on the calendar. Committee, Coun. Fish and Chase. Whole number of ballots 15; yes 12, no 3, and the appointments were confirmed.

RESOLUTION ON CITIZENSHIP.

Coun. RUSSO called up, under unfinished business, No. 6 on the calendar; viz.:

6. Resolved, That in the opinion of the members of the City Council of Boston the citizenship laws should be revised so as to remedy the existing situation whereby law-abiding aliens, many of whom have lived in this country for long periods or have married citizens or have children in the armed forces of the United States, are prevented from obtaining citizenship through inability to comply with certain technical requirements.

The resolution was adopted, Coun. RUSSO calling for the yeas and nays, yeas 7, nays 6: Yeas—Coun. Chase, Coffey, Foster, Kelly, Linehan, Russo, Scannell—7.

Nays—Coun. Carey, Hanley, Hannon, Kinsella, Taylor, Wickes—6.

CONDITIONS IN DORCHESTER BAY SECTION.

Coun. HANNON offered the following: Ordered, That the Public Works Commissioner be requested, through his Honor the Mayor, to suggest the necessary steps to be taken for the control and elimination of the pollution and stench caused by the sewerage condition and dumping in the Dorchester Bay section of Boston.

Passed under suspension of the rule.

DUMPING, DORCHESTER BAY.

Coun. HANNON offered the following: Ordered, That the Commissioner of the Health Department be directed by his Honor the Mayor to investigate the dumping situation in the Dorchester Bay section of Boston.

Passed under suspension of the rule.

TRAINS BETWEEN READVILLE AND BOSTON.

Coun. WICKES, for Coun. GOODE, offered the following:

Ordered, That the General Manager of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad be requested to inaugurate a program of hourly train service between Readville and Boston to facilitate the travel of vital defense workers who must commute through this area, and thus relieve the present overcrowded and congested conditions on the Boston Elevated—conditions brought about by Government gas rationing—and that this service be rendered on both the Midland and Providence to Boston routes.

Passed under suspension of the rule.

INCREASED ALLOTMENTS FOR DESERVING MOTHERS AND DEPENDENT CHILDREN.

Coun. GOODE and WICKES offered the following:

Ordered, That his Honor the Mayor be requested to confer with the City of Boston Overseers of Public Welfare and the State Department of Public Welfare with the view to effecting a ten per cent increase in the allotments now being paid to deserving mothers and families receiving aid to dependent children.

Passed under suspension of the rule.

REDUCTION OF ELEVATED FARES.

Coun. COFFEY and HANLEY offered the following:

Ordered, That his Honor the Mayor and a special committee consisting of five members

of the Council appointed by the President be requested to confer with the trustees of the Boston Elevated Railway with a view to reducing all fares on the Boston Elevated system to five cents, particularly due to the fact that the number of car riders has increased because of the rationing of tires and automobiles.

Passed under suspension of the rule.

TREATMENT OF PATIENTS AT CITY HOSPITAL.

Coun. KINSELLA—Mr. President, I rise to a point of parliamentary procedure. When a committee hearing has been held and a vote has been taken in regard to the matter, is it customary or required that the chairman should file in the Body a report of the procedure?

President LINEHAN—Yes.

Coun. KINSELLA—Mr. President, has a report of the Hospital Committee been filed?

Coun. TAYLOR—Mr. President, I rise to a point of order. I think what the gentleman from Ward 2 has reference to is something in regard to which there is no order before the Council. Am I wrong?

Coun. KINSELLA—The matter is one that came up in the Executive Committee last week, and dealt with a matter of public concern. There has since been a hearing at the City Hospital, at which councilors, trustees, doctors and a nurse were present. I thought naturally that a report of the committee might be forthcoming at this meeting, a regular meeting of the Council following that hearing, but I think the report has not been forthcoming.

President LINEHAN—I might say that you can file an order and have a report on that order. I suppose it is a matter that would naturally go to the Committee on Hospitals.

Coun. KINSELLA—Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to make a statement. (No objections.) Last Monday, by virtue of a letter which I referred to in the Executive Committee, I called attention to certain charges of laxity and indifference that I claimed prevailed at the Boston City Hospital. I asked particularly that no undue publicity be given to the matter, because I thought, in all fairness to the hospital, the charges should be examined into with a minimum degree of publicity and, I am glad to say, the matter was treated by the newspaper men in the best traditions of journalism. As a result of what went on in executive session, however, the matter was gone into further, and there was a meeting of members of the Hospital Committee with the Trustees at the City Hospital last Friday at eleven a. m. The members of the committee present were the Chairman, Councilor Hurley, Councilor Wickes, Councilor Hannon, and myself, with Trustees Dreyfus and Rand, Superintendent Manary and Doctor Pryzer, in charge of the South Department. There was also present Head Nurse Ellis. While I do not claim to speak for anybody but myself, I think it was the unanimous opinion of the councilors in attendance that the condition brought out was one that should not any longer be allowed to continue. I believe I made my position plain to everybody in attendance, how I felt in regard to the death of that five-year-old child, Elaine Simmons, whose death motivated that investigation. After the hearing was held the chairman of the committee said to me, "Would you write this report?" I said, "No, I will not. It is not a part of my duty as a member of this committee to write this report." He said, "I would rather you wrote it," and I replied, "If I do write it, it will be in such a fashion that nobody but me would be willing to sign it." Perhaps that accounts for the fact that no report has come in to this Body. But I believe, Mr. President, that the members of the Body should know the conditions that exist in the hospital. It appears to me that nobody has an outside chance there unless he or she can

call on the politicians of the particular district concerned, either in this Body or in the Legislature. It is an outrageous thing to take advantage of the crippled, sick and ill, acting with indifference towards them, unless a Councilor, Senator or Representative goes to the trouble of sponsoring the particular person. That is a condition which we should certainly not tolerate, should not allow to exist. You, Mr. President, and every member of this Body has at certain times in the past been brought in contact with this situation and condition, that in order for a poor patient to have the treatment which should be accorded to him, the sort of humane treatment he should have, he must be in a position to bring in outside influence in his or her behalf. It may be that certain politicians think that they will advance their political interests by that sort of thing, but I don't care enough for any politician in the city, no matter what he is or thinks he is, to agree that his political welfare is to be advanced first and foremost over the prostrate bodies of those poor people who are not in a position to do anything for themselves and who dare not speak for themselves. There is in this chamber at this moment one member of the Council who heard me express my feelings to the chairman of the Hospital Board and the superintendent, to the effect that in many cases patients are only treated as the "pol" in the district asks that they be treated. At the intervention of politicians authorities at the hospital will provide special nurses, special food, extra care and attention for patients, and will promote employees. There is in the chamber at this moment a member of the committee who heard me say this to the chairman of the Hospital Board and the superintendent and, strangely enough, they offered no contradiction of the statement I made, that cases are treated there as the "pol" of the district asks that they be treated. But, as I say, people that do have political backing can get whatever they want. The trustees come in here once a year, with a "God save all" attitude, and with a ready smile and a slap on the back when they want their budget passed. But for the other 364 days of the year I say that they play politics and that they browbeat, bulldoze and "bully-rag" people in that hospital, unless some councilor or politician appears in their behalf. And we, supposed to be the "big shots" of the city, stand idly by while a lot of people, many of them intruders and interlopers, come in to our City Hospital and live on the fat of the land, the city in the meantime paying for services that are not rendered to our own people, and we simply watch our own die. I cannot do anything about this unless I enlist the support of you men, just as you as individuals would have to enlist my support along with your own to correct conditions of this kind. But we, Mr. President and gentlemen, and we alone are responsible for this sort of thing, where they simply play one against the other. I don't know how long I am going to be in politics, and I don't care I don't care if I never see the inside of this chamber after my term has expired, but while I am here I shall continue to protest when people who are sent to the hospital, and who can properly demand treatment there, are ignored or not properly treated. I don't care how big those who are responsible for that sort of things are, or who they are, when they begin to ignore people who are sick and who do not have this, that or the other done for them, when it should properly be done, and when in most cases it can be done with no additional cost, but simply showing a little more human attention, I say it is time for us to find out the facts for ourselves and to make up our minds that something must be done to correct that condition. We sit here, gentlemen, drawing money from the city treasury, and we allow this sort of thing to go on, when people who go in there from outside, with some sort of political backing, get everything in the way of treatment, while our own have to take crumbs from the table.

(At this point a member left the chamber.) There is no need of walking out of this chamber. If the shoe fits, wear it. If I have done anything to contribute to the conditions that exist up there, I want to apologize to every person, known or unknown to me, who has suffered because I, and too many others, have not taken steps to correct such a hideous condition. This is a matter that demands serious consideration at the hands of this Body. All of you gentlemen know the condition that exists, and it is very easy for you to see what is going on. None of you are barred from up there. You all know the condition that exists, and there is not one of you who can refute my statements. We are supporting them there in luxury, and we are letting them exercise an authority, not because a hand is laid on them but because in too many cases there is no hand laid on them.

Coun. HURLEY—Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to make a statement. (No objection.) As chairman of the Committee on Hospitals, I am astounded at the position taken by the councilor who has just addressed the Body. Councilor Kinsella, with other members of the committee and with the trustees and attendants of the hospital, was present at the hearing up there that has been referred to. After the hearing was over, and after talking with Councilor Kinsella, I thought it was agreed that there was absolutely no evidence shown that reflected on the authorities of the City Hospital. There was some unavoidable delay in the ambulance which, according to Doctor Quigley, the family physician, was telephoned for hours earlier, but which, on account of a trip it took to Brighton, did not arrive at the home until 9.30 in the morning, the patient being received at the hospital about 10.45 a. m. There was some talk back and forth about the doctor getting in touch with the hospital, and Doctor Quigley said that he did call for an ambulance, because he thought of scarlet fever, and the child was sent to the South Department of the City Hospital. When asked if he considered the child seriously ill, he said no, but that he did think it wise to ask for an ambulance to come immediately. As a matter of fact, I understand that the ambulance was sent as soon as possible, so I don't see how the hospital could be fairly charged with not acting as promptly as was possible under the circumstances. That evidently was not true, as shown by the records at the hospital. The next charge was that the child did not receive prompt and thorough attention while a patient at the hospital. This is not true. The record shows that the child did receive constant attention from the time it came to the hospital until it passed away. That is shown by the statements of the attendants and internes at the hospital, but the child did not respond satisfactorily. At 7.40 p. m. the child was placed on the danger list, and a telegram was sent at 7.58 to the parents by the Postal Telegraph Company, although it appeared that they were not notified until 10.45 p. m. There was certainly no negligence there on the part of the hospital authorities, and I think everyone agrees that if there was negligence it was on the part of the Postal Telegraph Company, because the hospital authorities sent out the notice at 7.58 p. m., evidently doing everything that was necessary to bring the family to the bedside of the patient. I think one of the councilors there said that the proper way would have been to have the hospital authorities notify the police division in which the child lived, and that they could take the necessary action to bring the family to the bedside of the patient. But that is a matter of opinion. After the meeting there was, of course, the question of drawing up a report, which has already been referred to. The next thing I heard about the case was when I walked in here and heard the councilor criticizing the hospital and all the people in it. Last year there was similar criticism of the hospital, and I stated then that I didn't think the hospital should be criticized on the Council

floor until the authorities had been given a chance to explain. Speaking of the hospital, my district, of course, is one of the poorest districts in Boston. I had a woman come to my house one night, who was very much worried. She had receipts for her furniture and was trying to get a loan of \$30 so that her daughter might be hospitalized in a private hospital. I informed her that there was no need for her daughter going to a private hospital, that we have here in the City Hospital one of the finest hospitals in the whole world, and I asked her why she did not send the child there. She told me then about reading in the paper about the type of treatment the patients received at the City Hospital. I finally told the woman that I would go there in regard to her child and have her admitted to the City Hospital and would see that the child got the best treatment that could be given to her. But that is the way these reports affect people in my district, so that they want to go out and sell their furniture or anything else in order to get money to send the members of their family to a private hospital, on account of unproven statements that are carelessly made in the press and otherwise. Personally, I have very much sympathy with such people. I had a daughter of my own who died in a private hospital, although I believe that nothing that could have helped her was neglected or overlooked. I have never got over the loss of that child. Of course, you sometimes have a feeling in such cases that if something else had been done the child would not have died. I have tried, however, to fight off thoughts of that kind, because I feel that everything possible was done for that child, and I think that everything possible is done for those who go to our City Hospital. I remember when Father Jones I. Corrigan, the Jesuit priest, had trouble with a ruptured appendix. He had the best surgeons in the city at his bedside day and night, and the best nurses that could be obtained, and I remember the case of a deputy superintendent of police, who also had a ruptured appendix. Of course, in certain cases nothing can be done to save a patient's life and we should not be too ready to criticize a hospital when a life is not saved. In the case of this particular child, I believe that nothing could have saved her. She was admitted to the hospital because there was a threat of scarlet fever, and probably nothing could have been done that was not done. Of course, we all know how it is when a child or anybody in whom we are interested is taken down in such a way, and we know that it is only human at times to feel that something could have been done that was not done. I do not believe, however, that the hospital was negligent. We had an open hearing there, and asked all sorts of questions and sensible answers were given, and I think all the boys present were satisfied that there was no negligence attributable to any person at the Boston City Hospital. The only negligence, if it was such, was possibly through laxity in delivery of the telegram by the telegraph company. I hope in the future that the Committee on Hospitals will sit down and discuss these matters carefully and considerately, not taking hasty action that will get into the headlines of the papers the next day, that they will see that all the facts are carefully sifted, and then, if warranted, let the information be given to the papers.

Coun. KINSELLA—Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to make a statement. (No objection.) Mr. President, I entirely agree that when the child came into the hands of the medical attendants she was given treatment. I do not say, and have not said, that the child was not given treatment once she came under the medical eye of the people at the hospital. But if I were a doctor, I venture to say that I would bring charges of criminal negligence against those in charge there for the policy they have of throwing the blame on some secretary. There is a councilor present who was not present in the chamber when the last remarks were made. I agree, then, that the child was given attention after it came under

their eye. It would be inconceivable that anybody could fail to pay attention to a child under such circumstances when the situation was brought to his attention. So I do not say, and did not say at the meeting, that the child was given no attention. And I don't say it here. The councilor who preceded me said that when the telephone message came to Doctor Quigley he was asked if the child was severely ill. He was not asked that. As a matter of fact, he did not remember exactly what was said; but he did want an ambulance sent, and I would ask here, as a matter of common sense, if any doctor would call an ambulance if he did not think it was necessary. Well, the ambulance was called at 1 a. m. on April 14, and did not arrive for more than eight hours. As a matter of fact, the parents of the child contacted me at about 6.30 a. m. and told me that the ambulance had not arrived, and I called up and was told that it was on the way, but had to come in from Brighton. It is my contention that it should have arrived earlier. As a matter of fact, it did not come until 9.30 a. m., and did not arrive at the hospital until about 10.45 a. m. And so the poor child lay there for hours without anything being done. But, as I say, somebody at the bottom of the heap had to take the blame. When things looked bad, treatment presumably was started, but the child did not respond satisfactorily. A young interne didn't want to disturb the doctor, who was in bed. Is that right, councilor?

Coun. WICKES—That is right.

Coun. KINSELLA—So the fact was that not only were the parents and the child suffering this misery for hours, but it was hours before treatment could be administered which might resist the condition of that child that contributed directly to her death. So the child was placed on the danger list at 7.40 p. m., and the parents received the telegram of notification, as I say, about 10.45 p. m. I spoke to Doctor Pryzer about it, asking whether if the child had arrived at the hospital at three or four in the morning, instead of hours afterwards, there might have been a chance of combating the condition that later contributed directly to her death. And what was his answer, as a medical man? Nobody here could match it, or beat it. "Well," he said, "people die." There is the answer from a doctor in the hospital,—"People die." I ask you if you do not feel that help that might have been given at three o'clock in the morning might not have helped that child and whether something might not have been done before her temperature went sky-rocketing to 105? I understand that her temperature went up to 105 at three o'clock in the afternoon. I asked if notification to the parents at that time would not have been warranted. The answer was that in this disease the temperature fluctuates, goes up and down rapidly. I said to Doctor Pryzer, "When did you first recognize in this illness an unusual reaction or unusual type of scarlet fever?" And he said, "About ten o'clock at night." But five hours or more before her death there was this unusual rise in temperature, and still the child was given apparently nothing but the usual treatment. And so I simply claim that this rests squarely on the shoulders of the policy-makers out there, the trustees, where, in a case like this, where the life of a five-year-old child is at stake, she is allowed to lie in bed at home for eight or nine hours, waiting for the ambulance. On Friday, at 6.30 a. m., I got a call from the parents, stating that the ambulance had not arrived. So I called up the hospital and told them that the ambulance had not come, and they replied that it was coming in from Brighton, from an emergency call, and would be over presently. So it arrived eight and one half hours from the time when it was called, which I believe is an electrical speed for the Boston City Hospital! Now, Mr. President, there are two kinds of criticism, constructive and destructive, as every intelligent person knows. My criticism is intended to be of the constructive kind, although some may feel that it is destructive. I do not think so. I ask you gentlemen in your own minds to accept my criticism as being of the constructive variety. Who that possesses the milk of human kindness can stand for this sort of thing? We realize, of course, that those who go into the medical profession have to be prepared for certain things, but that does not mean that when they lose a patient, possibly through some fault of their own, they do not have qualms of conscience about it. But I have set forth here what seems to be the policy of the hospital, a program apparently

based on improper ideas. When necessary, of course, a hospital should put on a couple of extra nurses, and give extra diet to a kid when it is necessary, or if a faithful worker is deserving of a better job, straighten that out for him. But we have all been informed about what happens at the hospital, for instance, on election day,—that automobiles arrive to bring home the sick and infirm who might not be discharged from the hospital for a few days, to vote for certain politicians. Well, that is a fine situation. Gentlemen, when you are shaving in the morning, let everyone of you take a good look at himself in the mirror and ask, "Do I come within the scope of what he means as a person who will contribute to that condition?" Mr. President, it is a pitiful thing to look at the prostrate form of one of these poor little invalids. We are lucky to have our health, we are still luckier to have our jobs here, and if we can conveniently and expeditiously forget our own kind for a lot of people who hate the ground we walk on, who cannot take it out on us, but who can take it out on these poor patients, I think we are getting exactly what we deserve. If that is to be the case, we deserve the scorn and contempt of every person in that gallery and of every friend of every person in the gallery, and every member of their families and the friends of their families, if we are to allow this condition to prevail. If I have lied or exaggerated, I trust that every councilor who is familiar with what I have said will get up here and say so, and if he can show that such is the case I will most humbly apologize and ask to be excused. But I thoroughly believe the fact to be that the hospital needs a cleaning out from the top. It is not only cream that floats on the top, as you will find if you lift up a manhole cover and watch the sewage flowing beneath.

Coun. CAREY—Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to make a statement. (No objection.) I was going to sit tight today, Mr. President, at the first of the discussion, but later on, as we heard the councilor from Ward 8 (Coun. Hurley) say—not exactly in the words I am going to use, but in so many words—that criticism of the hospital is too often unfair, I feel that I am compelled to bring to the attention of the members of the Council a case that came under my attention only last Saturday morning. I happened to go to the hospital, visiting a man up there. I was not asked to go. I simply knew that he was there, and so I called at the hospital. I went to the ward in which he is confined, and noticed that the bed on which he was lying was very wet. I repeat, what I said at the opening, that I was not asked to go to the hospital, but went there of my own volition, and I am now telling what occurred. The patient was very humble, he acknowledged his own fault, and was not complaining. I asked how long the bed had been wet, and he said for some time, but he was not complaining. Seeing the condition of the bed, however, I felt that something should be done about it. So I went to the head nurse on the floor and said that the bed should not be left as it was, or words to that effect. I found afterwards that the doctor had been told of the incident, and asked the patient why he had sent for a City Councilor. So when we are told about unfair criticism of the hospital, I think we should realize that that sort of thing goes on at the hospital, and that it is apt to react upon the patient. So far as the laymen trustees are concerned, they probably don't know any more about running a hospital than the rest of us. Nevertheless, we feel that we have to criticize when we have reason to believe that the criticism is justified, and I feel that the criticism that I made in this case was justified. It did not arise from any complaint of the patient and, as I say, I had not been asked to call, but simply did it on my own volition. I do not feel that the patient in this case should have been approached by any doctor and asked why he sent for a City Councilor. I had not been sent for, but simply dropped in there. I think that case of itself gives plenty of ground for criticism. The word "prostrate" has been used by the councilor from Ward 2 (Coun. Kinsella). When I used the word "prostrate", it was because I cannot think of anything more pathetic than the prostrate form of a human being on a sick bed, trying to regain his health, and not having the best care that might be given him. I don't see myself why a case of that sort should have waited to have had my attention called to it, but, having seen it, I was glad to do it. That patient should have been made comfortable in the ordinary routine of the hospital; but you

cannot tell me that when such a patient is approached by a doctor, who impresses upon the mind of the patient that it was an improper thing for him to have such contact with a councilor, it is going to help the patient to recuperate. The tendency in such a case is to compel a patient to say nothing about his treatment, because he is afraid, to use his own words, that they will take it out of him if anything is said to the officials there. I don't want to be harsh in my criticism of the trustees or anybody else up there, but I do think they should be made to understand that after all it is the taxpayers of the City of Boston who are supporting the City Hospital and everybody up there. There is such a thing as proper criticism of what goes on, and if the officers or the doctors don't like it, they should get out. But some of them act as if they themselves were defraying the expenses of the hospital, that the money to run it is provided by them. I want to inform them that it is not a private matter with them, that every property owner is helping to pay for that hospital, that the taxpayers are doing their full share in the running of the institution, and that when patients go there the best should be none too good for them.

Coun. HURLEY—Mr. President, I would ask unanimous consent to make a statement. (No objection.) As far as the councilor from Ward 10 (Coun. Carey) is concerned, I don't know what he is talking about. There may be cases, of course, with fifteen hundred people lying in bed up there, where somebody for a short time may be overlooked. I don't know about the facts in that particular case that he refers to so, of course, I cannot answer the councilor from Ward 10. In regard to the treatment of the child who has been brought into this discussion, there is always the question for a doctor to decide, whether a child is dangerously ill. The doctor said that the child was to be given an alcoholic bath, to reduce the high temperature, and then he decided that it was an unusual case, and proceeded along the lines that have been referred to. There were two other members of the committee there, and it would be a pleasure to me, in defense of my statement, if they would stand up and say what they really thought of the hearing at the hospital. There seemed to be general agreement among the Council members at the time that it was a satisfactory hearing, and I said to Councilor Kinsella, after we got back, "What can we do? Doctor Quigley does not remember what was said over the telephone, and Doctor Pryzer said there was no need of calling up as the doctor decided that the ambulance would come in the morning." So there seemed to be nothing wrong in the procedure, so far as the telephone calls were concerned. Statements have been made here about cars pulling up to the hospital on election day and taking patients who had not been discharged to the polls, for the purpose of voting. Well, Mr. President, I have lived in that district all my life, and certainly I have never known of anything like that, the taking of patients who had not been discharged from the hospital for the purpose of having them vote on election day. I think the doctors up there have too much "class" for that sort of thing, and they certainly would not allow such an outrageous thing as to have patients who had not been discharged from the hospital taken away for the purpose of voting. I know that no member of this Body would stoop to such low tactics as to expect patients to leave their beds and go to the polls, and, if they did, looking at it in a practical way from the voting point of view, they would not get at the most more than three or four votes. Take any ward in Boston, and at the hospital on election day you would not in that way get over five or six votes. I have been around that hospital a good deal in my time, and I think I know the doctors and most of the officials there, and I know they would not stand for that sort of thing. I have had differences of opinion with them on many occasions, but when it comes to their character, all I can say is that they are the finest "bunch" of men I ever met.

Coun. FISH—Mr. President, as the councilor from Ward 2 has observed, there is constructive criticism and destructive criticism, and oftentimes what may be regarded by some as constructive criticism is recognized by others as destructive. Therefore, I am about to make a request, something out of the ordinary, and I believe the members will join me in this. I am going to request that the newspapers please omit anything that has been said about the City Hospital this afternoon.

I say that because I believe in setting forth what has been said here they will be doing a tremendous injustice to thousands and thousands of Boston residents, who will be very reluctant from now on to take advantage of the finest institution in our city, and one of the finest in the country. I will grant that in this particular case some of the criticism that has been made may be justified. That I do not know. But, on the other hand, there are thousands, yes, tens of thousands of patients who go out of the City Hospital every year, and there will be in the future tens of thousands who will be forced to go to the hospital, who cannot afford to go to private institutions; and the criticism we have heard here, although it is intended to be constructive, with the publicity that might be given by the papers, without a chance for defense by the hospital people, might only serve as a great injustice to the people who must take advantage of that hospital.

Coun. SCANNELL—Mr. President, I move that all remarks made for and against the City Hospital be stricken from the record.

Coun. COFFEY—Mr. President, I object.

President LINEHAN—The question is on Councilor Scannell's motion.

A rising vote was taken, and the motion was declared carried.

Coun. COFFEY—Mr. President, I doubt the vote and ask for a roll call.

The motion to strike the remarks about the City Hospital from the record was declared carried, yeas 6, nays 3:

Yeas—Coun. Carey, Fish, Hannon, Kelly, Langan, Scannell—6.

Nays—Coun. Coffey, Hanley, Wickes—3.

Coun. COFFEY—Mr. President, I move a reconsideration of that vote. While I did not want to get into the discussion in any way, I don't see why, after the members have talked approximately two hours on this subject, the remarks should be stricken from our record. I object to anything being stricken from the record. I think when charges have been made here by a councilor and the subject is discussed here for an hour and a half to two hours, everything said on the floor should be printed in the record. So far as the newspapers are concerned, of course, we have no control over them. The reporters will simply be actuated by the fact whether they consider it news or not. But anything said on the floor should be printed in our records. Otherwise, we should get rid of our minutes and have everything we say here go out the window.

Coun. SCANNELL—Mr. President, I am the member who suggested that these remarks be stricken from the record. And why not? I don't want anybody in my district—a poor district, with many of the people at times feeble, sick, and probably dying—to read in the newspapers as a matter of public record something that might have been true or might not. I don't want anybody from my district to feel that those people who go to our City Hospital will not be well taken care of. I don't want to have made public a discussion such as we have had here this afternoon which casts reflections on the greatest hospital in America, which I believe our City Hospital is. In my opinion the people who have gone there—and I know this is the case with people from my own district—have been well taken care of. But if there was a mistake made, I certainly don't want to see it over-emphasized so as to really cast unwarranted reflections on that institution. I am entirely in sympathy with the feelings of my colleague from Ward 2 (Coun. Kinsella), and I am entirely in sympathy with the idea that at times there should be a hearing and investigation of charges that seem to have something back of them. But I believe we should be very careful in making such charges and in publicizing them, and I certainly don't want to see in our *City Record* or in the newspapers such charges as have been made here until they have been thoroughly investigated. Our colleague himself—and I wish to give him credit for it—at the last executive meeting read a letter in regard to this matter. But he did not want to bring it onto the floor of the Council until he was forced to do so. These are the only reasons why I ask to have the debate stricken from the record.

Coun. KINSELLA—Mr. President, there are two members of the Body to whom I have made promises from which I would like to be released. There is something to which I would like to refer if those gentlemen will release me.

Coun. COFFEY—Mr. President, these charges have been made against the City Hospital. They could be made against any other institution under city control. But when we come here into our meetings and have to listen to a debate pro and con for two hours, I believe that the remarks made should be printed in the minutes of the meeting.

Coun. CAREY—Mr. President, although I am one of those who had a complaint to make, and made it, a short time ago, I am also one of those who voted to have the remarks stricken from the record. I do not like to have anything go into the record that will be a detriment to the City Hospital. What I believe should be done on any matter of this kind is to file proof to at least support the charge. When we are told that certain things happen, it is, of course, perfectly proper that an investigation should be made; although I do not believe after all that what is said here ordinarily, without proof, would cause people to lose confidence in the hospital because, if the hospital proves that charges are unwarranted and that proper care is taken, it means that more people will want to go to the hospital rather than fewer. No man here cherishes the good name of the Boston City Hospital more than I do, and far be it from me to go out of my way to bring the work of the hospital into question. If there is a complaint to make—and there is not a man here who might not have occasion, as representing his constituents, to make a complaint at some time,—I have believed on many occasions in having it handled and settled quietly. Of course, when it appears that certain things should be corrected, we want them corrected in the right way.

Coun. FISH—Mr. President.
President LINEHAN—The question is on reconsideration, Councilor Fish.

Coun. FISH—Mr. President, I don't know that what I have to say exactly deals with reconsideration, but I do feel that I can release Councilor Kinsella from any promise that has been made.

Coun. KINSELLA—Mr. President, there is an item that slipped my mind, and I finally have one witness to it. I ask if the gentleman recalls it. The councilor and myself were together at the time when Doctor Manary came out of the trustees' room and beckoned to me to go in. As I got to the door, it dawned on me that if something was going to be said in that room that I had better stay out. The other councilor went in and a minute later came out and said, "If anything is to be said, I think it should be said in the presence of the pair of us." On the question of reconsideration, I might say that one week ago I asked the press in executive session not to publish what I read. That was simply a matter of good sportsmanship. But at the present time it does seem worthless to talk here for a couple of hours publicly, and then vote that it shall not go into the record. I thought at first we might have accomplished all that was necessary and without such publicity, but I now feel, after the debate we have had upon this matter, that it should be spread upon the record and given the widest consideration. If it may possibly help in the future one out of the fifteen hundred patients there who may not have received proper treatment, I say that it should go into the record, that perhaps the best friend such patients may find will be in that respect the City Printing Plant.

Coun. KELLY—Mr. President, speaking on reconsideration, the reason why I voted to have the remarks stricken from the record was because of the councilor's request in executive session last week, when he read the letter and did not want it made public, desiring to straighten it out in a private way. I realize that there are many things that are all right in the Boston City Hospital, as well as some things that we may from time to time criticize. I can recall disagreeing with the trustees when they said that there was not a girl in Boston, who had studied at the City Hospital nurses' school, who was capable of being a superintendent of nurses, and at the time I asked the Board of Trustees to come before us in executive session and explain why they said there was not such a girl in the city. Not only that, but I gave them the name of such a girl, for the record, a girl who in my opinion was capable. So I have differed at times with the trustees of the City Hospital. But the reason why I voted to strike out the remarks that have been made here today was because of the position taken by the councilor last week in executive session, in reading that letter, saying that he did not want any record of the matter.

Coun. RUSSO—Mr. President, I agree with what the councilor has stated. There have been too many of these cases brought before the Council, and if we don't do anything about it, they are going to continue to happen. I agree also with the councilor from Ward 8 (Coun. Hurley) that the City Hospital does give the finest treatment to the sick that it is possible to give, as fine treatment as can be received in any private hospital in the country. I have been through the hospital many times, visiting patients and otherwise, and the patients with whom I have talked have been very well satisfied. But this particular instance seems to be the fault of individuals, a difficulty in sending for and obtaining the ambulance. You may recall that in my ward a year ago there was an ambulance delay of three or four hours, and at the time I did charge that if the ambulance came at the proper time the life of the person might have been spared. I do heartily agree that whatever any of the members here may have said during this debate should be placed in our minutes. This is the only way we have to demonstrate to any department head that we as councilors are trying to be on the job, trying to do the best we can for the people who made it possible for us to help them as their representatives. Too often, in dealing with heads of different departments, individual employees, or in the hospital patients, are told that they should not report certain things to their councilors, with the implication that if they do it will be taken out of them, such cases as the one that Councilor Carey has referred to. We have too many of these things going on, and I believe they should be stopped, and stopped now. I am sure that the Mayor is very vitally interested, and I know he will do everything he can to remedy such situations. I say, therefore, that something should be done immediately so that sick patients may have the treatment to which they are entitled, and that this sort of thing where departments want to keep things to themselves, should not go on.

Coun. SCANNELL—Mr. President, while I do not object to debate being published in the record, I do not favor anything that would result in people losing faith in our hospital or that might result in a reflection on the management because of the possible action of some interne of subordinate in the hospital. As I stated before, there are people in my district who might get the idea that they would not be properly taken care of at the hospital, and that idea might jeopardize their chances of getting well. I don't care about the trustees at the hospital, because they naturally at times expect to receive criticism, and that is something that goes with their job. But I do feel that in the interest of the sick poor, these remarks about the hospital should be stricken from the record.

President LINEHAN—The question is on reconsideration, and the clerk will call the roll.

The clerk called the roll, with the following result:

Yeas—Coun. Chase, Coffey, Fish, Foster, Hanley, Kelly, Kinsella, Linehan, Russo, Scannell, M. H. Sullivan—11.

Nays—Coun. Carey, Hannon, Langan—3.

Coun. COFFEY—Mr. President, before the vote is announced, I ask that our rule requiring members to vote be put into effect, and that Councilor Taylor vote.

Coun. Taylor voted "No."

President LINEHAN—Reconsideration prevails, and the question now comes on the motion that the debate upon the City Hospital be stricken from the record.

The clerk called the roll, and the motion to strike the remarks from the record was lost, yeas 7, nays 9:

Yeas—Coun. Carey, Fish, Foster, Hannon, Langan, Scannell, Taylor—7.

Nays—Coun. Chase, Coffey, Hanley, Hurley, Kelly, Kinsella, Linehan, Russo, M. H. Sullivan—9.

Coun. KINSELLA—Mr. President, I raise the point of order that the councilor from Ward 12 (Coun. Taylor) who is now voting, was not in the room when the roll call was begun.

Coun. TAYLOR—Mr. President, I understand that one councilor wants me to vote and the other does not!

President LINEHAN—The point of order is not well taken.

RECESS.

President LINEHAN at 4 p. m. declared a recess, subject to the call of the Chair. The members reassembled and were called to order by Coun. HANLEY at 5.01 p. m.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE REPORT.

Coun. TAYLOR, for the Executive Committee, submitted the following:

1. Report on petitions (referred today) for children under fifteen years of age to appear at places of public amusement, viz.:

Jean Paige, Brighthelmstone Club, May 25; Lucille Perry Hall, New England Mutual Hall, June 8; Esther Lyons, Jordan Hall, June 8; Maria Paporello, Jordan Hall, June 4,—recommending that leave be granted under usual conditions.

Report accepted; leave granted under usual conditions.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON CLAIMS.

Coun. LANGAN, for the Committee on Claims, submitted the following:

1. Report on petition of Charles C. Kenney (referred March 3) to be reimbursed for amount of execution issued against him on account of his acts as operator of motor apparatus belonging to Fire Department—recommending passage of accompanying order, viz.:

Ordered, That the sum of one hundred fifty dollars (\$150) be allowed and paid to Charles C. Kenney in reimbursement for amount of execution issued against him on account of his acts as operator of motor apparatus belonging to the Fire Department, said sum to be charged to the Contingent Fund.

Report accepted; said order passed.

2. Report on petition of Patrick R. Manning (referred April 6) to be reimbursed for amount of execution issued against him on account of his acts as operator of motor vehicles belonging to Sanitary Division, Public Works Department—recommending passage of accompanying order, viz.:

Ordered, That the sum of three thousand dollars (\$3,000) be allowed and paid to Patrick R. Manning in reimbursement for amount of execution issued against him on account of his acts as operator of a motor vehicle belonging to the Sanitary Division, Public Works Department, said sum to be charged to the Contingent Fund.

Coun. KELLY—Mr. President, I had the impression that we invited the Assistant Corporation Counsel to come down before us next week in the regular session to explain to the City Council what happened in this case. And I would move, therefore, that this matter be referred back to the committee, that Mr. Conlon, Assistant Corporation Counsel, be given an opportunity to report to us in our next executive session.

The motion was carried.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON LICENSES.

Coun. COFFEY, for the Committee on Licenses, submitted the following:

1. Report on petitions for driveway openings, recommending that petitions be granted under usual conditions.

Fred L. Greaves (referred March 23), Creek square, Ward 3.

Kenmore Realty Corporation (referred January 26), at 173 Ipswich street, Ward 5.

Report accepted; petitions granted under usual conditions.

2. Report on petition of Boston Elevated Railway (referred March 23) for license to operate motor vehicles over Church street, West Roxbury, between Weld street and Boston-Brookline line—that same ought to pass.

Report accepted; said license granted under usual conditions.

SHOWERS, RANDOLPH STREET PLAYGROUND.

Coun. RUSSO and HURLEY offered the following:

Ordered, That the Park Commissioner be requested, through his Honor the Mayor, to immediately place in suitable condition the showers on the Randolph Street Playground in Ward 3.

Passed under suspension of the rule.

DESIGNATION OF SECTIONS USED BY PUSH CART PEDLERS.

Coun. RUSSO offered the following:

Ordered, That the Traffic Commissioner be requested, through his Honor the Mayor, to paint and section-off with numbers all streets in the market section now used by push cart pedlers on Saturday.

Passed under suspension of the rule.

PAYMENT OF AID TO SOLDIERS AND SAILORS.

Coun. HANLEY, for the Committee on Soldiers' Relief, submitted the following report recommending passage of order for payment of aid to soldiers and sailors and their families in City of Boston for month of May.

Report accepted; said order passed.

PHILLIPS STREET PLAYGROUND, WARD 5.

Coun. FOSTER offered the following:

Ordered, That the trustees of the George Robert White Fund be requested, through his Honor the Mayor, to immediately start work on the laying out of the Phillips Street Playground in Ward 5.

Passed under suspension of the rule.

ROPING OFF STREETS, "AMERICAN DAY" PARADE.

Coun. FOSTER, CHASE and D. F. SULLIVAN offered the following:

Ordered, That the City Messenger be, and he hereby is, authorized to rope off all streets in Boston along the route of the "I Am An American Day" parade May 17, 1942, the expense of which to be charged to the City Council appropriation for Stakes, Ropes and Flags.

Passed under suspension of the rule.

CLOSING OF HORSE AND DOG RACING TRACKS.

Coun. SCANNELL offered the following:

Ordered, That his Honor the Mayor be requested to confer with his Excellency the

Governor with a view to closing all horse and dog racing tracks in Massachusetts for the duration of the war.

Coun. SCANNELL—Mr. President, speaking on this order, I realize the condition that has existed since the attack on Pearl Harbor. I also realize the conditions on the West Coast, where I understand that the United States Army has closed the West Coast horse and racing tracks. There is a condition existing in Boston, with Suffolk Downs and the Wonderland dog track—

Coun. DWYER—Mr. President, I doubt the presence of a quorum.

Chairman HANLEY—The presence of a quorum is doubted, and the clerk will call the roll.

The clerk called the roll, showing that the following members were present: Coun. Carey, Chase, Coffey, Fish, Foster, Hanley, Hurley, Russo, Scannell—9.

Chairman HANLEY—There are only nine members present, and the Council stands adjourned.

Adjourned at 5.18 p. m., to meet on Monday, May 18, 1942, at 2 p. m.

CITY OF BOSTON.

Proceedings of City Council.

Monday, May 18, 1942.

Regular meeting of the City Council in the Council Chamber, City Hall, at 2 p. m., President LINEHAN in the chair. Absent, Coun. Goode and Gottlieb.

The meeting was opened with the salute to the Flag.

EXCLUSION OF HEAVY TRUCKS, SCHOOL STREET, WARD 11.

The following was received:

City of Boston,
Office of the Mayor, May 18, 1942.
To the City Council.

Gentlemen,—I transmit herewith communication from the Commissioner of Public Works relative to your order of May 4, 1942, concerning the installation of "Heavy Trucks Excluded" signs on School street, from Washington street to Amory street, Ward 11.

Respectfully,
MAURICE J. TOBIN, Mayor.

City of Boston,
Traffic Commission, May 12, 1942.
Hon. Maurice J. Tobin,
Mayor of Boston.

Dear Sir,—This is in reply to Council order dated May 4, 1942, which reads as follows:

"Ordered, That the Traffic Commissioner be requested, through his Honor the Mayor, to install 'Heavy Trucks Excluded' signs on School street, from Washington street to Amory street, Ward 11."

We have had several requests during the past few years to prohibit heavy trucking from School street and surveys show that very few trucks could be excluded, as we can only exclude trucks with a capacity of over two and a half tons from this street.

The exclusion of heavy trucks from School street would force these trucks onto Boylston street, the next adjoining street, which is already carrying a considerable number of trucks.

Respectfully yours,
WILLIAM P. HICKEY, Commissioner.

Placed on file.

SALE OF OBSOLETE AUTO EQUIPMENT.

The following was received:

City of Boston,
Office of the Mayor, May, 18, 1942.
To the City Council.

Gentlemen,—The attached communication from the Commissioner of Public Works informs me that at the Albany Street Garage and the Calf Pasture pumping station are a collection of old automobiles and trucks and other automobile accessories and parts beyond repair and obsolete. These automobiles and parts are of no further use to the city and the Commissioner of Public Works requests authority to sell the same to the highest bidder at public auction.

I am of the opinion that the inclosed order granting the Public Works Commissioner authority to sell this obsolete equipment should have the approval of your Honorable Body, especially at this particular time when equipment of this character is essential to the war effort of our country.

Respectfully,
MAURICE J. TOBIN, Mayor.

City of Boston,
Public Works Department,
May 13, 1942.

Hon. Maurice J. Tobin,
Mayor of Boston.

Dear Mr. Mayor,—At the present time this department has in storage at the Albany Street Garage and at the Calf Pasture pumping station in Dorchester a collection of old automobiles and automobile trucks, which are of no use to the city.

These vehicles are of an obsolete type, are beyond repair and have no value except as junk.

We also have on hand at the Albany Street Garage an assortment of accessories and parts for Ford vehicles of types no longer operated by the Public Works Department. For this reason they are not of any further use to the city.

These old motor vehicles and the accessories and parts have a value estimated to be in excess of \$500 and I respectfully request that your Honor present to the City Council the attached order authorizing the Commissioner of Public Works to conduct a sale at public auction.

Yours very truly,
GEORGE G. HYLAND,
Commissioner of Public Works.

Ordered, That the Commissioner of Public Works be, and hereby is, authorized to sell, at public auction, after public advertisement, old automobiles and automobile trucks and accessories and parts for automobiles, which are no longer of any use to the city, the estimated value of which is in excess of \$500.

Referred to Executive Committee.

PETITIONS REFERRED.

The following petitions were received and referred to the committees named, viz.:

Claims.

James F. Cody, to be reimbursed as result of accident which occurred while in performance of duty.

Crosby Steam Gage and Valve Company, for refund on special police officer's license.

Harris W. Dauphinee, to be reimbursed as result of accident which occurred while in performance of duty.

John A. Fulford, to be reimbursed as result of accident which occurred while in performance of duty.

Noyes Buick Sales Company, for refund on used car license.

Clement Poulin, for compensation for damage to car by city truck.

Ella L. Vinal, for compensation for damage to car caused by city car in Sumner Tunnel.

Charles B. M. Whiteside, for compensation for damage to car by city truck.

John Tobin, to be reimbursed for execution issued against him.

Karl Hering, for compensation for damage to car caused by city truck of Public Works Department.

Aznive E. Terzie, for compensation for damage to property at 108 and 110 Savin Hill avenue, caused by break in water pipe.

Executive.

Petitions for children under fifteen years of age to appear at places of public amusement, viz.:

Orin F. Gallagher, Mechanics Hall, May 20.

Margaret A. McElroy, New England Mutual Hall, May 22.

Jean Evans, Recital Hall, May 23.

St. Anthony's Convent, Michelangelo School Hall, May 24.

Stanley E. Brown, Jordan Hall, June 2.

Alice Astle, Jordan Hall, June 3.

Stanley E. Brown, Jordan Hall, June 10.

Eva Schlosberg, Recital Hall, June 10.

Kay A. McDermott, Jordan Hall, June 15.

Harold B. Simpson, Jordan Hall, June 18.

Boris Novikoff, Peabody Playhouse, June 5.

Alice M. McIntire, Jordan Hall, May 21.

Doris W. Jones, Jordan Hall, May 22.

Petition for driveway opening:
Coca-Cola Bottling Company of Boston, Cambridge street, Ward 22.

ORGANIZATION OF LIBRARY TRUSTEES.

Notice was received of organization of the trustees of the Public Library as follows: President, Ellery Sedgwick; Vice President, John L. Hall; Clerk, Elizabeth B. Brockunier.

Placed on file.

APPOINTMENT OF MICHAEL H.
CORCORAN.

Notice was received of appointment by the Mayor of Michael H. Corcoran, of 433 West Roxbury Parkway, West Roxbury, to be member of Board of Commissioners of Sinking Funds, for term ending April 30, 1945.
Placed on file.

APPROVAL OF CONSTABLES' BONDS.

The bonds of the following-named constables, having been duly approved by the City Treasurer, were received and approved, viz.:
William A. Amsie, Charles B. Broad, Daniel B. Camody, Americo A. Desimone, Lewis Gilbert, William P. Miles, Almerindo Sarno.

PROPOSED CLOSING OF HORSE AND DOG
RACING TRACKS.

Coun. SCANNELL called up No. 6 on the calendar, viz.:

6. Ordered, That his Honor the Mayor be requested to confer with his Excellency the Governor with a view to closing all horse and dog racing tracks in Massachusetts for the duration of the war.

Coun. M. H. SULLIVAN—Mr. President, I don't want to take issue with the councilor from Ward 6 on this matter, but I believe a few weeks ago the same order was referred to the Committee on Rules because of the fact that dog racing contracts are not under our jurisdiction, being located in Revere. Accordingly, I request that this be referred to the Committee on Rules.

Coun. HURLEY—I differ with Councilor Sullivan. The horse track is located in Boston, at East Boston.

Coun. SCANNELL—Mr. President, might I say that we as County Commissioners have a right to take up anything that pertains to Suffolk County.

Coun. M. H. SULLIVAN—The City Charter stipulates in so far as Suffolk County is concerned that we have nothing to do in a legislative sense with Suffolk County. Our only authority is to supervise the budget for the county, and we have not had very much authority over that budget. Our authority is very limited relative to the entire county.

President LINEHAN—Are you asking me, or do you make a motion?

Coun. M. H. SULLIVAN—I ask the Chair to refer it to Rules.

President LINEHAN—Do you make that as a motion? Are you asking me, or making a motion?

Coun. M. H. SULLIVAN—I am asking the Chair to be consistent and refer it to the Committee on Rules as was done a few weeks ago.

President LINEHAN—The order is referred to the Executive Committee.

Coun. SCANNELL—Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to make a statement. (No objection.) Mr. President, last week in this Body I put in an order, and at that time there was a question about a quorum being present; also, whether some of the men in this Body were agents for the horse and dog tracks, or whether some of the men in this Body were agents for these men who are running these dog tracks. But we couldn't get a quorum. In the afternoon there were seventeen men here. Half an hour later when I presented the order you couldn't get nine councilors in here. But I am going to speak on this order that I put in, Mr. President, and it might affect somebody and it might hurt somebody. It might hurt somebody's friends, but I am going to speak on this order because this has something to do with the people of the City of Boston. This order has something to do with the safety of the people of Boston. I presented this order because I am free and clear of any clique or any men who are running these horse and dog tracks. My main object in presenting this order is to bring to the attention of the people of Boston in case of an air raid that they should keep away from these horse and dog tracks or shut them up for the duration. I have a lot of things that I might want to talk about in this Body today, but I am going to let this order go into Executive. The men in this Body know that I have never presented an order that was not best for the people of Boston.

I trust that the majority of the members will bring it out here on the floor of the Council.

Coun. M. H. SULLIVAN. Mr. President—

President LINEHAN—For what purpose does the gentleman rise?

Coun. M. H. SULLIVAN—I ask unanimous consent to make a statement. (No objection.) Mr. President, I don't know what the councilor from Ward 6 was implying when he said some of the members of this Council are agents for the dog tracks. I believe I cast my votes conscientiously in this Body, and I am not fooling when I say that. I have been consistent on this measure from the start and if the councilor from Ward 6 was in any sense implying that those whom he impugns are acting as agents for the dog track and are motivated by anything but the highest motives, or are motivated by anything ulterior, I ask that not only my vote on this matter but on any other matters since I have been a member of this Body be investigated for the purpose of income tax by the F. B. I., and also, in view of the fact that it is a matter involving a vote in the Boston City Council, I ask that the Boston Finance Commission make an investigation of it. I am sick and tired of hearing insinuations of graft and corruption relative to the members of this Body. I believe in voting the way conscience dictates and the way the councilor from Ward 6's conscience dictated a few weeks ago. He wants to know what has happened that we are changing our stand on these matters and voting the way we are. Well, let me say so far as the councilor from Ward 6 is concerned, I would just as much like to know what has happened to him in the last few weeks, because his action shows inconsistency. I take this as a personal grievance because in trying to be fair with all people I have voted against the dog tracks on every such measure introduced here in this Council during the present year. My record, so far as dog tracks is concerned,—and no measure involving the horse track was presented here while I was a member of this Body,—my vote so far as the dog tracks is concerned is this: That no man in the Council can match my vote in so far as casting votes in opposition to the dog tracks in so far as members have sought to introduce them into this county. I have voted against them on more occasions than any man who ever served with me. The reason I am not voting the way the councilor from Ward 6 requests is the fact that I feel we have no jurisdiction over the city of Revere. I believe this is so far as dog tracks are concerned. Something was said relative to friends of the track, and I will say I have a very good friend at the track. I believe he holds the position of president down at Wonderland. He is one of the finest and most capable and conscientious men I know of. I told him some months ago that had I known him then as I know him now, I would never have opposed him for public office. It so happens I defeated him for office, and I know him to be a decent and upright man, and accordingly I am going to give him a vote on the dog track, but I wouldn't do it if I thought there was any hint of anything wrong in it. I wouldn't give him a vote, or anybody else a vote, if I thought there was any element of corruption in that vote; if I thought I was at all unfair to the people who elected me to office and if I felt that anything ulterior were being done so far as my vote or action in this Council is concerned on that matter. But I say relative to the merits of this measure, so far as the City Charter of Boston is concerned, the Boston City Council has absolutely no right to legislate for Suffolk County. The only thing we can do relative to this county is to pass on the budget matter. So far as the courts of the county are concerned, whether or not we pass on that budget, they can spend the money. We cannot legislate relative to it, cannot pass ordinances. The passing of ordinances constitutes the height of our legislative power, and we cannot pass ordinances for the city of Revere. I feel in the event that there is any merit to this order, it is a matter for the Army authorities. I do not think we should, under the present circumstances, be telling them anything relative to the conduct of warfare on the eastern seacoast. I think that the Army and Navy authorities know what they are doing. If they want to close the horse track and the dog track, then it is up to them, and certainly I won't criticize them for doing it. I think there is another element to be considered. We have the loss of gasoline taxes facing this city and state. We have the loss of a great deal of income facing this Common-

wealth and, in proportion, this city, and I do not think we should do anything to reduce the amount of income that will be coming into this city in the next two or three years, if we can possibly help it. I don't know the figures, and I don't know what the dog or horse track returns are. But I do want to say this: They are giving something to government. They are giving something to the cost of maintenance of our various departments and our government, and, accordingly, I feel since the people have said they want racing, we should not at the present time try to get rid of it. I want to say this, that dog racing will probably continue to prevail and accordingly that is why I am rising in its defense. The people have said they want it. I dislike any imputation that anything wrong is being done in it. I think the remarks of the councilor from Ward 6 were ungentlemanly and unfair; but again I want to reiterate that not only on dog racing and not alone on horse racing, but every word I have said in this Council, I would have no hesitation in welcoming an investigation by the F. B. I. on anything that has come up in this Council. In so far as votes here are concerned, I think also the Boston Finance Commission would be officially interested.

President LINEHAN—If the order is referred to the Executive Committee, we can save our speeches until it is reported.

The order was referred to the Executive Committee.

PURCHASE OF ADDITIONAL AMBULANCES.

Coun. CAREY offered the following:

Ordered, That his Honor the Mayor be requested to endeavor to find the necessary funds from some available source whereby additional ambulances may be purchased by the trustees of the Boston City Hospital.

Passed under suspension of the rule.

NEW FIREBOAT.

By direction of President LINEHAN the Council took up, under unfinished business, No. 3 on the calendar, viz.:

3. Ordered, That under the provisions of chapter 639 of the Acts of 1941, the sum of seventy thousand dollars (\$70,000) be, and the same hereby is, appropriated for the purpose hereinafter specified, and that the City Treasurer be authorized to issue, upon request of the Mayor, bonds or certificates of indebtedness to the city to said amount.

Special Appropriation.

Defense Public Works Project, New Fire-boat.....	\$70,000
--	----------

On May 4, 1942, the foregoing order was read once and passed, yeas 15, nays 0.

The order was given its second and final reading and passage, yeas 17, nays 0.

MOTHERS' AID AND OLD AGE ASSISTANCE RECIPIENTS.

Coun. CAREY offered the following:

Ordered, That the Overseers of Public Welfare be requested, through his Honor the Mayor, to immediately consider the matter of increasing the budgetary allowances of mothers' aid and old age assistance recipients.

Coun. CAREY—Mr. President, I think that the time has come when the Department of Public Welfare should do something relative to increasing the budgetary allowances for recipients of both old age assistance and mothers' aid. We all know that within the past few months there has been definitely an increase in the cost of living, whether it is a matter of purchasing food or clothing. In some cases rents have advanced. Up to this time, however, nothing has been done for those receiving mothers' aid and old age assistance to offset this increase in living. His Honor the Mayor saw fit some three months ago to raise the income of city employees, which in itself indicates, we all agree, including his Honor the Mayor and Council, that there was necessity to meet this increased cost. Within the past few months there were supposed to have been put into the state law to require

children, single children, to contribute to the support of their parents. However, upon investigation I cannot find out whether or not they are supposed to contribute, whether or not the law has the teeth it was supposed to have. Regardless of whether or not the law has teeth, investigators or visitors, as they are sometimes commonly called on old age assistance cases, have seen fit to cut the allowances in many cases, and in other cases to suspend entirely people from these old age assistance rolls. Now whether or not the law was supposed to force children—that is, single children—to contribute to the support of their parents, I don't know, but at any rate action was taken before the present increased cost of living started on its way. I have in mind the case of a single girl whose father was reduced to a bare food allowance recently by the old age assistance division. This young lady is receiving \$20 a week. She is being forced by the old age assistance division to contribute \$10 a week to the support of her father, leaving her \$10, out of which she is allowed \$3 a week—\$1.80 a week is supposed to be for food and lunches six days a week, and \$1.20 for carfare. Deducting that \$3 that she is allowed—and I think you will all agree \$1.80 certainly is not sufficient in these days to allow for meals six days a week—it leaves a net amount of \$7 that that young lady has to spend from one end of the week to the other. She has got to spend some of that \$7 for food which she has got to buy, and for clothing for herself. She should be allowed something to save so when the day comes she will not have to go on old age assistance herself, but all of these things seem to be forgotten, with the result that instead of affording relief to these recipients, the day is coming when the children of some of these recipients will have to go on old age assistance themselves, because the law forbids, as a matter of fact, children being given the opportunity to save a dollar nowadays. We note that whether you are working for the municipal government, state government or Federal government, or private industry, you are being asked nowadays to buy war bonds. We know that because of legislation passed by the Federal Government last year, and it is going to be more severe before next year,—income taxes are being paid by thousands and thousands of individuals. But all these things seem to be forgotten when budgets are figured for the old people and recipients of mothers' aid. I certainly think that the time is here when something should be done and done immediately because we know, or I personally know of cases where there are people receiving either mothers' aid or old age assistance, and it is a pity to see them having to get along on the poor allowance given them. I hope this order will receive immediate attention, and that very soon proper consideration will be given to the necessities of these people and increases will be made in their budget.

The order was passed under suspension of the rule.

FIRST AID STATIONS IN FIRE HOUSES.

Coun. KINSELLA offered the following:

Ordered, That the Fire Commissioner of the City of Boston, through his Honor the Mayor, inquire into the advisability of establishing first aid stations in all of the Fire Station Houses throughout the city.

Coun. KINSELLA—Mr. President, for some years past, long before I ever made an effort to get into public life, there occurred to me the need for first aid stations in these various firehouses. I witnessed two incidents in the summer of 1940 that at the end should have been sufficiently important to stir some action in this Body, through the then councilor, but I let the matter go, and lately, because of this war threat, the need for such education by these firemen who have the time in which to learn first aid, has become more pronounced. Mr. President, I saw a young girl one Sunday afternoon limping around Bunker Hill street with blood issuing from her leg where a dog had bitten her. I took her across the street to Engine House 32 and asked them if they had any means of cauterizing the dog bite until she arrived at the hospital. They said no, they had no means of offering assistance. I then took the girl down to the drug store and called the police ambulance which took her to the City Hospital. Not long thereafter a young boy in my district found an automatic pistol some place and in showing it to his older brother the gun was accidentally discharged. The bullet penetrated the brother's neck and cut a vein. The boy

almost bled to death, and his father went over to the fire station across the street and asked them if there was any way to stanch the flow of blood, and they said, "No, get out of here, we just scrubbed this floor." Now that is understandable in view of the fact that they are not, and never have been a relief station, but everybody in this Body has in his district two or three firehouses, and it seems to me in the interest of greater public service these firemen might be taught not the rudiments but complete first aid assistance. This is not anything that necessarily supplements civilian defense work, because we have injuries occurring at all times, at all hours of day and night in every district in Boston. We have had the Relief Station at Haymarket square that was abolished. It seems to me the firemen themselves might probably be enthusiastic about this plan. It is knowledge that will never hurt anybody, and when it is made applicable for the benefit of people who are paying their salaries, I think their hearts might be in it. I trust that the order will pass.

The order was passed under suspension of the rule.

HOURS OF DUTY, FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Coun. KINSELLA offered the following:

Ordered, That section 58A of chapter 48 of the General Laws, inserted in said chapter by chapter 638 of the Acts of 1941, entitled "An Act further regulating the hours of duty of permanent members of Fire Departments in Certain Cities and Towns" be, and hereby is, accepted.

Coun. KINSELLA—I merely want to say that I understand that that is a perfecting draft of the order that was adopted a week ago. It was handed to me, and I filed it by request.

Referred to Executive Committee.

OPERATION OF WHALING CITY BUSES.

Coun. TAYLOR offered the following:

Ordered, That the Police Commissioner and the Corporation Counsel be requested, through his Honor the Mayor, to take immediate steps to prosecute and further restrain those who are responsible for the operation of the Whaling City buses which transport passengers from Boston to the Taunton dog track without any proper license therefor.

Coun. TAYLOR—Mr. President, picking up any newspaper in Boston you will see an ad to the effect that buses are to be found in Boston at Eggleston square and Park square and Mattapan square for the purpose of taking on passengers to the Taunton dog track. It is amazing to me upon investigation to discover that any concern has the tenacity to defy the law and to operate buses without securing in the first place any license from the City of Boston to operate buses in the City of Boston, and also from the Department of Public Utilities, but evidently it is a fact. The Department of Public Utilities informed me that this particular concern has a charter license to operate charter buses but no license to operate a bus as a common carrier, as they do in cases of this type. I don't know where the City Council or any other authority in charge of the City of Boston has ever granted a license to this particular concern, but nightly they operate their buses, defying the law, obtaining revenue from the transportation of passengers while others who seek to be within the law must go through the ordinary and usual procedure in order to obtain a license to transport passengers. Then again we must also take into consideration the question whether or not the use of tires by this concern, when rubber is so scarce, is proper, having in mind that they have no license. I know when I attempted to secure buses for the transportation of children to outings for this summer, children who perhaps do not receive the fresh air they require in the summer time, so that they might have a day's pleasure out in the country, where they have no means of going because of pecuniary circumstances, the answer they gave me was that no buses will be given this year for the purpose of transporting children for such purposes, noble as it may be, because the defense transportation committee refuses to allow buses to operate for that purpose. I can heartily agree with them in these times because we must conserve rubber and we all must sacrifice, but here on the other hand we have an outfit with no license, for the purpose only of

making money transporting passengers to places which, indeed, are not a necessity so far as our defense of this country is concerned. Why they should be allowed to operate without any interference on anybody's part, I don't know. It is probable that they perhaps do not know that this particular concern has no license. I have no objection to bus routes providing they secure the proper license for the purpose of carrying passengers. If this company had gone and attempted to secure it, we might have had an argument one way or the other, but they never even bothered to do that. So I believe it is the duty of those in charge, the Police Commissioner and the Corporation Counsel, to take the necessary steps to prosecute those who are responsible for operating these buses, and certainly they should be further restrained in the future.

Coun. COFFEY—Talking on the order, this also has been called to my attention. In fact, I was asked if the Committee on Licenses, of which I am chairman, had granted a license to this bus company to run these buses from Boston through Mattapan up to the Taunton dog track and, of course, the answer was "no." No petition ever came in for this permit. It has also been called to my attention that the Police Department has been notified about this and did not want to take the initiative to stop these buses from running out of Park square, which I think is where they leave Boston,—and go to the track. Also, referring to tire saving and gas rationing, I know in my town there are several hundred women who have been leaving East Boston three or four nights a week to go down to either Winthrop or Nahant to buy beano, and all these beano buses have been dropped. But, of course, I doubt very much if we will get any action on this from the Police Department. A few weeks ago, in our committee, I asked Deputy Commissioner O'Dea to go out and make a check on the parking lots in Boston that were operating without a fence or suitable barrier, and we also asked Captain Kenney of the Fire Department to make a check-up on the lots to find out if they were operating without suitable fire equipment, and they both promised us they would make this check-up and return the check-up to us on or about May 1. Of course, it is getting into the latter part of May, and we have not heard from them. We are having a meeting Thursday of the Committee on Licenses, and I have sent out a letter requesting Deputy O'Dea and Captain Kenney, I think it is, to make that report that they promised us on or about May 1, but this goes along in about the same channel as other things that are being operated in the City of Boston. For example, there are the pinball machines that are being operated illegally, and the Police Department has done nothing about driving them out, even though the Corporation Counsel has made a ruling that they are illegal, and even though the courts have had a test case and have made a ruling that the pinball machines are illegal. The same thing goes on so far as the Police Department is concerned, so far as the horse rooms are concerned, which are operating illegally. The police do nothing about closing up those dens, so what action can you expect the Police Department and, more especially, the Police Commissioner, to take in stopping a bus line which has a charter but not a license to operate in the City of Boston?

The order was referred to the Executive Committee.

FREE ADMISSION TO SERVICE MEN, L STREET BATHS, ETC.

Coun. D. F. SULLIVAN offered the following: Ordered, That the Park Commissioner be requested, through his Honor the Mayor, to admit, free of charge, all uniformed service men to the L Street Baths; and be it further

Ordered, That the Park Commissioner be requested, through his Honor the Mayor, to allow men to wear only trunks at the beaches in order to save cloth for the war effort.

Severally passed under suspension of the rule.

SHELTER, SAVIN HILL BEACH.

Coun. HANNON offered the following: Ordered, That the Park Commission be requested, through his Honor the Mayor, to con-

struct a shelter at the Savin Hill Beach for the children who use said beach.

Passed under suspension of the rule.

LIFE GUARD, SAVIN HILL BEACH.

Coun. HANNON offered the following:

Ordered, That the Park Commissioner be requested, through his Honor the Mayor, to assign a life guard at the Savin Hill Beach.

Passed under suspension of the rule.

STENCH FROM DORCHESTER BAY.

Coun. HANNON offered the following:

Ordered, That the Commissioner of Public Works be requested, through his Honor the Mayor, to investigate and determine, if possible, the cause of the increasing stench arising from the Dorchester Bay.

Coun. HANNON—Mr. President, I believe there is nothing so foul as a foul odor and for the last few years the people of the Dorchester Bay district of the city have been very fair and very conservative in their protests over this stench which has been arising there, probably due to the maintenance of Moon Island and the dumping station down the harbor. At one time we had a W. P. A. proposition for clearance of this foul odor, and that, I believe, ran into some eleven million dollars, or so, and eventually, I suppose, because of the enormity of the amount involved, it was not acted upon. However, this condition is getting worse, and it is something, Mr. President, about which we here must take some positive action. It is something that must be removed. The people have been long-suffering. But war or no war, I think now we have reached the state where something must be done. The other night I myself had fifteen or twenty telephone calls inviting me to come over there and enjoy the aroma, and even on the ordinary day it certainly is no bed of roses. On this particular night I don't know what happened, but the air was so foul I do not think people could open their windows. In the morning I had a call from a very respectable lady who told me conditions were getting such now that the silverware in the house was beginning to tarnish. It is not merely a district menace; it is a public health menace. It is something which must be attended to. The cause of it I don't know. I remember a few years ago there was a dispute whether it was the sewer system of the City of Boston or whether it was the sewer system of the Metropolitan District Commission that was primarily responsible. However, we don't know any more now than we did then. But something must be done about this condition. The people are in such a mood out there now they are thinking of marching down here and making a public demonstration and protest. I may say that the Public Works Commissioner in all fairness and in all consideration has assured me that Wednesday or Thursday of this week he will get the police boat and take a trip down the harbor and really see what is the cause of this increasing filthy condition. He has invited all the councilors, or any of the councilors who wish to go along with him, and I really think it is a public duty that we should go. This is not merely my problem. It does not merely affect one ward. It does not merely affect one section. It affects the whole of this city. It affects the health of the people of the city. The cause might be the Federal Government in its work of clearance down there. The Government is dredging the channel. Probably the Government has upset something down there, but really Mr. President, it is a condition that must be remedied somehow. If we cannot cure it, then probably we can control it. I think every councilor here should be interested in this because it is a big project. It is a project pertaining to the whole city. It is a project pertaining to the health of every individual in the city.

Coun. SCANNELL—Mr. President, speaking on my colleague's order, I want to inform the members of this Body of the conditions in Dorchester Bay. I, for the past two years, have been making a fight against this condition and had the Public Health Department down to Ward's Island. You remember, there was a mysterious fire down there after I presented the order, and

also in Dorchester Bay. This condition has not arisen in the past couple of years. It has covered a number of years. These contractors have got dumping permits and pushed the mud out into Dorchester Bay where a chemist has told me gases are coming out from the mud at low tide. I certainly want to go along with the councilor from Ward 13 and cooperate with him in every way because, God knows, we are in a war, but we will have a war start here, here in our home defenses, if we don't look out. The only way to remedy this condition is to get the cooperation of the members of the Boston City Council. Gentlemen, you do not realize the stench that comes from that bay at low tide when the wind is blowing in there. I have awakened up myself, and other people have awakened in South Boston and in the Dorchester section and positively could not breathe. There ought to be something done immediately and the councilor from Ward 13 will get my close cooperation.

The order was passed under suspension of the rule.

AUTOMOBILE INSURANCE RATES.

Coun. CHASE offered the following:

Whereas, The emergency gasoline rationing system in Massachusetts is preventing motorists in this Commonwealth from enjoying the normal use of their automobiles; and

Whereas, The motoring public will be forced to reduce their total mileage for the year 1942 so that in most cases the average motorist will use and travel in their automobiles at least 50 per cent less than in 1941; and

Whereas, There will be considerably less number of accidents and the cost to the insurance companies will be cut millions of dollars; therefore, be it

Resolved, That in justice to the hundreds of thousands of motor car owners in this Commonwealth the Boston City Council in regular meeting assembled is of the opinion that the state government should take immediate action in arranging with insurance companies a more equitable plan for compulsory insurance rates in Massachusetts for the next seven months; and be it further

Resolved, That the Boston City Council records itself as respectfully urging his Excellency, Governor Saltonstall, to provide a remedy through the exercise of this emergency war powers by ordering the Commissioner of Insurance to draft emergency plans for more equitable insurance rates so that refunds may be given to Massachusetts automobile owners on the cost of insurance at the termination of the next seven months; and be it further

Resolved, That a copy of this resolution be sent to his Excellency, Governor Saltonstall.

Coun. CHASE—Mr. President, last Saturday I wrote to his Excellency, Governor Saltonstall, urging him to take measures to provide an adequate remedy for the hundreds of thousands of motorists in Massachusetts who no longer will be able to use their automobiles in the normal way. The insurance rates in this state for compulsory insurance on automobiles are based on the total number of accidents, and resulting cost to the insurance companies from automobile accidents from prior years. Now, Mr. President, we have at the present time a very unusual situation, and in my opinion it requires an unusual remedy. The State Legislature last year invested his Excellency, Governor Saltonstall, with unusual powers. They gave him practically temporary powers to deal with just such emergencies as the gasoline rationing and, I am sure, Mr. President, that through the exercise of his emergency war powers he can provide an adequate remedy for the motorists of this Commonwealth in causing the insurance companies to give the motoring public rebates or refunds at the termination of the next seven months. Inasmuch as his Excellency has not acknowledged my letter as yet, sir, I felt at liberty to endeavor to put this Body on record also as urging his Excellency, Governor Saltonstall, to take measures to provide refunds to the motoring public of their cost of insurance, and I trust they will adopt the resolution.

Coun. TAYLOR—Mr. President, I think the councilor from the Back Bay has introduced an order which is a very excellent one, but because of the interests involved, I think he is going to have considerable difficulty in obtaining any rebates to the motor car owner. I know for a fact that the

insurance companies are certainly taking advantage of the situation today. They are reaping a harvest. They are cutting down their personnel because the rate of accidents is much less, but they are still receiving the benefits of the premiums that were paid by policy holders. I also know that the insurance companies are taking advantage of the situation in many accident cases due to the fact that parties involved in an accident are in the military service, or witnesses concerned in the case are in the military service and consequently people who have real legitimate cases to obtain sums of money to which they are entitled because of the negligence of the person responsible for the accident are now compelled to take a much smaller amount due to the fact that it is uncertain when and where there will ever be a proper settlement of the case or a proper trial of the case. I do not think the insurance companies ought to be allowed to benefit, and I think the councilor is right when he says the Governor should use his powers now. I think he could use them under his emergency power because of the fact that the rates are determined ordinarily on the amount of money insurance companies have had to pay during the past year. I think that the owners of automobiles should be given proper consideration. If they are forced to cut down the use of their cars, they should pay less money for the insurance on those cars. But, as I said before, the interests concerned with insurance companies are so powerful and their lobby is so powerful, I honestly believe the Governor, while he intends and hopes to do the right thing, hasn't a chance.

President LINEHAN—The resolution is referred to the Committee on Rules.

Coun. CHASE—The matter has been referred to the Committee on Rules, Mr. President, and I would like to know by what authority you refer that matter to rules.

President LINEHAN—The clerk will read the rule under which ruling the Chair referred the resolution.

The clerk read from Rule 12, as follows:

"Any motion, order or resolution which in the opinion of the presiding officer, does not have a direct bearing on the business of the Council shall be referred without debate to the Committee on Rules and shall not be further considered by the Council except upon report by that committee."

Coun. CHASE—Mr. President, I do not like to take issue with you on this matter because of the fact that I have only the highest regard for you as the presiding officer, but, sir, inasmuch as the automobile owners of Boston number in the hundreds of thousands and especially in view of the fact that Boston is paying one of the highest insurance rates in the Commonwealth, I believe it is very much the business of the City Council, and in view of that, sir, I regret to say I must appeal from the ruling of the Chair, and I will so appeal, sir.

President LINEHAN—There is no right of appeal from Rule 12. The Chair is of the opinion that the Council has absolutely no jurisdiction over the subject matter. I might add that I am trying to be fair in referring this order as in the past I have referred others, to the Committee on Rules. I try to stick to that rule if I can.

Coun. TAYLOR—Mr. President—

President LINEHAN—For what reason does the councilor rise?

Coun. TAYLOR—On a point of information, Mr. President. Will it be out of place now to make a motion to refer to some other committee?

President LINEHAN—Yes, it will be out of order.

Coun. CAREY—Mr. President, on a point of information, because of the worthiness of the resolution I was wondering if he could not introduce it as an order. I think the resolution has great merit.

President LINEHAN—The Chair would like to say that the committee can take prompt action on the resolution if they so desire.

GAS RATIONING PROGRAM.

Coun. GOODE and LYONS offered the following:

Whereas, The present sectional gas rationing program has proven to be inimical to local business, forcing distributors, already under the burden of mortgage payments on expensive equipment, into bankruptcy, and forcing unemployment in the East; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Boston City Council hereby protests, and recommends that the Washington Office of Price Administration take immediate action to institute a fair national gas rationing program, to be borne proportionately by all states equally, thereby relieving the acute conditions now existing in the East; and be it further

Resolved, That a copy of this resolution be forwarded to all members of the Massachusetts delegation in Washington.

Referred to Committee on Rules.

PLAY AREAS, WARD 7, THROUGH WHITE FUND.

Coun. LINEHAN offered the following:

Ordered, That the trustees of the George Robert White Fund be requested, through his Honor the Mayor, to establish play areas in the vicinity of Humphreys and Quincefield streets, and also in the vicinity of Locust street and Dorchester avenue, Ward 7.

Passed under suspension of the rule.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON LICENSES.

Coun. COFFEY, for the Committee on Licenses, submitted the following:

Report on petition of Independent Transit Company (referred May 4) for driveway opening at Albany and Oneida streets, Ward 3—that permit be granted.

Report accepted; permit granted under usual conditions.

OILING OF EAST BOSTON HIGH SCHOOL YARD.

Coun. COFFEY offered the following:

Ordered, That the Mayor request the school-house authorities to oil the East Boston High School yard to keep dust from blowing in windows in that section.

Passed under suspension of the rule.

CONFIRMATION OF EXECUTIVE APPOINTMENTS.

President LINEHAN called up, under unfinished business, No. 1 on the calendar, viz.:

1. Action on appointments submitted by the Mayor May 11, 1942, of Eva Beggelman, Myron Wilensky, Robert A. Bruce, to be Weighers of Coal; and Walter E. Burke, Robert A. Bruce, Francis X. Coleman, Edward H. Coffee, Bolton R. Hill, William H. Kenney, Albert P. McCann, to be Weighers of Goods.

The question came on confirmation. Committee, Coun. Scannell and Fish. Whole number of ballots 15; yes 15, and the appointments were confirmed.

CHARTER STREET PLAYGROUND, WARD 3.

Coun. RUSSO offered the following:

Ordered, That the Park Commissioner be requested, through his Honor the Mayor, to make immediate arrangements for the installation of playground facilities for small children on the Charter Street Playground, Ward 3.

Passed under suspension of the rule.

COTILLO PLAYGROUND, WARD 3.

Coun. RUSSO offered the following:

Ordered, That the Park Commissioner be requested, through his Honor the Mayor, to make arrangements for the installation of playground facilities for small children on the Cotillo Playground on Stillman street, Ward 3.

Coun. RUSSO—Mr. President, in presenting these orders I only have in mind that a short time ago through the great benefactor, George Robert White, the trustees and his Honor the Mayor gave to my district playgrounds to be used by these small children. They are very small, each taking care of approximately twenty-five or thirty children. The playgrounds are really mobbed by about

one hundred to two hundred children at each playground. In these particular playgrounds in question, they have no facilities whatsoever. All there is there is just a concrete paving and a few benches around. I wish that the Park Commissioner might do something about it, to install facilities for these small children at once before the real summer days come along, to give a chance for these children to have space enough for recreation, and also I believe in giving them proper attention to see that they are well taken care of, physically and mentally. I do hope the Park Commissioner will do something on it right away.

The order was passed under suspension of the rule.

INVITATION, BUNKER HILL DAY PARADE.

President LINEHAN announced the receipt of the following:

City of Boston,
Bunker Hill Day Celebration Committee,
May 11, 1942.

President of the Boston City Council, Thomas Linehan, City Hall, Boston, Mass.

Dear Sir—You and your colleagues are most cordially invited to participate in the Bunker Hill Day military and civic parade.

Your presence in the parade will be a source of gratification to myself and our community.

Very truly yours,

HENRY F. COLLETT, Chief Marshal.

Placed on file.

ACTION BY COMMITTEE ON RULES.

Coun. CHASE—Mr. President, I move that the Committee on Rules act immediately on the resolution regarding automobile insurance rates and report back at this Council session.

Coun. CAREY—Mr. President, I would like to announce that the Committee on Rules will have a meeting before we return from executive session.

PLAY AREA, CANTERBURY AND POPLAR STREETS.

Coun. LANGAN and GOODE offered the following:

Ordered, That the trustees of the George Robert White Fund be requested, through his Honor the Mayor, to construct a play area on the property located at the corner of Canterbury and Poplar streets, Roslindale.

Passed under suspension of the rule.

PLAYGROUND, GREEN AND LAMARTINE STREETS.

Coun. LANGAN offered the following:

Ordered, That the Corporation Counsel be requested, through his Honor the Mayor, to transfer the parcel of land located on the corner of Green street and Lamartine street, Ward 19, from the office of the Custodian of Real Estate to the Park Department, and same be converted into a playground for children.

Coun. LANGAN—In connection with the order relative to Green and Lamartine streets, the purpose in introducing that particular order is to see if we cannot prevent some deaths from occurring there. During the past month two small children were killed in that particular area, and because of the fact that within the past two years a bus line has been inaugurated there and because of the fact that the street now bears heavier traffic than previously, it becomes necessary that some portion of the section be placed apart for small children to play in the area.

The order was passed under suspension of the rule.

MEMORIAL PARK, HYDE PARK AVENUE.

Coun. LANGAN, for Coun. GOODE, offered the following:

Ordered, That the Corporation Counsel be requested, through his Honor the Mayor, to make arrangements to have the property located on

Hyde Park avenue, between Dell avenue and Lincoln street, Ward 18, transferred from the Custodian of Real Estate of the City of Boston to the Park Department, and to have same maintained as a Memorial Park for men who have served and are serving in the armed services of our country.

Passed under suspension of the rule.

RECESS.

By direction of President LINEHAN the Council at 3.23 p. m. went into executive session. The members reassembled and were called to order by President LINEHAN at 4.57 p. m.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE REPORTS.

Coun. TAYLOR, for the Executive Committee, submitted the following:

1. Report on petitions (referred today) for children under fifteen years of age to appear at places of public amusement—that leave be granted, under usual conditions, viz.:

Orin F. Gallagher, Mechanics Hall, May 20.
Margaret A. McElroy, New England Mutual Hall, May 22.

Jean Evans, Recital Hall, May 23.
St. Anthony's Convent, Michelangelo School Hall, May 24.

Stanley E. Brown, Jordan Hall, June 2.

Alice Astle, Jordan Hall, June 3.

Stanley E. Brown, Jordan Hall, June 10.

Eva Schlosberg, June 10, Recital Hall.

Kay A. McDermott, Jordan Hall, June 15.

Harold B. Simpson, Jordan Hall, June 18.

Boris Novikoff, Peabody Playhouse, June 5.

Alice M. McIntire, Jordan Hall, May 21.

Doris W. Jones, Jordan Hall, May 22.

Report accepted; permits granted under usual conditions.

2. Report on order (referred April 27) for a loan of \$188,350 for Civilian Precautionary Assistance—that same ought to pass.

The report was accepted, and the order was read once and passed, yeas, 18, nays 0.

3. Report on message of Mayor and order (referred May 11) appropriating \$12,500 for Bureau of Americanization—that same ought to pass.

The report was accepted, and the order was passed, yeas 18, nays 0.

4. Report on message of Mayor and order (referred today) authorizing Commissioner of Public Works to sell at public auction old automobiles and equipment—that same ought to pass. The report was accepted and the order passed.

5. Report on petition of Coco-Cola Bottling Company of Boston, for driveway opening at Cambridge street, Ward 22—that permit be granted under usual conditions.

Report accepted; permit granted under usual conditions.

6. Report on order (referred today) that Mayor confer with Governor with view to closing all horse and dog racing tracks in Massachusetts—that same ought not to pass.

The report was accepted and the question came on the passage of the order.

Coun. SCANNELL—Mr. President, the reason I have presented this order today is that last week I was so rudely interrupted by one of our members here and also because agents of the horse and dog tracks have been going about among the members of the State Senate and the House of Representatives and the members of the City Council, lobbying against any member who feels that the horse and dog tracks in Massachusetts should be shut up. So, having now offered the order, I shall proceed. My argument on this matter is this: That since the bombing of Pearl Harbor and since the attack on the United States of America, there have been different viewpoints of the Federal Government officials and also of city and state officials. We have a Department of Public Safety representing the people of Boston and Massachusetts, supposed to control those interests from which the people of Boston and the people of Massachusetts have a right to expect protection. On the west coast they have seen their way clear to close the horse and dog tracks out there. It is not considered right out there to have any gathering of over five thousand. And

why? Because on the west coast they have fore-sight enough to see that they may get a bombing. Now I am going to charge here on this floor today that if there is ever a bombing in Boston or around the horse and dog tracks or around the oil tanks in East Boston, in front of the dog track, or in front of the horse track, with the contemplated oil tanks beside the horse track, at any time when there are twenty to twenty-five thousand people gathered together, we know what will happen. I wouldn't say that there will be such a bombing in those vicinities, but I would charge this: That if there is anything of the kind that happens down there in that dog or horse track area, there is going to be a stampede, and there are going to be hundreds and hundreds of people killed. I presented an order to try to eliminate this situation, and the members of the Boston City Council saw fit not to pass the order, which was intended to protect the people of Boston and the people of Massachusetts. I say, Mr. President, don't you think that the Suffolk Downs Racing Association, as they call it, had something in mind when they put their first race from 2.15 to 2.45? They are taking defense workers from the Navy Yard. They are taking those men and trying to squeeze out the extra few dollars they have got. Now I think it is a shame when I come into this Body with an order such as this that men whom I understand are interested in their constituents should not pass the order. This same race track, Suffolk Downs, or the Eastern Racing Association, has warnings all over the race track of a contemplated bombing, and they have instructions to the people that they should go under the grandstand of that same race track. Why, I charge, Mr. President, that if anybody went under that grandstand or any of their supposed-to-be air raid shelters, they would be bombed just like a lot of cattle. The same goes for the dogs. Imagine ten thousand people in the Wonderland dog racing park, ten thousand people cooped up there, and there should be an air raid signal,—what would happen? You know what would happen. There would be a stampede to get out of there. And I am going to charge directly every man voting against this order, that when the time comes—which I hope it never does—that there is a real air raid warning and there is a stampede, thousands and thousands of people are going to be trampled upon, and you will be responsible, and you alone, you members who voted that this order should not pass. I also charge this: That I am going to the Governor of the Commonwealth tomorrow, am going to make an appointment with him and am going to ask the Governor personally to go down on record in favor of closing these horse and dog tracks, and if he doesn't do anything about it, then if there is ever an air raid warning, a real air raid warning and a bombing, I guarantee that there will be hundreds of people trampled upon. There will be a catastrophe right in that same spot, and he will be responsible. Remember, although I do not like to put the finger on people, I am going to charge this: That you men here who voted against this order will be responsible for the death of those people that are killed at these horse and dog tracks.

Coun. FISH—Mr. President, I don't know how the other twenty-one members of this Body feel, I personally voted against the order, and I do not think I am going to be held responsible for the deaths, if unfortunately, such an air raid should come. I say that for this reason. This vote we cast today carries with it only a recommendation. Any such accusation should be made to the proper powers who have the authority and the sole authority to close down anything that they see fit for the protection of the people. That authority does not rest in the City Council of the City of Boston. So for one I cannot sit idly by and have somebody tell me that because I vote no I will be responsible if a tragedy occurs. And the only reason I am voting no—I would vote yes if there was not a higher authority and somebody in authority to act—is that I do not think it is within our powers to act on this measure. Therefore, I do not think any of the twenty-one councilors, or the twenty-two, including the one who is advancing it, should in any way be held responsible for what might happen in the event that, unfortunately, an air raid should visit one of these establishments.

Coun. HURLEY—Mr. President, a matter of six weeks ago I introduced a similar order that was referred to the Committee on Rules and referred back to the floor, and the order was lost

on the floor. I said at that time that I had the interests, the safety of the people of Boston at heart. I feel the same way this afternoon. Even though it is introduced by another councilor, the same order, I am in favor of it. I doubt very much if you will have any dog racing at Revere in the evening this year, and I think that the argument against it here in the City Council has had a lot to do with it. I don't know what they are going to do in regard to horse racing. I have been in touch with the situation and they are very much up in the air as to just what they intend to do. They have had technicians down there, lighting experts, but no matter how much they subdue the lights in the dog tracks at Revere, it is still outdoor lighting. Places of business here in Boston have been told to reduce the lighting in their show windows, far removed from the ocean. Neon strips in windows, just a border line strip in a window, have to be extinguished. I am sure that General Drum will make sure that the dog track will not operate at night. The only possible chance to operate that track at night would be to cover it like a circus tent and even then the same danger exists that the councilor just remarked about, in case of an air raid warning. God help any person who goes to that dog track at night. I just want to make sure, but if they do try to operate there at night I am going to beg Governor Saltonstall to have a rehearsal the first week that plant is opened of evacuating that plant in case of an air raid, and if Governor Saltonstall refuses the request, the lives of any persons taken down there or any persons maimed, the responsibility will rest right on his shoulders. He is the man in supreme authority in the state, and if he sees fit to let that crew—or I don't know what I would call them—operate that dog track at night without going through the necessary precautions, God help Governor Saltonstall and God help the poor people. The gentleman prophesied and talked about stampeding. He says ten thousand. They have eighteen thousand people there at night, crowded in so they cannot lift their hands up, and if they ever had a blackout there at night there would be nine thousand pickpockets. Yes, that is placing it lightly in eighteen thousand people in there. They would be going into each other's pockets. They do it there in normal times. In a normal night, after the tenth race, everything is quiet, but you are pushed and pulled, but on a night if that place is ever thrown into complete darkness it will be just too bad. I am quite confident that the Army authorities will make sure that we have no outdoor lighting at Revere Beach this summer. They won't let the poor concessionaire light a light stating he is selling hot dogs, and I am very sure they are not going to allow the Revere Beach plant to operate this year.

Coun. CAREY—Mr. President, were it not for the fact that we are charged with responsibility for any deaths that might come about in case of an air raid at Suffolk Downs and at the dog park, I would not speak on this order, but I think if we are going to begin to pass orders closing horse tracks and dog tracks, we have got to close our baseball parks. We have got to go much further along the line. Only yesterday afternoon here in Boston an "I Am An American Day" parade was held in which thirty thousand people marched, and some fifty to sixty thousand people lined the streets. And that was on a Sunday afternoon when most of these office buildings downtown were locked up for the day. Now I wonder if there was an actual air raid warning yesterday afternoon, where those fifty to sixty thousand people would scamper to on a minute's notice? I think the time might be coming later on when the proper authorities might have to take action in this matter, but, as I said a moment ago we might put in orders including a request for closing baseball parks; that we close the Boston Common. Most any day of the week you can walk through the Common during the noon hour, especially, and see three or four thousand people gathered there. We would have to stop gatherings of all kinds if we are going to start in here.

Coun. SCANNELL—Mr. President, realizing the conditions at the baseball parks and, as my colleague from Ward, 10 refers to, at the "I Am An American Day" parade—I am wondering whether the councilor knew that the majority of those people viewing the parade were in the radius from Massachusetts avenue to Intown, as compared with the congested crowd at the dog

tracks or horse tracks? I have been wondering if the councilor knew the comparative conditions.

Coun. CAREY—Will the councilor yield for a moment?

President LINEHAN—Will Councilor Scannell yield?

Coun. SCANNELL—Yes.

Coun. CAREY—I marched the route of that parade, and most people were congregated in an area from the State House down to the corner of Boylston and Tremont streets.

Coun. SCANNELL—Might I say in answer to the councilor that they had plenty of opportunity to get under a shelter. But if something happens at a horse or dog track, or if there is an air raid warning, what are they going to do? What would anyone do if they were at the track? They would make a rush for their automobile and clutter up the road. It is human instinct. The position of these horse tracks and dog tracks is right on our coast line. Within half a mile of there they have guns, and right in front of them they have millions and millions of gallons of gasoline. It is all around, and it would be just a terrible situation if there was an air raid. Now I presented this order for the best interests of the people of Boston, for the safety of the people of Boston, but if the members of the City Council do not see fit to pass it, then at a later date they will have to think a little bit more about their vote.

Coun. HURLEY—Just one moment. In answer to Councilor Carey, I would say that Boston Common and the baseball parks are operated in the daytime. If an air raid came, those people have an opportunity of seeing where they are going. I am not objecting to running the dog tracks and the horse tracks in the afternoon. I am thinking about the lives of the people at those places at night in utter darkness and next week I will have some information that will amaze the members of this Council. I have it now, but I want to verify it,—about something that happened down at Revere the past week, but I want to make sure of anything I say on the floor of the Council. I will have some news that will amaze the Body here.

The question came on the passage of the order, and the order was rejected, yeas 5, nays 11.

Yeas—Coun. Hurley, Linehan, Lyons, Russo, Scannell—5.

Nays—Coun. Carey, Coffey, Dwyer, Fish, Foster, Hanley, Hannon, Kelly, Kinsella, D. F. Sullivan, M. H. Sullivan—11.

7. Report on order (referred today) that Police Commissioner and Corporation Counsel be requested to prosecute and restrain operators of Whaling City buses, etc.—that same ought to pass.

The report was accepted and said order passed.

8. Report on order (referred today) accepting section 58A of chapter 48 of General Laws, regulating hours of duty of permanent members of fire departments—that same ought to pass.

Report accepted; said order passed.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON RULES.

Coun. CAREY, for the Committee on Rules, submitted the following:

Report on resolutions (referred today) for more equitable insurance rates—that same ought to pass.

Report accepted; said resolutions passed.

USE OF TENEAN BEACH.

Coun. FISH—I ask unanimous consent to make a statement. (No objection.) I think my statement can be best summed up by reading a letter which I have written to Commissioner Long which I would ask that that—and two other letters, the substance of which is practically identical—be included in the minutes of the meeting. This is dated May 13, 1942.

Mr. William P. Long, Chairman, Boston Park Commission, 33 Beacon Street, Boston.

Dear Mr. Chairman,—I understand that a demand request has been made of your department by the Navy Department in Washington, D. C., through Commandant Tarrant, 1st Naval District, concerning the use of Tenean Beach and playgrounds. Of course, I am fully aware that a re-

quest of this nature is practically a demand and that your refusal to cooperate would result in a direct taking. I am not unmindful of the fact that such a request coming from the Navy Department must be considered a most necessary one to further expand and consequently expedite our vital defense program.

I recognize and urge such important steps be cooperated with fully. At the same time I recognize that the loss of the beach to its thousands of bathers with the relief and pleasure it affords them will be greatly felt. This summer Tenean Beach more than ever would be visited by far greater numbers than any previous summers, due principally to the curtailed use of autos. All efforts within reasonable bounds should be made which will permit bathing.

Whether or not you propose to further discuss this matter with naval officials, I do not know. In the event that the matter is not completely settled and further discussions will take place, I earnestly hope that possibly a portion if not all of this fine beach can be made available to the bathers.

Neither I nor the bathers for whom I speak have the slightest desire to, in any small measure, retard vital defense production, but if a possible solution can be arrived at, whereby the defense work will progress unretarded, while also accommodating the bathing public, I can assure you that it will be greatly appreciated.

Respectfully yours,

PHILIP A. FISH,
City Councilor.

There is to be an extension, and it will be in the direction of Tenean Beach. My sincere request is that if this expansion will not interfere with the bathers, this summer at least that they be given permission to bathe there at least until such time as the program would warrant that they vacate the beach entirely.

President LINEHAN—Councilor Fish's letter will be included in the minutes of the meeting.

(The additional letters submitted by Coun. Fish were as follows):

May 13, 1942.

Hon. David I. Walsh, United States Senate, Washington, D. C.

Dear Senator Walsh,—I have learned that an expansion program to further increase the output facilities of the Lawley Shipbuilding Company, Ericson street, Neponset, Mass., is under consideration by the Navy Department. Any information you could get for me as to the extent of this expansion and approximately when actual work will begin will be fully appreciated. My reason for seeking this information follows:

As a member of the Boston City Council from this district, I am naturally hopeful that the bathers who have for a great many years enjoyed the pleasure of Tenean Beach abutting the Lawley plant will be permitted to continue the usage of this beach. Expansion of the Tenean Beach side of the plant will undoubtedly have a tendency to render this impossible. If, however, such expansion is contemplated, but actual work will not begin soon, I wonder if it would not be possible to permit bathers to make use of the beach until such time as actual construction is under way. At the present writing, with no visible work going on, the bathers are being ordered off by guards.

Any information as to the future expansion plans or assistance you may give which would be the means of granting this privilege to the bathers would be most welcome.

Respectfully yours,

PHILIP A. FISH,
City Councilor.

May 13, 1942.

Admiral Tarrant, Navy Yard, Boston, Mass.

My dear Sir,—I have learned that an expansion program to further increase the output facilities of the Lawley shipyard located on Ericson street, Neponset, Mass., is under way by the Navy Department.

Could you please advise me the extent of this increase to this particular concern? Also approximately when actual work will begin? My reason for seeking this information follows:

As a member of the Boston City Council from the district, I am hopeful that the bathers who have for a great many years enjoyed the pleasures of Tenean Beach, adjacent to the Lawley plant, will be permitted to continue the usage of this beach.

If there is to be an enlargement of this plant, which will affect this beach, but actual work will not be started during the summer months, would it be possible to grant the use of it for the bathing public?

Appreciating an early reply, I am,

Respectfully yours,

PHILIP A. FISH,
City Councilor.

BUS SERVICE, MEMORIAL DAY
WEEK-END.

Coun. HANLEY, LANGAN and RUSSO offered the following:

Ordered, That the trustees of the Boston Elevated Railway Company be requested, through his Honor the Mayor, to establish a temporary bus line from Forest Hills to the various ceme-

teries and said line to operate during the Memorial Day week-end.

Passed under suspension of the rule.

INSURANCE FOR SERVICE MEN.

Coun. GOODE and LYONS offered the following:

Resolved, That the Boston City Council does hereby indorse and request action on the pending proposal of Senator Robert LaFollette, which would give all service men \$5,000 of Government insurance with no cost to the insured.

Referred to Committee on Rules.

Adjourned, on motion of Coun. HANLEY, at 5.27 p. m., to meet on Monday, May 25, 1942, at 2 p. m.

CITY OF BOSTON.

Proceedings of City Council.

Monday, May 25, 1942.

Regular meeting of the City Council in the Council Chamber, City Hall, at 2 p. m., President LINEHAN presiding. Absent, Coun. Goode, Gottlieb and Wickes.

The meeting was opened with the salute to the Flag.

PETITIONS REFERRED.

The following petitions were received and referred to the committees named, viz.:

Claims.

Barnes & Jones, Inc., for compensation for damage to property at 128 Brookside avenue, Jamaica Plain, caused by break in water main.

P. E. Coady, for compensation for damage to property at 92 Marcella street, Roxbury, caused by backing up of sewage.

Charles J. Fitzgerald, for compensation for damage to clothing caused by an alleged defect in Milk street.

W. I. McLeod, for rebate on dog license.

Stanley L. Rudnick, for compensation for damage to car by city car.

Joseph Sadoway, for compensation for injuries caused by city truck.

Alice M. Weller, for compensation for damage to property at 95 Emerson street, caused by water being shut off.

Americo B. Nuzzo, to be reimbursed for execution issued against him.

Executive.

Petitions for children under fifteen years of age to appear at places of public amusement, viz.:

Ruth M. McShane, South Boston Municipal Building, June 12.

Loretta Moseley, Recital Hall, May 28.

A. Marie Govone, Jordan Hall, May 26.

Daniel D. Tierney, Jordan Hall, May 29.

Leopold DeCordova, Recital Hall, June 11.

Committee on Licenses.

Petition for driveway opening, viz.:

Ray C. Johnson, 12 Polk street, Ward 2.

APPOINTMENTS BY THE MAYOR.

Notices were received of the following appointments by the Mayor:

William B. Carolan, 216 Tremont street, to be member of Board of Commissioners of Sinking Funds, for term ending April 30, 1943, *vice* Frederic A. Dakin, resigned.

Mary Evangeline Walker, 69 Bay State road, to be Commissioner of Art Department, for term ending April 30, 1947.

Severally placed on file.

APPROVAL OF CONSTABLES' BONDS.

The bonds of the following-named constables, having been duly approved by the City Treasurer, were received and approved, viz.:

John J. Adams, Joseph L. Bennett, Abram Bornstein, Arthur E. Byrnes, Salvatore Maffei, Michael W. Ober, Myers Rosenberg, Walter J. Stewart, Joseph Todisco, David Weir.

CONFIRMATION OF APPOINTMENT OF CONSTABLE.

Coun. TAYLOR—Mr. President, the Committee on Constables recommends the confirmation of Leon Small, in No. 1 on the calendar.

No. 1 on the calendar, under unfinished business, is as follows:

1. Action on appointment submitted by the Mayor April 13, 1942, of Leon Small, to be a Constable, authorized to serve civil process.

The question came on confirmation. Committee, Coun. Taylor and Hanlon. Whole number of ballots 13, yes 13, and the appointment was confirmed.

EXONERATION OF SENATOR WALSH.

Coun. KINSELLA offered the following:

Resolved, That the vile and scurrilous charges and statements made against the character of one of the most outstanding figures in the history of this Commonwealth and Nation having been disproved by gentlemen of quality and substance, who have access to the truth, that the Boston City Council be, and hereby is, recorded in its happiness at the dissipation of the charges and statements, and is further recorded in its happiness and joy upon the complete exoneration of the Honorable David I. Walsh, Senior United States Senator from Massachusetts, the intended victim of the lies.

Referred to Executive Committee.

INVESTIGATION OF PERSONS MAKING CHARGES AGAINST SENATOR WALSH.

Coun. HANLEY offered the following:

Resolved, That the City Council of Boston in meeting assembled hereby demands a thorough investigation of the persons who maliciously attempted to smear the character of our Senior United States Senator David I. Walsh; and be it further

Resolved, That a copy of this resolution be forwarded to the United States Attorney-General, Francis Biddle, requesting him to instigate immediate steps to reveal and prosecute these maligners.

Referred to Executive Committee.

LOAN FOR CIVILIAN PRECAUTIONARY ASSISTANCE.

President LINEHAN called up, under unfinished business, No. 2 on the calendar, viz.:

2. Ordered, That under the provisions of chapter 487 of the Acts of 1941, the sum of one hundred eighty-eight thousand three hundred and fifty dollars (\$188,350) be, and the same hereby is, appropriated for Civilian Precautionary Assistance, to be used for meeting appropriations heretofore made, and that the City Treasurer be authorized to issue, upon request of the Mayor, bonds or certificates of indebtedness of the city to said amount.

On May 18, 1942, the foregoing order was read once and passed, yeas 18, nays 0.

Coun. DWYER—Mr. President, I think at the last meeting in executive session it was understood that we were to get further information before we took action.

President LINEHAN—I would like to ask the Chairman of the Executive Committee if that is so?

Coun. TAYLOR—Mr. President, the statement of the councilor is correct, and I move that this be referred to the Executive Committee.

The order was referred to the Executive Committee.

COMMENDATION OF SCHOOL TEACHERS FOR REGISTRATION SERVICE.

Coun. FISH offered the following:

Resolved, That the Boston City Council in meeting assembled publicly commend the Boston school teachers for their generous donation of time and the efficiency with which they completed the gas, sugar and draft registrations.

Coun. FISH—Mr. President, it is a fine thing to know that we have such a group in Boston as the Boston school teachers who, when called upon to act in any capacity in the public interest, can be relied upon to do the job in a capable and efficient manner. They do not need our praise for what they have done, and that is not my purpose in offering the resolution. But I don't think they deserve criticism. Such criticism as has been handed out to the Boston school teachers because of their gas rationing registration. They have acted patriotically and without compensa-

tion in a difficult job, particularly in the gas registration, taking action which in many cases caused hardship to them as it has to others in the community. Having done such an honest and efficient piece of work, I do not see why they should be criticized. I certainly would not think of criticizing them, although I, like others, might have wished personally to obtain more gas than I have been able to get. I certainly have not criticized them, and I feel that this Council should publicly commend them for the able and conscientious action they have taken, and for the efficient way in which they have handled the job.

The order was passed under suspension of the rule.

DIVIDENDS PAID TO ELEVATED STOCKHOLDERS.

Coun. FISH offered the following:

Resolved, That the Boston City Council in meeting assembled favors the consideration by the Board of Directors of the stockholders of the Boston Elevated Railway of the proposition of accepting no dividends from the Boston Elevated Railway income unless and until such dividends are earned.

Passed under suspension of the rule.

INCREASED SERVICE TO MATTAPAN SANATORIUM.

Coun. FISH offered the following:

Ordered, That the Boston Elevated be requested, by his Honor the Mayor, to increase the bus service from Ashmont to the Mattapan Sanatorium, River street, Dorchester.

Passed under suspension of the rule.

REDUCTION OF CAR FARES IN CERTAIN HOURS.

Coun. FISH offered the following:

Ordered, That the President and Trustees of the Boston Elevated Railway be requested to adopt the policy of other companies, such as telephone, telegraph, theaters and many others, by reducing their fare to five cents, say, between the hours of 10 a. m. and 4 p. m., thereby encouraging more commuters to ride between these hours and relieve the congestion during the rush hours.

Coun. FISH—Mr. President, the policy of many companies—telephone and telegraph companies, the theaters and others—has been, as the order states, to offer an inducement to the public so that they could take advantage of services at other than rush or peak hours. The telephone company, as we all know, gives reduced rates at night, in order to keep as many lines as possible open for business. The theaters also offer inducements, because of the number of seats that would be available to the public at certain hours, offering those seats to the public at half or two thirds price. The Boston Elevated Railway Company is in the transportation business. That business is just as important as, and perhaps more important than, either the telephone or theatrical business. They request their passengers to ride on their lines as much as possible between the hours of ten and four. Why don't they offer an inducement to the public between such hours, through a five-cent fare? That would have a tendency to relieve over-congestion at other hours and would give those who are compelled to ride in the rush hours more space and comfort in getting to and fro. Possibly the stockholders will not agree to such a plan, saying that the loss of revenue to the Elevated would be such that it could not afford it. But they are the only ones who would object, and I believe they would be wrong in so doing from the standpoint of revenue alone. We all feel that the Elevated can reduce its fare to five cents at all times and still run at a profit. We know that investigation proves that that is so, and we all realize the very favorable position that the guaranteed stockholders occupy. I am also calling upon the stockholders to relinquish the unfair dividend which accrues to them as the result of action by the Legislature, asking them not to accept the guaranteed dividend until such time as the dividend is earned by the Elevated.

The order was passed under suspension of the rule.

SAVIN HILL BATHING BEACH.

Coun. HANNON offered the following:

Ordered, That the Park Commissioner be requested, through his Honor the Mayor, to reopen the bathing beach at Savin Hill as a public swimming place and provide life guards for the coming summer season.

Coun. HANNON—Mr. President, out in my district in Dorchester we have a natural swimming beach which was used by the public until four or five years ago when the state constructed Malibu Beach. After that time the Savin Hill Beach was no longer so used as a public bathing spot. This year, however, it looks to me as if a large proportion of the children of Dorchester were going to make a greater use of Savin Hill Beach. Tenean Beach, which has been largely used, will probably close down, on account of the Lawley shipyard, and people will have to swim elsewhere. I think a large number of them are probably going to Savin Hill. That probably being so, we should prepare for it now, making preparations for proper life guards. Therefore, I have introduced this order.

Coun. FISH—Mr. President, I hope that what Councilor Hannon has said is not a forerunner of a probable denial of the use of Tenean Beach to the public. I am, however, in favor of this order because, if Tenean Beach should be closed, the citizens of my section would feel pretty badly about it, although I do have a thought at the back of my mind that, if possible, there may still be some use of Tenean Beach by the public. Congressman John W. McCormack a week ago sent a telegram to me stating that he was taking the matter up with the naval authorities to see if Tenean Beach could not be used until such time as the actual proposed construction starts. What the outcome will be, I don't know, but I am in favor of Councilor Hannon's order regardless of whether Tenean Beach is to be open or not.

Coun. HANNON—Mr. President, I appreciate the remarks of my brother from Ward 16, and, like all other councilors from the Dorchester section, I feel deeply indebted to him for the progressive and active steps he has taken to try to continue bathing at Tenean Beach. I know that he has personally contacted the Congressman from the district, one of the most powerful, if not the most powerful, Congressman in Washington, and I realize that he is doing his best to keep Tenean Beach open to the public. I know that the splendid efforts that the councilor from Ward 16 (Coun. Fish) and others are making in this matter, particularly on behalf of the children of Dorchester, is greatly appreciated by the people of that section.

The order was passed under suspension of the rule.

PROPOSED ORDINANCE TO PROHIBIT SALE OF NEWSPAPERS PUBLISHED OUTSIDE OF STATE.

Coun. HURLEY offered the following:

Be it ordained by the City Council of Boston, as follows:

That the sale, display or distribution on the streets in the City of Boston of all newspapers published out of the State of Massachusetts shall be prohibited unless the vendor for each location where such newspapers are sold, displayed or distributed shall obtain a permit therefor, said permit to be issued by the City Clerk at an annual fee of ten dollars.

Referred to Committee on Ordinances.

CLASSIFICATION OF SALARIES OF CLERKS IN SUFFOLK COUNTY COURTS.

Coun. TAYLOR, LINEHAN, M. H. SULLIVAN, LANGAN, KINSELLA, HURLEY and HANNON offered the following:

Ordered, That the Budget Commissioner be requested, through his Honor the Mayor, to comply with chapter 447 of the Acts of 1941 which amends chapter 35, section 49, of the General Laws to classify and set up the salaries of the clerks and assistant clerks of the several district courts in Suffolk County.

Coun. TAYLOR—Mr. President, chapter 35, section 49, of the General Laws has set up a system by which employees and officers of Suffolk County are classified and salaries graded with a minimum

salary and steps to a maximum salary. When this statute was enacted the clerks of court and assistant clerks of the district courts were exempted from the provisions of the act. In 1931 the clerks and assistant clerks of the Boston Municipal Court were brought within the provisions of this law and they were classified, and their minimum and maximum salaries were established. In 1941 the Legislature again amended this act in chapter 447 of the Acts of 1941 to include the clerks and assistant clerks of court of the several district courts of Suffolk County. The Legislature, in its wisdom, amended the statute so as to eliminate the inequities that now exist in the district courts of Suffolk County. There is a distinction between clerical assistants and clerks and assistant clerks of court. The clerks of court have a more responsible position which are familiar to judges and lawyers who are acquainted with their duties, but may be deceptive to the laymen. The clerks of court are responsible for receiving and distributing the money that they receive in accordance with the law and this requires a knowledge of accounting equal to a bookkeeper in a mercantile establishment. He must know the law in relation to the distribution of finances collected to the various divisions of the government and to the parties entitled by law to the same. He must render a monthly account to the court and each city and town and an annual account to the State Controller of county accounts. He must give bond to the faithful performance of his duties and account for all moneys received by him. He must record all court actions with skill and accuracy and keep all the various dockets required in the court house. In addition to this, he must keep a true and accurate account of payments to witnesses and all accounts pertaining to officers' expenses and also pay the same. They are custodians of all court papers. They must draft all the criminal complaints and civil and criminal processes. All the foregoing forms of service demand knowledge and capacity and embody a trust of the highest quality. Many of these clerks and assistant clerks are receiving much less than many of the clerical assistants who do not assume all the responsibilities and do not require the knowledge of a clerk or assistant clerk of court. Because of these injustices the Legislature intended that by the enactment of this amendment to remedy these inequities. I also wish to call the attention of this Body to the fact that the assistant probation officers whose responsibilities are of a much less degree than those of the clerks and assistant clerks of court do now receive salaries as established by the Administrative Committee of the district courts which far exceed those now received by clerks and the assistant clerks of court. This is another inequity which was intended to be remedied by the Legislature. I know for a fact that such conditions are affecting the morale of many of the employees in the various district courts. There has now been more than nine months elapsed since this amendment was passed which requires the Budget Commissioner to set up and classify these clerks of court together with setting up a schedule of salaries, and nothing as yet has been done by him. We believe that the Budget Commissioner should carry out the law and do this at once so that those affected by the statute should be given the relief to which they are justly entitled.

Coun. M. H. SULLIVAN—Mr. President, I think this is a very worthwhile order, and if the idea embodied in it is carried out it will do justice to many deserving clerks of our courts. I think many do not realize the social value of much of the work that is done by the clerks of our courts. I have had occasion to observe much of this work, particularly in the Brighton district, where the clerks are taking a personal interest in the children of the district, helping to place them on the right path, so that there may be no court record against them in their later years. There is no question but what these officers are doing a very valuable work in the City of Boston, a work that really extends beyond what they are nominally required to do, and they are in many cases receiving less compensation than laborers in a defense plant. They are highly technical public servants, whose work is very much worthwhile and should be at least partly compensated for by an increase in pay.

Coun. COFFEY—Mr. President, I would at this time move that the order be laid on the table

for one week, and at that time let us bring in the Budget Commissioner and also the clerks of courts affected.

Coun. TAYLOR—Mr. President, do I understand that in the meantime the order is to be referred to some committee and that that committee may act as has been suggested?

President LINEHAN—The Chair would suggest that it be referred to the Executive Committee.

The order was referred to the Executive Committee.

REPAIR AND CLEANING OF WARD 3 STREETS.

Coun. RUSSO offered the following:

Ordered, That the Public Works Commissioner be requested, through his Honor the Mayor, to take immediate steps to clean and maintain in a clean condition the streets of Ward 3.

Coun. RUSSO—Mr. President, during our membership in this Body each and every one of us has presented orders of this kind and has pointed out the condition of streets in our respective sections. This is a continuation on my part of that same effort. I certainly desire to have immediate steps taken to clean and maintain in a clean condition the streets of Ward 3. I repeat what I have had occasion to say on the floor of this Body before, that the streets of my district are in a very deplorable condition. I have called the matter to the attention of the Commissioner of Public Works several times in the last month, but no action has yet been taken. I wonder if he can realize the condition of those streets, particularly the bad condition in which they are left on Saturday night when the Sabbath day is approaching. Not only does that condition reflect on each and every one of us, but it reflects upon the citizenship of the whole City of Boston. When people visit our city, what can they think? The citizens of my section are continually asking me to do something about it, and the thing should be immediately straightened out so that the streets of Boston will be properly taken care of, especially with the summer coming along. I believe the condition of the streets also threatens the life and safety of our children and of every one of us. Certainly, for the good name of the people of our city, something should be done immediately. I am, therefore, asking our Public Works Commissioner to immediately take steps to clean and maintain in a clean condition the streets of Ward 3, and if some steps are not taken I shall be compelled to ask every one in my district to come right up to City Hall. I am not going to take the blame in this matter. I want this condition remedied, and remedied at once, because not only do I feel that its existence is an insult to the councilor from the district, but that it reflects on each and every one of us as representing the entire City of Boston. As I say, when people coming into our city for business or for other reasons see the condition of our streets, it reflects upon every one of us. I trust that immediate action will be taken.

The order was passed under suspension of the rule.

REPAIR OF N. Y., N. H. & H. RAILROAD FENCE, WARDS 10 AND 11.

Coun. HANLEY and CAREY offered the following:

Ordered, That the Directors of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad be requested, through his Honor the Mayor, to repair immediately the dilapidated wooden fence that surrounds said railroad in Ward 11 and Ward 10, and thus eliminate a dangerous hazard that has caused tragedies to the children of the districts.

Passed under suspension of the rule.

PERMITS FOR ENLARGING JUNK ESTABLISHMENTS, WARD 11.

Coun. HANLEY offered the following:

Ordered, That the Building Commissioner be requested, through his Honor the Mayor, to refuse the issuance of a permit or permits to any junk establishments in Ward 11 for the purpose of enlarging their present sites, in view of the fact that the United States Government demands immediate use and not hoarding of junk scrap metal, etc.

Passed under suspension of the rule.

COMPENSATION FOR INJURIES FOR MEMBERS OF CIVILIAN DEFENSE UNITS.

Coun. DWYER offered the following:

Resolved, That in the opinion of the City Council of Boston some action should be taken by the Governor or the Legislature to provide that volunteer members of the various Civilian Defense Units may be compensated by the state or city for expenses incurred on account of injuries received in the performance of their duties.

Passed under suspension of the rule.

RESURFACING OF WARD 15 STREETS.

Coun. KELLY offered the following:

Ordered, That the Commissioner of Public Works be requested, through his Honor the Mayor, to resurface the following streets in Ward 15 with smooth pavement: Fox street, Percival street.

Passed under suspension of the rule.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON ORDINANCES.

Coun. FISH, for the Committee on Ordinances, submitted the following:

Report on ordinance (referred April 27) amending chapter 1 of Ordinances of 1938 *re* salaries of officers of City Council by striking out words "the document man, twenty-seven hundred and fifty dollars" and substituting therefor the words "the document man, thirty-two hundred and fifty dollars"—recommending that same be referred to the Committee on Rules.

Report accepted; ordinance referred to Committee on Rules.

WAGES CEILING AS APPLIED TO STEP-RATE INCREASES.

Coun. FISH and KINSELLA offered the following:

Ordered, That the Corporation Counsel of the City of Boston be asked an opinion as to the possibilities, legal in nature, of the wages ceiling becoming applicable to the step-rate system of payments to municipal employees.

Coun. KINSELLA—Mr. President, as we all know, the system of step-rate increases in wages has been arrived at after due deliberation, and the question now arises whether the proposed wage ceilings will become applicable to the step-rate system of payments to municipal employees. I think we would like to know from the Corporation Counsel whether the wage ceiling plan could be applied to the present step-rate system of payment to municipal employees, what the possibilities in that direction, perhaps of a legal nature, might be.

Coun. FISH—Mr. President, I think an order of this nature requires the greatest consideration because we know, or have been given to understand, that the wage ceiling will be put into effect, and is possibly now in effect. I think, therefore, it would be well to get an opinion from the Corporation Counsel on this matter.

The order was passed under suspension of the rule.

PINBALL MACHINES AND SHOOTING GALLERIES.

Coun. RUSSO—Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to make a statement. (No objection.) For the last few months councilors have been getting up here and talking upon the pinball machines and, although those machines have been declared illegal by our Law Department and the courts, they are still able to go on. I wish also to bring to the attention of the Council the situation in regard to the shooting galleries, which I understand are illegal according to our City Ordinances; not that I have anything against the shooting galleries at this time, except that I believe they are running illegally. I would, therefore, ask that they be closed until such time as some amendment may be made to the City Ordinances. I have, in fact, presented an order

asking that the City Ordinances be amended so that those galleries may be legalized, but up to this time nothing has been done about it. I don't think it is fair, when we as members of the City Council know that something is being done which is illegal, and when we raise that point, to have no action taken which will remove that illegality. I feel, Mr. President, that those places are either going to be legalized or closed up. We have a City Ordinance which clearly states that firearms shall not be discharged within the confines of the city. The only way that they can get away from this is by the operator of such a place taking it for granted that the individual who fires the firearms is the one who will be arrested. I believe if there is no law that will affect the operator of such a place we have the law of our own conscience and our own minds. I am sure there is a law that applies to one who will give firearms to another individual and tell him to shoot, and if I should do that, I should feel that I was just as guilty as the person who did the shooting. I feel, therefore, that these operators who are allowing these individuals to come in and pay to shoot are just as guilty under the City Ordinances as the individual who goes into such a place, knowing nothing about it, and shoots. Therefore, I urge the Committee on Ordinances to bring out this ordinance of mine, either voting to kill it or to adopt it.

Coun. DWYER—Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to make a statement. (No objection.) I cannot sit here and allow my brother councilor to make the statement he has made, that nothing is done to correct the present situation following the various orders that have been introduced. For his information, let me say to him that in the Brighton Court, in my district, the police of the district, in Station 14, have prosecuted two pinball machine cases and have fined the individuals who were running the places, one a barber, just recently. So I want to have the councilor understand that the police of Station 14 are strictly enforcing the ordinances of the City of Boston.

The order was passed under suspension of the rule.

INCREASED CAR SERVICE, ALLSTON-BRIGHTON.

Coun. M. H. SULLIVAN and DWYER offered the following:

Ordered, That the trustees of the Boston Elevated Railway Company be requested, through his Honor the Mayor, to supplement their transportation facilities in proportion with the recent increase of commuters riding on all lines passing through Allston and Brighton.

Coun. M. H. SULLIVAN—Mr. President, Councilor Dwyer and myself are introducing this order not merely as a local matter, with nothing else behind it, but as a defense measure. I had a consultation on this matter with one of our leading citizens this morning. We were standing on the main line and saw the street cars rolling by packed, and it was very apparent that under the conditions now confronting us something should be done by the Elevated Trustees to supplement their transportation facilities. That is so not only in Brighton, but in other sections of our city. It has got to the point where the people of Brighton, and, no doubt, of other sections, are having a good deal of difficulty, where they are defense workers, in getting to and from their work, because of this situation. I feel that where people have to wait from fifteen minutes to half an hour for a street car, in order to get any accommodations, particularly where they are doing defense work, something should be done. Otherwise, it means a waste of hours of time in the defense industries. Certainly these people, as well as the other citizens of Boston, are entitled to serious consideration in this matter. I feel that such consideration is due to defense workers in Brighton, Allston and other sections, as well as to commuters generally, and I certainly feel that the trustees of the Elevated should take some action, perhaps in the way of furnishing additional cars, to furnish the necessary relief in the present emergency. If they have additional cars, they should be used; if not, they should procure others.

The order was passed under suspension of the rule.

SUMMIT STREET, WARD 18.

Coun. GOODE, through another member, offered the following:

Ordered, That the Public Works Commissioner and the Street Commissioners be requested, through his Honor the Mayor, to confer for the purpose of having Summit street in the Ward 18 section accepted for construction.

Passed under suspension of the rule.

REDUCTION IN CITY'S LIGHTING BILL.

Coun. GOODE, through another member, offered the following:

Ordered, That his honor the Mayor be requested to investigate the possibility of obtaining a reduction in the city's annual lighting bill as a result of the present dimout regulations.

Passed under suspension of the rule.

OPPOSITION TO TAXATION OF CERTAIN BEQUESTS.

Coun. GOODE, through another member, offered the following:

Resolved, That the Boston City Council does hereby record its opposition to the new United States Treasury proposal to tax bequests to church organizations, charities and colleges, as a direct blow to individual initiative in the field of charity and education in the City of Boston; and be it further

Resolved, That a copy of this resolution be forwarded to the Secretary of the House Ways and Means Committee and to the Massachusetts delegation in Congress.

Referred to Committee on Rules.

REOPENING OF LOCAL RAILWAY STATIONS.

Coun. LANGAN offered the following:

Ordered, That the Board of Directors of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad be requested, through his Honor the Mayor, to consider the advisability of reopening the local stations at Forest Hills, Green Street and Boylston Station, for the convenience of the increased numbers of the commuting public.

Passed under suspension of the rule.

INCREASED SERVICE, SUBWAY-ARBORWAY AND DUDLEY-JAMAICA LINES.

Coun. LANGAN offered the following:

Ordered, That the Board of Trustees of the Boston Elevated Railway Company be requested, through his Honor the Mayor, to increase the service on the Subway-Arborway line and the Dudley-Jamaica line, especially on Sundays.

Coun. LANGAN—Mr. President, the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad has abandoned the stations at Forest Hills, Roxbury Crossing and Boylston street, on the theory that the traffic load is such as to make the stations unprofitable. If they had anticipated the curtailment of automobile traffic, I believe they would not have done this, and I feel now that there should be an increase in the transportation service for the Jamaica Plain and Roslindale districts, in the interest of the traveling public. The result of the abandonment of these railroad stations has been to throw an additional burden on the Elevated, particularly in the Jamaica Plain and Roslindale districts. Certainly the passenger load on the Elevated through that district has increased fifty per cent in the past month, and I believe, in line with what Councilor Sullivan has said, that the Elevated should now use any additional equipment it may have or should take immediate steps to secure additional equipment, in order to handle the increased traffic load. I trust, therefore, that the order will pass.

The order was passed under suspension of the rule.

DISAGREEABLE ODORS IN BOSTON HARBOR.

Coun. HANNON—Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to make a statement. (No objection.) Last week we intended to take a trip down the harbor in order to try to arrive at the source of unpleasant odors of which complaint has been made for the past few months. We had intended to go last Thursday, but because of the inclement weather the trip was called off. So tomorrow we plan to leave Station 8, harbor police, at half-past two in the afternoon and take this trip. I give notice, therefore, that at 2:30 tomorrow we will tour the harbor and enjoy the odors.

Coun. SCANNELL—Mr. President, I also would ask unanimous consent to make a statement. (No objection.) Although I have been in favor of taking the trip referred to, I think we should include in the party the Health Commissioner of the City and the Health Commissioner of the State, because, so far as I am able to discover, our Public Works Commissioner does not know anything about health. I put in an order like this for investigation, and lo and behold, two days later on Spectacle Island there was a great fire burning. That was about eighteen months ago. I trust, therefore, that we may have the benefit of the company and advice of the State Health Commissioner and the City Health Commissioner in dealing with this situation, a matter with which I don't think the Public Works Commissioner has anything to do. If there is something wrong with the pumping station of the city, I think that is something upon which the Health Commissioner of the City and the Health Commissioner of the State might give advice.

Coun. HANNON—Mr. President, in answer to my good friend from Ward 6 (Coun. Scannell), I think the Health Commissioner is coming. So we will have advice upon health matters.

PLACING OF GUARDS, WEST FIRST STREET.

Coun. SCANNELL offered the following:

Ordered, That the Police Commissioner and the trustees of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad be requested, through his Honor the Mayor, to station policemen and guards on West First street, from Cypher street to Castle Island, for the safeguarding of pedestrians.

Coun. SCANNELL—Mr. President, this seems to be the New York, New Haven & Hartford day in the Council. But there is a situation in South Boston, with which this order proposes to deal, that is very detrimental to the people of that district. We have one line of railroad from Cypher street, along West Third street, where the tracks will cross about seventeen streets going out to Castle Island. It makes a situation that is very detrimental, particularly to the children of our district, there being two or three thousand girls and boys going daily across the tracks from Cypher street to Castle Island, going to and from school or elsewhere. The seventeen cross-streets there—I believe that is the number—create a very serious engineering problem. There certainly should be something done to protect the South Boston children, because, naturally, they will traverse the railroad tracks and walk along from one street to another and will thereby place themselves in a very dangerous position. I feel, therefore, that the Police Commissioner and the trustees of the New York, New Haven & Hartford should station policemen and guards on West Third street, at the street crossings from Cypher street to Castle Island, in order to safeguard pedestrians, young and old. So far neither the Police Department nor the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad have done anything about it. I am going to see that the children of my district are protected at those railroad crossings, because there is going to be heavy traffic going up First street, and we should prepare accordingly. I certainly trust that we will get cooperation from the Mayor, the Police Commissioner and the railroad, and that something in the line suggested by the order will be done in order to protect pedestrians.

The order was passed under suspension of the rule.

RECESS.

President LINEHAN at 3.15 p. m. declared a recess, subject to the call of the Chair. The members reassembled and were called to order by President LINEHAN at 5.15 p. m.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE REPORTS.

Coun. TAYLOR, for the Executive Committee, submitted the following:

1. Report on resolution (referred today) expressing happiness at exoneration of Senator Walsh—that same ought to pass.

Report accepted; resolution adopted.

2. Report on resolution (referred today) requesting investigation of persons making attack on Senator Walsh and requesting Attorney-General to prosecute said maligners—that same ought to pass.

The report was accepted and the question came on the passage of the resolution.

Coun. HANLEY—Mr. President, the past week the people of Massachusetts were shocked at the news emanating from Washington, relative to the foul charges hurled at the character of our Senior Senator, David I. Walsh, and were gratified at the complete exoneration extended him by his colleagues and the F. B. I. Our country today is faced with the most acute crisis in its entire history, wherein the tide of battle is determined by our armed forces in collaboration with our statesmen and the united effort of all the people of these United States. One of the greatest implements of warfare utilized successfully by our foes in the weakening of a people is the infiltration of fifth column activities, thus undermining confidence in our officials and bringing to successful conclusion the destructive theory of "Divide and Rule." Senator David I. Walsh in the twilight of his life, a life resplendent with his service to his God and Country, a credit to his Irish race, Catholic religion and staunch Americanism, finds himself the target of vituperation, lies and calumny from foul-mouthed men. A man who was elected the youngest Governor of our Commonwealth, consistently returned to the United States Senate, and who assisted and placed upon Federal and State statute books salutary laws for the mitigation of human sorrow, misery and suffering. A man who raised aloft the banner of the soldier boys, in their just demand for compensation, from the last war. A man who helped write the plank that was instrumental in the eradication of the vile and obnoxious law of prohibition, a law that gave birth to lawlessness, racketeers, white slavery, unemployment and loss of revenue to City, State and Nation. A man who utilized his voice and the power and dignity of his office in amplifying the voice of Washington, "No Foreign Entanglements." A man who advocated a two-ocean navy, an adequate defense and offense for the protection of our rights, liberties and privileges, and so powerful that no nation or group of nations would dare attack us. A man who gleaned from the encyclicals, "Rerum Novarum" and "Quadragesimo Anno," the emancipation of man from the fetters of our economic bondage, and with his brilliant mind and adept fingers he wove into the fabric of our laws the threads of justice and charity. The sinister forces working under the cloak of war and with satanic fury have dipped their pens into the ink of vituperation, calumny and lies and with clumsy fingers they try to write the dishonorable epitaph on the political tombstone of the greatest and most honored American statesman. A man who placed patriotism above partyism and because of his pre-war views he must now be scoffed at, derided at and spit upon and annihilated by the slings and arrows of unscrupulous men, while the arch communistic leader of this country, the conscientious objector of the last war, a man who was convicted and tried by a just judge and jury, must go free. This is no time for quibbling and compromise. Communism is intrinsically evil and no Christian worthy of the name can collaborate with it in any of its forms. "What doth it profit a man if he gaineth the whole world and suffer the loss of his immortal soul?" The repercussions from this war will require men of David I. Walsh's type, one who is fearless, competent and a real American, one who will bend every effort to dislodge unemployment and want from our beautiful country, to regain our God-given right to work for our bread and the opportunity to

use our talents as our Creator intended and according to the unhampered and just manner our Constitution provides. I ask you gentlemen to pass this resolution so that present and future generations will know that we of the Boston City Council had courage to speak when silence would be considered cowardly. In conclusion, the Boston papers should be commended and congratulated for withholding the news until the true facts were actually known.

The resolution was passed.

3. Report on order (referred today) appropriating \$188,350 for Civilian Precautionary Assistance and that bonds or certificates of indebtedness be issued to said amount—that same ought to pass.

The report was accepted and the question came on the second reading and passage of the order.

President LINEHAN—The clerk will call the roll on the passage of the order.

Coun. KELLY—Mr. President, there were a number of questions asked in regard to this order in Executive Committee, and I was one of the councilors who asked a few questions of the Budget Commissioner. I thought I asked the questions in a gentlemanly way, and I did not like the sarcastic manner in which he answered my questions, addressed to him by me as a member of the Boston City Council. It seems to me that the Budget Commissioner takes it on himself to appear before a session of the Executive Committee or other committees, when requested to do so, when he sees fit. He seems to think that he can ignore the members of the City Council. I had occasion a short time ago to ask him to come before the Committee on Finance, and the answer we got was that he was not in, although I was told that he went up in the elevator a few minutes before. But that is the attitude that he adopts towards the members of this Body, and every time when he does come he is in a hurry to get away, and the answers he does give us are very unsatisfactory. It does seem that when he comes before us in such a capacity he might act in a gentlemanly way. Therefore, I want to put this statement on our minutes, as a matter of public record. I want to have respect shown by that department to our Body. I am here as a member of the City Council, and any questions I ask of that gentleman, or of any other head of a department, I wish to have answered in a polite and satisfactory way. The questions I have asked of the commissioner have been plain and direct questions. I have never entered into personalities since I have been a member of the Board, and the questions I have asked have always been asked in the right way. I am going to vote for the \$188,000 order, but the way, the commissioner acted in Executive Committee I might feel that I would not want to vote for a second reading. When you ask him a question he simply says that you might do this or that, and that if you hold up a certain matter it might mean holding up the budget and holding up somebody's pay; and then if you want to press the matter further he simply tells you that if you want to ask further questions you had better come up to his office. Mr. President, I am going to see to it that that gentleman shows the courtesy that should be shown to every member of the Council; and I certainly trust that hereafter when the commissioner is before any of our committees he will answer questions in a gentlemanly manner.

The order was given its second and final reading and passage, yeas 16, nays 0.

4. Report on petitions (referred today) for children under fifteen years of age to appear at places of public amusement—that leave be granted under usual conditions, viz.:

Ruth M. McShane, South Boston Municipal Building, June 12.

Loretta Moseley, Recital Hall, May 28.

A. Marie Govone, Jordan Hall, May 26.

Daniel D. Tierney, Jordan Hall, May 29.

Leopold DeCordova, Recital Hall, June 11.

The report was accepted and the permits granted under usual conditions.

5. Report on petition of Patrick R. Manning (referred May 11) to be reimbursed in the sum of \$3,000 for amount of execution issued against him as operator of motor vehicle belonging to Sanitary Division, Public Works Department—that same ought to pass.

The report was accepted and the question came on passage of the order.

Coun. HURLEY—Mr. President, this is a case where this child suffered a very bad leg injury and a lacerated breast, and the case was settled for \$3,000. We had the Corporation Counsel before the Executive Committee, seeking his opinion and advice as to whether there was any way possible to raise this sum from \$3,000 to \$5,000. We knew that even if the family got \$5,000 the amount still would be nowhere near what they were entitled to. Here was this very serious injury to this little child, one of a family of nine children, a poor family, in my district. One of our members who is in the Legislature, Mr. Kinsella, has asked me to interest myself in the introduction of a special act into the Legislature which would grant \$2,000 extra to the parents of the child. I hope that in the future the Corporation Counsel will not strike such a hard and cold bargain when he is dealing with human suffering.

The order was passed.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON CLAIMS.

Coun. LANGAN, for the Committee on Claims, submitted the following:

Report on petition of John J. Marshall (referred May 4) to be reimbursed for amount of execution issued against him on account of his acts as operator of motor truck belonging to Sanitary Division, Public Works Department—recommending passage of accompanying order, viz.:

Ordered, That the sum of twenty-six dollars and twenty cents (\$26.20) be allowed and paid to John J. Marshall in reimbursement for amount of execution issued against him on account of his acts as operator of a motor truck belonging to the Sanitary Division, Public Works Department, said sum to be charged to the Contingent Fund.

Report accepted; said order passed.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON ORDINANCES.

Coun. FISH, for the Committee on Ordinances, submitted the following:

Report on ordinance (referred today) that sale, display or distribution of all newspapers published out of State of Massachusetts shall be prohibited unless vendor at each location where such newspapers are sold obtains permit therefor, said permit to be issued by City Clerk at annual fee of ten dollars—that same ought to pass.

Report accepted; said ordinance passed.

CONGRATULATIONS TO COUNCIL.

President LINEHAN submitted the following:

Hyde Park Board of Trade, Inc.,
May 18, 1942.

Hon. Thomas E. Linehan, President, Boston City Council, City Hall, Boston, Mass.

Dear Sir,—The Hyde Park Board of Trade, by a unanimous vote of its members, extends congratulations to you and the other members of the Council on your wisdom and spirit of patriotism in passing the order to name the Wood Avenue Playground in Hyde Park in memory of Corporal Wesley G. Ross, first son of Hyde Park to make the supreme sacrifice in the present conflict.

It is my pleasure to so notify you.

Respectfully yours,

VINCENT E. PICHULO, Secretary.

Placed on file.

ADDITIONAL CAR SERVICE, ROSLINDALE AND WEST ROXBURY.

Coun. LANGAN, for Coun. LYONS, offered the following:

Ordered, That the trustees of the Boston Elevated Railway Company be requested, through

his Honor the Mayor, to make an immediate survey of transportation facilities in Roslindale and West Roxbury with a view to providing additional buses and street cars for the patrons in these sections.

Passed under suspension of the rule.

VACATION PAY FOR EMPLOYEES IN ARMED FORCES.

Coun. LANGAN, for Coun. LYONS, offered the following:

Ordered, That his Honor the Mayor be requested to instruct all department heads to allow employees who were inducted into the armed forces of our country during 1941-42 their annual two weeks' vacation pay for these years.

Passed under suspension of the rule.

ZONES FOR CONSTRUCTION OF HOUSES.

Coun. LANGAN, for Coun. LYONS, offered the following:

Ordered, That his Honor the Mayor be requested to confer with the Federal Housing Authority with a view to establishing zones for the construction of houses costing \$5,000 or less, under the new Government regulations, and also for the purpose of preventing the construction of these low-priced houses in residential areas where property values are much higher.

Passed under suspension of the rule.

REFUND ON CAR REGISTRATION FEES.

Coun. HANLEY and HANNON offered the following:

Ordered, That the Registrar of Motor Vehicles be requested, through his Honor the Mayor, to consider the advisability of refunding a portion of money paid for registration plates to those owners who, because of the rationing of gas and tires, are forced to take their cars off the road.

Passed under suspension of the rule.

ROPING OFF STREETS, SCHOOLBOY PARADE.

Coun. M. H. SULLIVAN offered the following:

Ordered, That the City Messenger be authorized to rope off streets along the route of the annual schoolboy parade on Sunday, June 7, 1942, the expense of same to be charged to the appropriation for City Council, Flags, Ropes and Stakes.

Passed under suspension of the rule.

LEAVE FOR UNITED SPANISH WAR VETERANS.

Coun. M. H. SULLIVAN offered the following:

Ordered, That his Honor the Mayor be requested to instruct all department heads to release from work, with pay, all members of United Spanish War Veteran encampments who are desirous of attending that military organization's annual encampment in Boston in mid-June.

Passed under suspension of the rule.

Adjourned at 5.34 p. m., on motion of Coun. LANGAN, to meet on Monday, June 1, 1942, at 2 p. m.

CITY OF BOSTON.

Proceedings of City Council.

Monday, June 1, 1942.

Regular meeting of the City Council in the Council Chamber, City Hall, at 2 p. m., President LINEHAN presiding. Absent, Coun. Goode and Gottlieb.

The meeting was opened with the salute to the Flag.

RESIGNATION OF COUNCILOR GOTTLIEB.

President LINEHAN—The Chair regrets to say that one of our members, Councilor Gottlieb, has resigned. The clerk will read his letter of resignation.

The clerk read the letter, as follows:

Wilfred J. Doyle, City Clerk, City Hall, Boston, Mass.

Dear Sir,—This is to notify you and the members of the Boston City Council that I hereby resign as a member of the Boston City Council, said resignation effective immediately.

Respectfully,

JOSEPH J. GOTTLIEB.

Placed on file.

RESOLUTIONS ON COUNCILOR
JOSEPH J. GOTTLIEB.

Coun. KINSELLA offered the following:

Resolved, That the City Council of the City of Boston, in meeting assembled, hereby expresses its deep and genuine regret because of the resignation from the City Council of Joseph J. Gottlieb, City Councilor from Ward 14, who for the past two and one half years has represented the citizens of Boston in the City Council intelligently, faithfully and with distinction to himself and honor to his name; and be it further

Resolved, That it is the unanimous wish of the members of the Boston City Council that our former colleague and associate, Joseph J. Gottlieb, will find happiness and success in his new position as Assistant United States District Attorney, and go forward in the years to come to higher and more responsible positions for which he is eminently qualified.

Coun. KINSELLA—Mr. President, in connection with this resignation of Councilor Gottlieb, I rise to make a statement with regard to the gentleman who is departing from this Body. I first made Mr. Gottlieb's acquaintance about a year and a half ago, and, while our districts are far apart, I had occasion once or twice to call on him for some assistance, and found him to be more than a little helpful. I have recognized in him a man of high personal honor and integrity and with no small ability as a member of the Boston City Council and as a practitioner of his profession of the law. I believe I express the sentiment of every person in this Council and of every man in Boston who has been brought in contact with our fellow member when I say that we are losing from this Body a truly American young man of the highest character. I trust, as the resolution reads, that Gottlieb will go far in his profession to a position of greater honor and fame, which I am sure will be the case because, in the language of the street, Mr. President, he has what it takes. I wish the greatest happiness and material success to this young man, a happiness and success which those who know him are sure he will attain.

Coun. TAYLOR—Mr. President, I cannot let this opportunity go by without at least expressing my deep regret and sorrow at the resignation of our fellow member from Ward 14. That ward has sent many good men into public service, and certainly when they sent Councilor Gottlieb to City Hall they sent a man not only able to carry on successfully his duties as City Councilor, but a man who in this Body won the respect of us all. I know that many of us will miss him, and we all realize that his ward loses in his departure from this Body a representative of high character and

great ability. He was appointed to many important committees of the City Council. Chiefly, he was Chairman of our Appropriations Committee for two consecutive years, which, in and of itself, was a distinct honor and recognition of his ability and knowledge of city affairs. In my opinion, the Committee on Appropriations is the most important committee of the City Council, an appointment to the chairmanship of that committee implying a knowledge of the affairs of our departments and their expenditures of over forty million dollars for the running of this city. I know that the Mayor respected Councilor Gottlieb's ideas pertaining to the city budget. And our friend has been very active in other respects. He was chiefly responsible, as the first one in the City of Boston, to recognize the insidious underground Nazi activities carried on for years in connection with the operations of the German consular offices in this city and country. He has now been appointed Assistant United States Attorney, the Government having seen fit to take him out of this Council and place him in that responsible position in our Government. It was certainly a great tribute to "Jack" Gottlieb. I know the people of his district must be proud of him as a decent, clean, able, honorable gentleman, a man who has always performed his duties in a worthy manner. We can all testify that at no time has he been derelict in his duty as a member of this Body or as a citizen. He is a good man, and I wish for "Jack" Gottlieb—and I know that I am expressing the opinion of all the members of this Body—the greatest success and honor in the future.

Coun. CHASE—Mr. President, it is with sincere regret that I, as well as all the members of this Body, am informed of the resignation of Councilor Gottlieb from the Body. My association with Councilor Gottlieb for the past three years has been a delightful one. I have enjoyed his friendship, and have learned to highly respect his opinion on all matters coming before the Body. I am very happy to see that the Government has seen fit to call him to a higher office, and I feel that the loss sustained by the people of his district will be more than compensated by the opportunity afforded him of higher service to our Government. I know that I express the feeling and the hope of the entire Body when I say, "Good luck to you, Jack; you have done a good job here, and we all know that you will do a good job as Assistant United States Attorney."

The resolutions were passed by a unanimous rising vote.

President LINEHAN—The Chair regrets the resignation of our fellow councilor, Joseph J. Gottlieb, but there seems, under the circumstances, to be nothing to do but accept the resignation.

Coun. Gottlieb's resignation was accepted.

President LINEHAN submitted the following:

June 1, 1942.

Thomas E. Linehan, President, Boston City Council, Boston, Mass.

Dear Councilor Linehan,—I deeply regret that it has been necessary for me to resign from the Boston City Council.

It has been a genuine pleasure to serve with you and my other colleagues in the Council. Will you please inform them, in executive session, that I am deeply grateful for their sincere friendship? I cannot help but mention here the many occasions when all my colleagues in your Honorable Body voted loyally with me on matters which directly affected the residents of my district.

I wish you all continued success in your endeavors, and I know you will go forward in your fight for good government and a greater Boston.

Sincerely yours,

JOSEPH J. GOTTLIEB.

Placed on file.

JURORS DRAWN.

Jurors were drawn, Coun. CAREY presiding at the jury box in the absence of the Mayor, as follows:

Twenty-two grand jurors, Superior Criminal Court, to appear July 6, 1942:

Salvatore Indorato, Ward 1; Charles Giardino, Ward 3; Ray Allison, Ward 4; John S. Gibson, Ward 4; John B. Parker, Ward 5; James W.

McNabb, Jr., Ward 7; Nathaniel Harris, Ward 8; Normand P. G. Chabot, Ward 9; Patrick L. Lyons, Ward 10; Joseph P. Brian, Ward 11; John L. Morrissey, Ward 11; Walter S. Sheinfeld, Ward 14; Charles D. Sullivan, Ward 14; Morris White, Ward 14; John E. Joseph, Ward 15; James M. Bowler, Ward 16; Ernest V. Shalen, Ward 16; Timothy J. Dolan, Ward 18; William J. Lane, Ward 18; Francis F. Maguire, Ward 18; Vincent F. Russo, Ward 19; Stephen Ryan, Ward 21.

Twenty-five additional traverse jurors, Superior Criminal Court, to appear June 8, 1942:

Richard Aliquo, Ward 1; Hugh F. Donahue, Jr., Ward 1; Walter J. Dooley, Ward 4; Frank P. Fallon, Ward 4; Douglas Lawson, Ward 5; Daniel D. Hurley, Ward 6; Michael E. Connolly, Ward 7; Frederick Noyes, Ward 7; John J. Gillis, Ward 9; Edward F. Gillespie, Ward 10; Charles W. Wedberg, Ward 12; Samuel Mosseson, Ward 14; Abraham Rosenberg, Ward 14; Hyman Rossman, Ward 14; Frank J. Wheeler, Ward 14; Herbert J. Franz, Ward 15; John J. Ahern, Ward 16; Harold W. Costello, Ward 16; Michael J. Murray, Ward 16; John J. Donovan, Ward 17; Timothy Curtin, Ward 18; James E. Lawrence, Ward 18; Jeremiah J. Callahan, Ward 21; Rowland Thorpe, Ward 21; Joseph P. Grinley, Ward 22.

Twenty-five additional traverse jurors, Superior Civil Court, to appear June 8, 1942, April Sitting:

Leo J. Murphy, Ward 2; William F. Murphy, Ward 3; William C. Harding, Ward 4; Harry S. Johnson, Ward 4; Jacob Seigal, Ward 4; Frederick A. Lambert, Ward 5; Walter Restarick, Ward 5; Thomas Walsh, Ward 6; James Lindley, Ward 7; Timothy A. Doherty, Ward 8; John J. McIsaac, Ward 9; William V. Keeley, Ward 10; Henry Dutezak, Ward 11; Israel Kassian, Ward 11; Timothy F. McCarthy, Ward 13; Samuel Barkin, Ward 14; Eugene B. Doherty, Ward 15; Charles E. McCuen, Ward 16; Dennis J. Collins, Ward 17; James F. Griffin, Ward 17; William A. Raynes, Ward 18; Harry G. Lees, Ward 19; Vincent J. Power, Ward 21; Nathan Rosen, Ward 21; James J. Muldoon, Ward 22.

VETO OF SEVENTY-HOUR LAW FOR FIREMEN.

The following was received:

City of Boston,
Office of the Mayor, May 27, 1942.
To the City Council.

Gentlemen,—I return herewith, without my signature and disapproved, the order of your Honorable Body accepting section 58A of chapter 48 of the General Laws, which section provides that the hours of labor of firemen shall not exceed seventy in cities which accept the section.

I am not unmindful that the requirements of civilian defense may impose additional burdens on the members of the Fire Department, and have no doubt that such burdens will be cheerfully assumed as a part of their patriotic contribution.

Nevertheless, I am constrained to veto the order for the reason that, whatever merits the proposition may have, I feel very strongly that it is not an appropriate time for the firemen or any other class of public employees to press measures designed to reduce their regular hours of labor during this period of public emergency, when all of us are in duty bound to make whatever sacrifices we can for our country.

Respectfully,
MAURICE J. TOBIN, Mayor.

Placed on file.

APPOINTMENTS BY THE MAYOR.

Subject to confirmation by the Council, the Mayor submitted the following appointments, viz.:

Weighers of Coal: Harry B. Brooks, 55 Fort Point road, North Weymouth; Werner Seidel, 231 Dudley street, Roxbury.

Severally laid over a week under the law.

SHOWERS, RANDOLPH STREET PLAYGROUND.

The following was received:

City of Boston,
Office of the Mayor, June 1, 1942.
To the City Council.

Gentlemen,—I transmit herewith, communication from the chairman of the Board of Park Commissioners, relative to your order of May 11, concerning the condition of the showers on the Randolph Street Playground in Ward 3.

Respectfully,
MAURICE J. TOBIN, Mayor.

City of Boston,
Park Department, May 19, 1942.
William T. Doyle,
Chief Clerk, Mayor's Office.

Dear Sir,—I have your memorandum of May 18, with inclosure, order from the City Council that the Park Commission be requested to immediately place in suitable condition the showers on the Randolph Street Playground in Ward 3.

I will be pleased to do everything I can to comply with the request.

Very truly yours,
WILLIAM P. LONG, Chairman.

Placed on file.

CUTILLO PLAYGROUND, WARD 3.

The following was received:

City of Boston,
Office of the Mayor, June 1, 1942.
To the City Council.

Gentlemen,—I transmit herewith communication from the chairman of the Board of Park Commissioners, relative to your order of May 18, relative to the installation of playground facilities for small children on the Cutillo Playground on Stillman street, Ward 3.

Respectfully,
MAURICE J. TOBIN, Mayor.

City of Boston,
Park Department, May 23, 1942.
William T. Doyle,
Chief Clerk, Mayor's Office.

Dear Sir,—I have your memorandum of May 21, with inclosure, order from the City Council to make arrangements for the installation of playground facilities to be installed on the Vincent Cutillo Playground.

Please be assured I will make an immediate investigation and if it is possible to comply with this request it will be a pleasure.

Very truly yours,
WILLIAM P. LONG, Chairman.

Placed on file.

CHARTER STREET PLAYGROUND, WARD 3.

The following was received:

City of Boston,
Office of the Mayor, June 1, 1942.
To the City Council.

Gentlemen,—I transmit herewith communication from the chairman of the Board of Park Commissioners, relative to your order of May 18, concerning the installation of playground facilities for small children on the Charter Street Playground, Ward 3.

Respectfully,
MAURICE J. TOBIN, Mayor.

City of Boston,
Park Department, May 23, 1942.
William T. Doyle,
Chief Clerk, Mayor's Office.

Dear Sir,—I have your memorandum of May 21, with inclosure, order from the City Council to make arrangements for the installation of playground facilities for small children on the Charter Street Playground, Ward 3.

A contract has been awarded for this purpose and swings and teeter boards will be placed there as soon as possible.

Very truly yours,
WILLIAM P. LONG, Chairman.

Placed on file.

FIRST AID STATIONS IN FIRE STATIONS.

The following was received:

City of Boston,
Office of the Mayor, June 1, 1942.
To the City Council.

Gentlemen,—I transmit herewith communication from the Fire Commissioner, relative to your order of May 18, concerning the advisability of establishing first aid stations in all of the fire station houses throughout the City of Boston.

Respectfully,
MAURICE J. TOBIN, Mayor.

City of Boston,
Fire Department, May 22, 1942.
Hon. Maurice J. Tobin,
Mayor of Boston.

Dear Mr. Mayor,—Regarding the City Council order of May 18, 1942, concerning the advisability of establishing first aid stations in all of the fire station houses throughout the city, I submit the following report:

At the present time each company in the Fire Department has first aid equipment carried on the apparatus.

Therefore, each fire station is practically a first aid station now.

Each station has first aid kits and has personnel instructed in Red Cross first aid courses.

However, we cannot guarantee service when companies are out of quarters responding to, working at or returning from fires.

To guarantee personnel available for first aid work at a first aid station twenty-four hours a day, special personnel would be required.

At the present time we are equipped to render first aid wherever we are located, but we cannot guarantee that we will be located in quarters twenty-four hours a day because our first responsibility is the responding to alarms of fire.

In my mind the principle of having first aid stations located at fire houses is sound. The space and equipment for normal service can be supplied by the Fire Department. To have one man at each fire station of the city twenty-four hours a day available for first aid services on the premises would require the services of a hundred men. There are fifty-three fire stations and each station would require two men, each on shifts of twelve hours each, making a total of one hundred and six men in all.

At the present time the department cannot spare the services of this number of men from regular fire-fighting duty.

However, meanwhile, the department will continue to render first aid wherever it is located, whether in quarters or at fires, to the best of its ability.

Sincerely yours,
WM. ARTHUR REILLY,
Fire Commissioner.

Placed on file.

USE OF SCHOOLS FOR FIRST AID INSTRUCTION.

The following was received:

City of Boston,
Office of the Mayor, June 1, 1942.
To the City Council.

Gentlemen,—I transmit herewith communication from the Secretary of the School Committee of the City of Boston, relative to your order of April 6, concerning the designation of a school in each section of the city to be used one night a week for a period of ten weeks, for the instruction of such persons as may desire to take a course in first aid.

Respectfully,
MAURICE J. TOBIN, Mayor.

City of Boston,
School Committee, May 20, 1942.
Hon. Maurice J. Tobin,
Mayor of Boston.

Dear Sir,—At a meeting of the City Council on April 6, 1942, the following order was passed: "Ordered, That the School Committee be requested, through his Honor the Mayor, to designate a school in each section of the city, to be used one night a week for a period of ten weeks, for the instruction of such persons as may desire to take a course in first aid."

The School Committee would respectfully report that the Committee has agreed to allow

the use of accommodations which have been occupied for courses in first aid and other defense subjects which are now in progress until the completion of these courses, with the understanding that no new courses shall be established for this school year. This extension of occupancy will mean an additional demand on the budget, but it seemed to the Committee that this expense is warranted at this time.

Very truly yours,
ELLEN M. CRONIN, Secretary.
Placed on file.

SPACES FOR PUSH CART PEDLERS.

The following was received:

City of Boston,
Office of the Mayor, June 1, 1942.
To the City Council.

Gentlemen,—I transmit herewith communication from the chairman of the Boston Traffic Commission, relative to your order of May 11, concerning the painting and sectioning off with numbers of all streets in the market section now used by pushcart pedlers on Saturday.

Respectfully,
MAURICE J. TOBIN, Mayor.

City of Boston,
Traffic Commission, May 19, 1942.
Hon. Maurice J. Tobin,
Mayor of Boston.

Dear Sir,—Replying to Council order dated May 11, 1942, which reads as follows:

"Ordered, That the Traffic Commissioner be requested, through his Honor the Mayor, to paint and section off with numbers all streets in the market section now used by pushcart pedlers on Saturday."

Please be advised that this work was completed on Sunday, May 17, 1942.

Very truly yours,
WILLIAM P. HICKEY, Commissioner.

Placed on file.

EXCHANGE OF LAND BETWEEN CITY AND STATE.

The following was received:

City of Boston,
Office of the Mayor, June 1, 1942.
To the City Council.

Gentlemen,—In connection with the establishing of a new fire station in West Roxbury the city has the opportunity of obtaining a very desirable piece of land from the Metropolitan District Commission for a site, without expense to the city.

The proposition involves the exchange between the City and the Commission of several parcels of land as set forth in the annexed explanatory letter of the Corporation Council.

I recommend the passage of the accompanying order.

Respectfully,
MAURICE J. TOBIN, Mayor.

City of Boston,
Law Department, May 25, 1942.
Hon. Maurice J. Tobin,
Mayor of Boston.

Dear Mr. Mayor,—Over a considerable period of years there have been pending final action certain exchanges of small parcels of land between the City of Boston and the Commonwealth of Massachusetts (Metropolitan District Commission).

After several months of negotiation between representatives of the city and representatives of the Metropolitan District Commission, the necessary plans have been prepared to enable these exchanges to be carried into effect.

The Law Department has prepared, and I inclose herewith, a draft of order for submission to and adoption by the City Council in order to authorize the transaction as far as the city is concerned.

The land to be transferred by the city, in so far as it is land hitherto appropriated to park purposes, has been determined by the Board of Park Commissioners to be no longer used or use-

ful for park purposes. The parcels involved, which are small or of no material value, are as follows:

No. 1. 610 square feet on the southerly side of Leverett street, Boston Proper, which has been actually occupied by the M. D. C. with permission since 1936.

No. 2. 19,600 square feet in the southerly corner of the Chestnut Hill Playground, Brighton, which by reason of its situation is not required or used for playground purposes.

No. 3. 114,000 square feet on the southeasterly side of Old Colony Parkway, Neponset, which by reason of its low-lying character and separation from Garvey Playground by said parkway is not useful for playground purposes.

No. 4. 26,765 square feet, lying under the Longfellow Bridge and for some time past in large part maintained by the M. D. C. as part of the Embankment roadway.

The parcels to be transferred to the city are as follows:

No. 1 and No. 2. Two small parcels, 9,433 square feet and 492 square feet, respectively, at the Boston end of the Longfellow Bridge, which have been for some time occupied by the city as part of the traffic circle and roadways connected therewith.

No. 3. A small parcel, 1,859 square feet, on the easterly side of the Boston end of the Longfellow Bridge, required to permit the widening of said bridge and the widening of the corner at the right-hand turn from said bridge into Embankment way.

No. 4. 46,950 square feet, situated on the southeasterly side of Washington street, in the Stony Brook Reservation, desired by the City of Boston for the location of a new fire station.

No. 5. About half an acre at Old Colony Parkway and Mt. Vernon street, lying near other land now in the custody of the City's Park Department.

The carrying through of certain of these exchanges has been pending for many years. In connection with obtaining the site for the new fire station (M. D. C., No. 4 above), it is desirable to complete all the exchanges at once. The Law Department has spent a considerable amount of time on this matter and I believe the exchanges to be in the city's interest.

Sincerely yours,

ROBERT CUTLER,
Corporation Counsel.

Whereas, The City of Boston is the owner in fee of certain parcels of land hereinafter described and designated; and

Whereas, The Commonwealth of Massachusetts, Metropolitan District Commission, is the owner in fee of certain parcels of land hereinafter described and designated; and

Whereas, It is deemed to be to the mutual interests and advantages of both the City of Boston and the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, Metropolitan District Commission, to transfer to each other the said parcels of land hereinafter described and designated; now, therefore, it is hereby

Ordered, That the City of Boston, acting by and through its Board of Park Commissioners, with the approval of the Mayor, by an instrument in writing satisfactory in form to the Law Department of the City of Boston, transfer all the City of Boston's right, title and interest in and to the hereinafter designated parcels of property (City of Boston—Parcel No. 1, Parcel No. 2, Parcel No. 3, Parcel No. 4), hereinafter described, to the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, Metropolitan District Commission, in consideration of the said Commonwealth of Massachusetts, Metropolitan District Commission, transferring all the Commonwealth of Massachusetts' right, title and interest in and to the hereinafter designated parcels of property (Metropolitan District Commission—Parcel No. 1, Parcel No. 2, Parcel No. 3, Parcel No. 4, Parcel No. 5), hereinafter described:

City of Boston—Parcel No. 1: A certain parcel of park property containing approximately six hundred ten (610) square feet, situated on the southerly side of Leverett street, Boston Proper, described and shown as Parcel No. 4 on a plan prepared by Metropolitan District Commission, Parks Division, hereinafter referred to.

City of Boston—Parcel No. 2: A certain parcel of park land containing approximately nineteen thousand six hundred (19,600) square feet, situated at the southerly corner of Chestnut Hill Playground, Brighton, described and shown as Parcel

No. 5 on a plan prepared by Metropolitan District Commission, Parks Division, hereinafter referred to.

City of Boston—Parcel No. 3: A certain parcel of park land containing approximately one hundred fourteen thousand (114,000) square feet, situated on the southeasterly side of Old Colony Parkway, Neponset, described and shown as Parcel No. 3 on a plan prepared by Metropolitan District Commission, Parks Division, hereinafter referred to.

Said City of Boston—Parcel No. 1, Parcel No. 2 and Parcel No. 3 are described and shown on a plan marked "Commonwealth of Massachusetts, Metropolitan District Commission, Parks Division, plan of land to be transferred between City of Boston and the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, Scales as noted, April 21, 1942, Benjamin R. Davis, Director of Park Engineering."

City of Boston—Parcel No. 4: A certain parcel of land containing approximately twenty-five thousand seven hundred sixty-five (25,765) square feet of land, situated under the Longfellow Bridge, Boston Proper, described and shown as Parcel E on a plan marked "City of Boston, Charles Street, Longfellow Bridge, Boston Proper, April 29, 1942, William J. Sullivan, Chief Engineer, Street Laying-Out Department."

This parcel of land is to be transferred subject to the reservation that City of Boston reserves all rights necessary in said parcel for the purpose of the maintenance, operation, repair, renewing, additions to and reconstructing of the Longfellow Bridge by the Cambridge Bridge Commission or its successors and assigns.

Metropolitan District Commission—Parcel No. 1: A certain parcel of land containing approximately nine thousand four hundred thirty-three (9,433) square feet, situated at Charles street and Embankment road, Boston Proper, described and shown as Parcel A on a plan prepared by City of Boston, Street Laying-Out Department, hereinafter referred to.

Metropolitan District Commission—Parcel No. 2: A certain parcel of land containing approximately four hundred ninety-two (492) square feet, situated at Charles street and Embankment road, Boston Proper, described and shown as Parcel B on a plan prepared by the City of Boston, Street Laying-Out Department, hereinafter referred to.

Metropolitan District Commission—Parcel No. 3: A certain parcel of land containing approximately one thousand eight hundred fifty-nine (1,859) square feet, situated at Longfellow Bridge and Embankment road, Boston Proper, described and shown as Parcel C on a plan prepared by the City of Boston, Street Laying-Out Department, hereinafter referred to.

Said Metropolitan District Commission—Parcel No. 1, Parcel No. 2 and Parcel No. 3 are described and shown on a plan marked "City of Boston, Charles Street, Longfellow Bridge, Boston Proper, April 29, 1942, William J. Sullivan, Chief Engineer, Street Laying-Out Department."

Metropolitan District Commission—Parcel No. 4: A certain parcel of land containing approximately forty-six thousand nine hundred fifty (46,950) square feet, situated on the southeasterly side of Washington street, in the Stony Brook Reservation, West Roxbury, and described and shown on a plan marked "Commonwealth of Massachusetts, Metropolitan District Commission, Parks Division, Stony Brook Reservation, Boston, plan of land to be conveyed to the City of Boston, scale 1 inch equals 40 feet, May 11, 1942, Benjamin R. Davis, Director of Park Engineering."

Metropolitan District Commission—Parcel No. 5: A certain parcel of land containing approximately 0.581 acres, situated at Old Colony Parkway and Mt. Vernon street, Dorchester, described and shown on a plan marked "Commonwealth of Massachusetts, Metropolitan District Commission, Parks Division, Old Colony Parkway, Boston (Dorchester district), plan of land north-erly from Mt. Vernon street to be transferred to the City of Boston for care and control. Scale 1 inch equals 40 feet, August 29, 1939, Benjamin R. Davis, Director of Park Engineering." Said parcel of land is to be transferred subject to certain restrictions as to the use thereof. Said restrictions to be mutually agreed upon by the Metropolitan District Commission and the Board of Park Commissioners of the City of Boston and incorporated in the instrument of transfer; and it is hereby further

Ordered, That upon the transfer of the said parcels of land by the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, Metropolitan District Commission, to the City of Boston, said parcels designated as Metropolitan District Commission—Parcel No. 1, Metropolitan District Commission—Parcel No. 2, are hereby placed in the care, custody and control of the Department of Public Works for street purposes; said parcel designated as Metropolitan District Commission—Parcel No. 3, is hereby placed in the care, custody and control of the Department of Public Works for the purpose of the widening of Longfellow Bridge; said parcel designated as Metropolitan District Commission—Parcel No. 4, is hereby placed in the care, custody and control of the Fire Department for fire station purposes; said parcel designated as Metropolitan District Commission—Parcel No. 5, is hereby placed in the care, custody and control of the Park Department for the general purposes of said department.

Referred to Committee on Public Lands.

SALE OF ENGINE AND GENERATOR.

The following was received:

City of Boston,
Office of the Mayor, June 1, 1942.
To the City Council.

Gentlemen,—I am informed by the Superintendent of Public Buildings that an engine and generator purchased by the city in 1912, and no longer serving any useful purpose, can be sold to the Eastern Gas and Fuel Associates for \$850.

The purchase price includes dismantling and moving and all necessary repairs to be made for the purpose of moving.

It is my opinion that the offer made to the city is a fair one and should be accepted.

I therefore request your Honorable Body to give approval to the accompanying order.

Respectfully,
MAURICE J. TOBIN, Mayor.

City of Boston,
Public Buildings Department,
May 29, 1942.

Hon. Maurice J. Tobin,
Mayor of Boston.

Dear Mr. Mayor,—Your approval is respectfully requested for the sale of an engine generator set that has not been used in this department for a number of years.

I am in receipt of a communication from the Eastern Gas and Fuel Associates in which they submit an offer of \$850 to purchase this second-hand set.

This engine and generator was purchased by the city in 1912. It is a small 10 K. W. engine (General Electric) No. 9472—Form D—Speed 450 R. P. M. Size 9 inches by 5 inches Generator (General Electric) No. 40—1265 Form C Type M. P.—6-10-450—10 K. W. 85½ Amps, Volts 113-117.

It has not been run in our plant for over fifteen years and since we have just installed the large 150 K. W. set from the Boston Public Library in our plant we would never have occasion to use it again.

In view of the fact that the offer I have received includes the dismantling and moving and all necessary repairs that would have to be made, I feel that the price offered is a fair one.

Respectfully yours,
LEO F. POWER,
Superintendent of Public Buildings.

Ordered, That the Superintendent of Public Buildings be authorized to sell to the Eastern Gas and Fuel Associates a General Electric engine and generator, engine No. 9472, generator No. 40, for the sum of \$850; said purchase price to include all charges for dismantling and moving of same.

Referred to Executive Committee.

TRANSFER FOR PLAYGROUND DEVELOPMENT, ROXBURY.

The following was received:

City of Boston,
Office of the Mayor, June 1, 1942.
To the City Council.

Gentlemen,—The Park Department has under its control a parcel of land bounded by Howard

avenue and Harlow and Folsom streets in the Roxbury district of the city.

This land is located in a highly congested area and is removed from existing playground facilities by at least a mile. I have discussed with the Park Commissioner the development of the area as a playground for small children residing in the immediate vicinity, and have been advised that an appropriation of \$10,000 would be required for such development.

I submit herewith a transfer order which, upon approval by your Honorable Body, will make available the necessary appropriation to carry forward this work. I respectfully recommend adoption of the accompanying order.

Respectfully,
MAURICE J. TOBIN, Mayor.

Ordered, That under authority of section 3 of chapter 486 of the Acts of 1909 as amended by chapter 604 of the Acts of 1941, the City Auditor be, and hereby is, authorized to transfer:

From the appropriation for Park, Vicinity of Nashua and Leverett Streets, \$10,000, to the appropriation for Playground, Howard Avenue, Roxbury, Establishment of, \$10,000.

Referred to Executive Committee.

REOPENING OF BURGESS SCHOOL, DORCHESTER.

The following was received:

City of Boston,
Office of the Mayor, June 1, 1942.
To the City Council.

Gentlemen,—I transmit herewith communication from the Secretary of the School Committee of the City of Boston, relative to your order of March 30, concerning the reopening of the Helen F. Burgess School on Bailey street, Dorchester, for the use of community and veteran activities.

Respectfully,
MAURICE J. TOBIN, Mayor.

City of Boston,
School Committee, May 20, 1942.

Hon. Maurice J. Tobin,
Mayor of Boston.

Dear Sir,—The City Council in meeting March 30, 1942, asked that the Boston School Committee be requested, through your Honor, to reopen the Helen F. Burgess School on Bailey street, Dorchester, for the use of community and veteran activities.

The School Committee now would report that at your Honor's request, the Helen F. Burgess School has been set apart for rationing quarters which are to be located on the first floor of the building. The occupancy of the second floor has been allowed to the group engaged in the project of the Coast and Geodetic Survey, United States Department of Commerce. Further occupancy of the building is not possible at this time.

Very truly yours,
ELEN M. CRONIN, Secretary.

Placed on file.

PETITIONS REFERRED.

The following petitions were received and referred to the committees named, viz.:

Claims.

Charles Tire and Rubber Company, for refund on used car dealer's license.

Charles L. Claus, for compensation for damage to car by city car.

Isabel W. Davison, for compensation for injuries caused by an explosion at Aaron Davis School.

Chester W. Farwell, for compensation for damage to car caused by an alleged defect at Broadway and Dorchester avenue.

Charles H. King, to be reimbursed for execution issued against him.

Bessie Myers, to be paid for lumber taken from premises at 260 Wood avenue, by city employees.

Elizabeth A. Norton, for compensation for injuries caused by an alleged defect in Tremont street.

E. L. Rich Entertainment Service, for refund on theatrical booking agent's license.

John A. Stewart, for compensation for damage to car by snow removal truck.

Helen Tedeschi, for compensation for damage to car by fire apparatus.

Josephine L. Walkins, for compensation for injuries caused by an alleged defect in Chardon street.

Executive.

Petition for children under fifteen years of age to appear at places of public amusement, viz.:

Armando Arena, George W. Brown Hall, June 4.

Committee on Parks and Playgrounds.

Petition of A. M. della Russo and others for playground on North street, North End.

Committee on Licenses.

Petition of Oakdale Community Garage and Bus Line, to operate motor vehicles from Dedham line on Sprague street, Readville district, over Sprague street to Milton street, on Milton street to Hyde Park avenue, on Hyde Park avenue to Wolcott square.

APPROVAL OF CONSTABLE'S BOND.

The constable's bond of Leon Small, having been duly approved by the City Treasurer, was received and approved by the Council.

EAST BOSTON LAND COMPANY.

The following report of the Finance Commission was received:

City of Boston,

Finance Commission, May 15, 1942.

Hon. Maurice J. Tobin,

Mayor of Boston.

Honorable Sir,—The Boston Port Development Company, successor in title to lands formerly belonging to the East Boston Land Company, is the owner of large tracts of real estate situated in East Boston, much of which is undeveloped. Taxes on this land have been unpaid for many years and the City of Boston has been compelled to take legal steps to protect itself. These steps have resulted in the acquisition of tax titles running back over many years, which the Corporation Counsel has been endeavoring to foreclose. At this time suits for the purpose are pending in the Land Court which have been bitterly contested, step by step, by the Boston Port Development Company.

Some months ago it was brought to the attention of the Finance Commission that a department of the United States had determined to acquire for war purposes a large portion of one of the most valuable of the parcels owned by this company for a price slightly less than \$300,000. The use proposed seemed to the commission to be subject to serious objection from many points of view, and it therefore attempted to prevent the acquisition and proposed use. The commission, however, was wholly and completely unsuccessful even in delaying the action of the Government department. The property was taken, along with some fragments of adjoining land belonging to parties other than the Boston Port Development Company, and the total sum of \$300,000 was deposited in court in payment.

At this time the tax levies of the city on the property so taken totaled approximately \$42,000, a figure which amounted to a small fraction only of the \$448,000, more or less, then owing by the company to the city for unpaid taxes, special assessments, interest and costs, upon all the land which it owned in the city. Moreover, the taken property furnished a portion of the security for a mortgage note of the company overdue and unpaid which, with interest, amounted to about \$165,000. As soon as the likelihood of a land-taking became obvious, the Finance Commission determined that it was incumbent upon the city immediately to commence all legal steps which it could reasonably take to protect itself. Representations to this effect were made to the proper city officials and, as a result, suit was instituted and attachment made upon the parcel involved.

Almost immediately upon the institution of the action, the attorneys for the Boston Port Development Company commenced a series of offers of compromise. These offers finally reached the point where, in the opinion of the Corporation

Counsel, concurred in by representatives of the Finance Commission, it was proper to begin negotiations looking towards a settlement of the entire tax liability. These negotiations have since been conducted by the Corporation Counsel and have resulted in a settlement which not only brings to the city immediately the sum of \$125,000, but also settles all matters in dispute between the city and the company in respect of all past due taxes still remaining unpaid and, in addition, contains a binding agreement to make payment of all such taxes in a sum which, with the \$125,000 now paid, amounts to \$327,494.59.

The representatives of the Finance Commission have been invited by Mr. Robert Cutler, Corporation Counsel, to give their advice at every stage of the negotiations, and have been pleased so to do. Now that the negotiations have been satisfactorily completed, the contract executed, and the money paid, the commission wishes not only to express to you its appreciation of the cooperative spirit displayed by Mr. Cutler in this matter, but also to congratulate you and Mr. Cutler upon the highly satisfactory solution of a series of problems which would probably have entailed protracted litigation, the result of which was obviously uncertain.

Respectfully submitted,

CHARLES M. STOREY, Chairman,

DAVID LASKER,

JAMES H. FLANAGAN,

ELIAS F. SHAMON,

RICHARD E. JOHNSTON,

The Finance Commission.

Placed on file.

RESIGNATION OF FRED A. DAKIN.

Notice was received from the Mayor of the resignation of Fred A. Dakin, 11 Ardmore road, West Roxbury, as member of Board of Commissioners of Sinking Funds.

Placed on file.

FIVE-DAY WEEK DURING SUMMER.

Coun. KINSELLA and HANLEY offered the following:

Ordered, That his Honor the Mayor be requested to place all city employees, wherever possible, on a five-day week during the summer months, and that department heads be instructed to immediately convey this information to workers in their respective departments.

Passed under suspension of the rule.

CAR SERVICE, EGGLESTON-ARBORWAY LINE.

Coun. HANLEY offered the following:

Ordered, That his Honor the Mayor request the Boston Elevated officials to take immediate steps to improve car service on Eggleston-Arborway line, and be it further,

Ordered, That the operators of cars marked "No Stops" be requested to take on passengers who are waiting for service on the above-mentioned line.

Passed under suspension of the rule.

DUST NUISANCE, WARD 11 PLAYGROUNDS.

Coun. HANLEY offered the following:

Ordered, That his Honor the Mayor request the Park Commissioner to take immediate steps that will eradicate, or at least mitigate, the chronic dust clouds that emanate from Cornwall Street, Carolina Avenue and Marcella Street Playgrounds in Ward 11.

Passed under suspension of the rule.

OPENING OF SCHOOLS IN SUMMER MONTHS.

Coun. KELLY offered the following:

Resolved, That the City Council, in meeting assembled, is hereby opposed to any action by the Boston School Committee to keep the schools

open during the summer months in order to conserve coal during the winter months.

Coun. KELLY—Mr. President, I was surprised to see in a newspaper the other day an article to the effect that one member of the Boston School Committee was thinking of making a motion at the next meeting of the Committee to keep the Boston schools open in the summer months, in order to conserve coal in the winter months. If the newspaper article was correct, we were given to understand that it was going to be very hard to get transportation of coal in the winter months, and so this member felt that it would be better to carry the schools through the summer months. There is no question in my mind, however, Mr. President, that transportation of coal in the winter can be arranged for, and it would certainly seem to be a very serious matter to keep our children in the schools during the summer months and not have them go to school in the winter. It seems to me we must seriously consider the importance of giving our children their summer vacations, and must also consider our teachers, who have worked and cooperated with the Government 100 per cent in the registration for sugar and gasoline. I knew that every father and mother in the City of Boston who has children attending the Boston public schools is interested in those children having their summer vacation, and we must also seriously consider the need of the teachers, who have been so cooperative and hard-working in helping the Government out, who certainly deserve and should have their vacation from their arduous duties. Therefore, I am going to ask for a suspension of the rule, that the resolution may be put upon its passage at this time, and a copy be forwarded to the School Committee at its meeting tonight.

Coun. KINSELLA—Mr. President, perhaps the members of the Body may recall a statement that I made in a recent debate on another matter, to the effect that we should keep the war as far as possible from the children. That is something that has been recently emphasized by a prominent speaker, that every possible effort should be made to make the children less conscious of the war than some people would make them. I feel that to take away from children their summer vacations would make them more war conscious than they otherwise would be, and I don't know that it is necessary in our prosecution of the war to victimize the children in any such way. Let us not, if it can possibly be avoided, change the summer habits of our children, and let us not take from our teachers the hard-earned summer vacations which they so much deserve. There are so many recreational activities enjoyed by the children in the summer months that it would seem to be almost criminal to deprive them of their summer enjoyment. I hope, therefore, that the resolution will pass.

The resolution was passed under suspension of the rule.

ROPING OFF STREET, ANCIENTS' PARADE.

Coun. LINEHAN offered the following:

Ordered, That the City Messenger be authorized to do the required roping in connection with the parade of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company on June 1, the expense of same to be charged to the City Council fund for Ropes, Flags and Stakes.

Passed under suspension of the rule.

VOTING BY MEN IN ARMED FORCES.

Coun. TAYLOR offered the following:

Whereas, The Legislation now in existence carries with it so many restrictions to prevent the men in our armed forces from voting at the coming primary election this fall; be it

Resolved, That the City Council of Boston request his Excellency the Governor to use his powers under the emergency law to remove these restrictions so that these men will not be disfranchised; and be it further

Resolved, That in the event his Excellency the Governor has no power under the emergency law to do so that he call a special session of the Legislature to enact such laws as will accomplish this purpose.

Coun. TAYLOR—Mr. President, this fall we will have our primary elections, and at that time there are going to be missing many of our boys in

the armed forces of the country. It seems to me unfair that those who are giving their all to fight for their country should be deprived of the right of voting at the elections. It seems somewhat un-American. There are on our statute books now many restrictions depriving these men of the right to vote or making it so difficult for them to vote that perhaps they will not undertake to do so. I believe that his Excellency the Governor can remedy this situation, as he has the power under the emergency law to cure it, making some sort of proclamation which will give to the armed forces the chance to exercise this right, possibly casting their ballots and having them then forwarded to the Election Commissioners' office. If the Governor has not the emergency power, I think there is nothing to prevent his calling a special session of the Legislature which can accomplish this purpose. These men are fighting for their country and should be given the right to vote for whomever they see fit.

Coun. FISH—Mr. President, I don't know why Councillor Taylor excluded a certain group that are now in the armed forces which will now find it difficult, if not impossible, to vote. I refer to the group of young men who have reached the age of twenty-one since last October and have been given no opportunity to register. This will be absolutely no good to them. They have not been given a chance to cast one vote, and we all know how we look forward to our first vote. They were twenty-one years of age since last October, and yet there has been no provision made for that group to register. I hope that they will be taken into consideration if it is within the Governor's power, that it will be made a little more easy for them to register and vote.

On motion of Coun. SCANNELL, the resolutions were referred to the Executive Committee.

USE OF AIR RAID ORGANIZATIONS FOR POLITICAL PURPOSES.

Coun. TAYLOR offered the following:

Ordered, That the Commissioner of Public Safety be requested, through his Honor the Mayor, to instruct all air raid wardens that their organizations are not to be used for political purposes and that failure to comply with such instructions will be cause for immediate dismissal.

Coun. TAYLOR—Mr. President, it has come to my attention that certain men now acting as air raid wardens have been using their office for selfish purposes. Of course, these are exceptional cases, as I will say that over 99 per cent of the air wardens feel that it is their patriotic duty simply to perform the job which they have taken on as air wardens, and those people deserve all the credit that can be given to them. They are sacrificing their time and their energy to get ready to take care of the situation if an air raid should come to Boston. But I regret to say that there are certain exceptional people who are taking advantage of a strictly patriotic task for their own selfish motives, attempting to use this organization for political purposes, for their political advancement. It is similar to a man in the United States Army who might try to organize a political organization in the Army, in order to receive some political advantage as a result of it. I say that it is unfair to the rest of the air raid wardens who are giving their time and effort to make this work a success that these men should be allowed to perform in this manner. I believe it is the duty of the Public Safety Commissioner to instruct these air raid wardens, men who are engaging in this type of political work for their selfish ends, that they cease doing so, or that they will be dismissed from the service. Such actions, tending to break down the morale of such an organization, should not be permitted to continue.

The order was passed under suspension of the rule.

REOPENING OF COULTER'S BEACH.

Coun. FISH offered the following:

Ordered, That the Park Commissioner, through his Honor the Mayor, be instructed to immediately take steps to reopen Coulter's Beach in the Harrison square section of Dorchester, Ward 16,

Passed under suspension of the rule.

HARRISON SQUARE ELEVATED STATION.

Coun. FISH offered the following:
 Ordered, That the Board of Elevated Trustees be requested, through his Honor the Mayor, to reopen Harrison square station on the Dorchester-Cambridge rapid transit line.

Passed under suspension of the rule.

ADDITIONAL PAYMENT TO PARENTS OF DANIEL DONAHUE.

Coun. FISH, for Coun. HURLEY, offered the following:

Resolved, That the City Council of the City of Boston hereby favors the enactment of legislation for the payment of an additional sum of money to the parents of Daniel Donahue, severely injured by an automobile truck operated by Patrick R. Manning, an employee of the Public Works Department of the City of Boston.

Passed under suspension of the rule.

EXCEPTION TO ORDER BANNING SPECIAL DELIVERIES, ETC.

Coun. GOODE and FISH offered the following:
 Ordered, That the Boston City Council does hereby petition Colonel E. C. Benway of the Office of Defense Transportation at 80 Federal street, Boston, to make an exception to the present order which bans all special deliveries, so that the deliveries of ice cream for the school children and the transportation of military bands may be assured for the July 4th observance in Boston.

Passed under suspension of the rule.

TRANSFER OF SNOW REMOVAL APPROPRIATION BALANCE.

Coun. CAREY offered the following:

Ordered, That his Honor the Mayor take up with the Budget Commissioner the matter of transferring the unexpended balance of the snow removal appropriation for the construction of granolithic sidewalks.

Coun. CAREY—Mr. President, when the City Council passed the budget last spring it was found that there was no money in the budget for the repair or construction of granolithic sidewalks. Certainly, if we ever needed to have our sidewalks in good condition it is the present day. We have the dimming out of street lights all over the city, making it dangerous for pedestrians to get out into the street where there are no sidewalks. In many districts present conditions make walking conditions hazardous. I don't think there is anything that is more threatening to the safety of the people who are out on the streets at night, under present cutting down of lights, than poor sidewalks. Certainly, I hope the Mayor will give the matter some attention. There must be several hundred thousand dollars unexpended from the appropriation for snow removal in the budget this year. Therefore, I see no reason why a sufficient sum cannot be transferred from that appropriation to an appropriation for the construction of granolithic sidewalks, and I hope the order will pass.

Coun. KELLY—Mr. President, I am glad to approve the order offered by Councilor Carey of Ward 10. Some five or six weeks ago I introduced an order for \$100,000 for such a purpose, but they told me that I could not get a loan for sidewalks, that there had been no appropriation made in the budget from which money could be transferred, and that I could do nothing about it. I know the condition of several streets in my district, and I have got in touch with the Commissioner of Public Works and have been told that nothing could be done. I certainly trust that the Mayor will see his way clear to a transfer of, say, \$100,000 from the snow removal appropriation for this purpose, to be used for sidewalks that are needed in various wards of the city.

President LINEHAN—I might say that when I took this matter up with the Commissioner of Public Works a short time ago I received from him this communication:

"May 27, 1942.

Thomas E. Linehan, President, Boston City Council, City Hall, Boston, Mass.

Dear Councilor,—This is in reference to your communication of May 15 regarding the appropriation of \$100,000 to be used for the construction and reconstruction of sidewalks in various sections of the city.

While I have not had an opportunity to discuss this matter with the Mayor, I have talked it over with the Budget Commissioner and he has not given me any encouragement in so far as the appropriating of the money is concerned. There is no available money in the department budget at the present time that could be used for this purpose. The appropriation will have to be made from some source other than by transfer within the department budget.

In view of the circumstances, therefore, and as I am unable to report favorable progress, I am not, as suggested by you, sending a copy of this communication to Councilor Kelly.

I feel now the same as I felt when the budget was being discussed before the Council, that is, that some appropriation should be made for the construction of sidewalks.

Sincerely yours,
 GEORGE G. HYLAND,
 Commissioner of Public Works."

Coun. KELLY—Mr. President, I can recall when the budget was being discussed, it was suggested by quite a few councilors that we hold the budget up for another week until we could possibly get some money for sidewalks, and the chairman of the Appropriations Committee assured us that there would be a supplementary budget coming in to the Council in which the matter could be taken care of. I have waited since the time when I introduced the order, five or six weeks ago, and still nothing has been done. I remember that the commissioner testified before the Budget Committee, and, if my memory serves me right, said that there was a considerable amount of money for snow removal that might be transferred to sidewalks. If such a use is not to be made of that money, I am wondering what it is going to be used for. We are not interested, of course, in the place where the money comes from, as long as we can get \$100,000 put aside for sidewalks. This order has now been introduced, and I trust that his Honor the Mayor will find some way of transferring, say, \$100,000 from snow removal to sidewalks, as soon as possible, so that we may see what can be done in 1942.

President LINEHAN—I might say that the Chair has had several conferences with the Mayor in regard to a similar order, and that the Mayor feels very well disposed towards it. I am sure that the Mayor will work out some arrangement.

Coun. CAREY—Mr. President, I will say that when the budget was passed, I called attention to the fact that there was no provision made for reconstruction of sidewalks, but we did not want to hold the budget up at that time, as we were assured that some means of handling the situation would be found. It is always the same old story, that this or that will be taken care of, and we need not worry. But in the end nothing seems to be done. I, the same as other members of the Council, am continually getting demands for sidewalk construction, which, at a time like this, is very important. People want good sidewalks, and they are certainly entitled to them. I am sure that there must be some way of dealing with the matter. There certainly should be sufficient money unexpended in the snow removal appropriation. If it can be transferred from that appropriation, I hope it will be done, and that the construction of these badly needed sidewalks throughout the city will be done under the supervision of the Paving Division.

The order was passed under suspension of the rule.

RECESS.

By direction of President LINEHAN, the Council at 3.15 p. m. took a recess subject to the call of the Chair. The members reassembled and were called to order at 5.07 p. m. by President LINEHAN.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE REPORTS.

Coun. TAYLOR, for the Executive Committee, submitted the following:

1. Report on petition of Sarah M. McInnes (referred March 2) to be paid annuity on account of death of her husband, Archibald W. McInnes, late member of the Fire Department—recommending passage of accompanying order, viz.:

Ordered, That under the provisions of chapter 340 of the Acts of 1933, an annuity of twelve hundred dollars be allowed and paid to Sarah M. McInnes, widow of Archibald W. McInnes, a member of the Fire Department, who died on January 28, 1942, on account of injuries received in the performance of his duty; said annuity being made up of allowances as follows:

For the widow, Sarah M. McInnes, so long as she remains unmarried, \$1,000 per annum;

For the following-named child, so long as he is under the age of eighteen or over said age and physically or mentally incapacitated from earning, \$200 per annum, Robert O. McInnes, born October 18, 1925;

the payments to date from January 28, 1942, and to be charged to the appropriation for Fire Department, Pensions and Annuities.

Report accepted; said order passed.

2. Report on petition of Charlotte Farley (referred January 12) to be paid annuity on account of death of her husband, Luke A. Farley, late member of Police Department—recommending passage of accompanying order, viz.:

Ordered, That under the provisions of chapter 340 of the Acts of 1933, an annuity of fourteen hundred dollars be allowed and paid to Charlotte Farley, widow of Luke A. Farley, a member of the Police Department, who died on December 10, 1941, on account of injuries received in the performance of his duty; said annuity being made up of allowances as follows:

For the widow, Charlotte Farley, so long as she remains unmarried, \$1,000 per annum;

For each of the following-named children, during such time as he or she is under the age of eighteen or over said age and physically or mentally incapacitated from earning, \$200 per annum: Barbara E. Farley, born December 11, 1925; Francis J. Farley, born November 20, 1930;

the payments to date from December 10, 1941, and to be charged to the appropriation for Fire Department, Pensions and Annuities.

Report accepted; said order passed.

3. Report on petition for children to appear at places of public amusement, viz.:

Armando Arena (referred today), George W. Brown Hall, June 4—recommending that permit be granted under usual conditions.

Report accepted; permit granted under usual conditions.

4. Report on resolution (referred today) *re* voting by men in armed forces—that same ought to pass.

Report accepted; resolution passed.

5. Report on order (referred May 25) that Budget Commissioner be requested to classify and set up salaries of clerks and assistant clerks of district courts—that same ought to pass.

Report accepted; said order passed.

REQUESTED APPEARANCE OF BUDGET COMMISSIONER.

Coun. KELLY offered the following:

Ordered, That the Budget Commissioner, through his Honor the Mayor, be requested to appear before the Executive Committee meeting of the City Council on Monday, June 8, in regard to charges he made relative to the members of the City Council.

Coun. KELLY—Mr. President, in our regular executive session today the Budget Commissioner made certain charges that members of the Council were responsible for something that happened five or six months ago. I would like to have the Budget Commissioner appear before our Executive Committee next Monday and explain what happened.

The order was passed under suspension of the rule.

Adjourned at 5.13 p. m., on motion of Coun. D. F. SULLIVAN, to meet on Monday, June 8, 1942, at 2 p. m.

CITY OF BOSTON.

Proceedings of City Council.

Monday, June 8, 1942.

Regular meeting of the City Council in the Council Chamber, City Hall, at 2 p. m., President LINEHAN presiding. Absent, Coun. Goode, Hurley and M. H. Sullivan.

The meeting was opened with the salute to the Flag.

JURORS DRAWN.

Jurors were drawn, in accordance with the law, Coun. HANLEY presiding at the jury box in the absence of the Mayor, as follows:

Forty-nine traverse jurors, Superior Criminal Court, to appear July 6, 1942:

Thomas McAdams, Ward 1; Michael Sinopoli, Ward 1; Charles H. Tyrer, Ward 1; John P. Barry, Ward 2; Solomon Moses, Ward 3; David B. Fall, Ward 4; John H. Forrest, Ward 5; Roy W. Glover, Ward 6; John Charles Dwyer, Jr., Ward 7; Francis X. Manning, Ward 7; James R. Ring, Ward 7; James F. Clark, Ward 8; Frank J. Palmer, Ward 9; Joseph F. Wagner, Ward 9; James F. Cotter, Ward 10; George M. Fallon, Ward 10; Joseph Howell, Ward 10; Francis McCarthy, Ward 10; Frank J. McLeod, Ward 12; John F. Feeney, Ward 13; George F. Kelley, Ward 13; Warren L. Meaney, Ward 13; Jeremiah P. Murphy, Ward 13; William Cohen, Ward 14; Philip M. Sidell, Ward 14; Edward P. Borkin, Ward 15; John B. Kelley, Ward 15; Walter J. Charland, Ward 16; John J. Dineen, Ward 16; Clayton C. Sewell, Ward 16; Philip Engelman, Ward 17; Thomas A. Matthews, Ward 17; Joseph C. Devine, Ward 18; Paul Doppler, Ward 18; Gustave A. Gummeson, Ward 18; Oscar A. Gustafson, Ward 18; Arthur S. Davis, Ward 18; Richard W. Knox, Ward 18; Edward J. McCormick, Ward 18; William L. Murphy, Ward 18; Carl T. Nagel, Ward 18; Nathaniel W. Williams, Ward 18; George W. Rock, Ward 19; William M. Taylor, Ward 19; Joseph J. Welsh, Ward 19; William Mitchell, Ward 20; John J. Burke, Ward 21; William Werner, Ward 21; Francis E. McCourt, Ward 22.

Sixty-three traverse jurors, Superior Civil Court, July Sitting, to appear July 6, 1942:

Daniel Bonito, Ward 1; James H. Entwistle, Ward 1; Walter J. Garron, Ward 1; John W. Kane, Ward 1; Louis A. Minichino, Ward 1; James Ryan, Ward 1; Francis T. Trevor, Ward 1; Frank E. Davis, Ward 2; Walter E. Murphy, Ward 2; Joseph F. Conley, Ward 3; Richard Fitzgerald, Ward 4; Harold M. Edwards, Ward 5; John Connors, Ward 6; Patrick McDermott, Ward 6; George W. Arnold, Ward 7; Frank Kasper, Ward 7; Martin Shaw, Ward 7; James L. Ward, Ward 7; Daniel F. Lyons, Ward 8; Charles F. Rase, Ward 8; Alvah G. Clark, Ward 9; George F. Carroll, Ward 10; Michael R. Murphy, Ward 10; Eugene M. Smith, Ward 10; Max A. Fleisher, Ward 11; Arthur T. McPherson, Ward 11; Anton Lindner, Ward 11; Rudolph J. Davidson, Ward 12; Reuben P. Halprin, Ward 12; Howard Lewis, Ward 12; John D. Long, Ward 12; John A. McIntyre, Ward 12; Frederick R. Bridges, Ward 13; Patrick J. Donovan, Ward 13; Frank E. Driscoll, Ward 13; Michael J. Hurley, Ward 13; John W. Walsh, Ward 13; George Baker, Ward 14; Samuel L. Epstein, Ward 14; Hyman Siegal, Ward 14; Alexander Harvie, Jr., Ward 15; Henry F. McWhirk, Ward 15; James F. McInnis, Ward 16; John T. Salenius, Ward 16; Matthew J. Costello, Ward 17; John Rosenberg, Ward 17; John A. Turell, Jr., Ward 17; George C. Hinderscheid, Ward 19; Ralph F. Valentine, Ward 19; Everett V. Toung, Ward 19; James E. Fitzgerald, Ward 20; Samuel J. Jay, Ward 20; William H. Murphy, Ward 20; Charles B. Craig, Ward 21; Walter Ricles, Ward 21; Isreal D. Seagel, Ward 21; John J. Davin, Jr., Ward 22; James G. Doherty, Ward 22; William J. Gallagher, Ward 22; James

T. Golden, Ward 22; Charles L. McKenney, Ward 22; Albert A. Roebing, Ward 22; Samuel J. Somers, Ward 22.

APPOINTMENTS BY THE MAYOR.

Subject to confirmation by the Council, the Mayor submitted the following appointments, viz.:

Weighers of Coal: Charles Schoen, 66 Weston street, Roxbury, Mass.; Harold Ramsdell, 31 Hillsdale road, Medford, Mass.; William C. Curran, Jr., 53 St. Andrew road, East Boston, Mass.; Francis W. Canning, 61 Lowell street, Arlington, Mass.; B. F. C. Whitehouse, 195 Common street, Belmont, Mass.

Weigher of Goods: Charles Schoen, 66 Weston street, Roxbury, Mass.

Severally laid over for one week under the law.

VETO OF ORDINANCE RE SALE OF NEWSPAPERS PUBLISHED OUTSIDE STATE.

The following was received:

City of Boston,

Office of the Mayor, June 8, 1942.

To the City Council.

Gentlemen,—I return herewith without my signature and disapproved the ordinance adopted by your Honorable Body on May 25, 1942, prohibiting under certain conditions the sale, without a license, of newspapers published out of this State.

The ordinance is hereby vetoed by me in accordance with the appended opinion of the Corporation Counsel. The opinion is to the effect that not only is the subject matter of the ordinance beyond the jurisdiction of the City Council, but also that the ordinance, if otherwise valid, would be held to be unconstitutional.

Respectfully,

MAURICE J. TOBIN, Mayor.

City of Boston,

Law Department, June 3, 1942.

Hon. Maurice J. Tobin,

Mayor of Boston.

Dear Mr. Mayor,—In your letter of May 26, 1942, you state that the City Council adopted, on May 25, 1942, a proposed ordinance reading as follows:

"That the sale, display or distribution on the streets in the City of Boston of all newspapers published out of the State of Massachusetts shall be prohibited unless the vendor for each location where such newspapers are sold, displayed or distributed shall obtain a permit therefor, said permit to be issued by the City Clerk at an annual fee of ten dollars."

You have requested my opinion as to the power of the City Council to pass an ordinance of this nature and as to whether the proposed ordinance, if duly enacted, would have legal effect. For the reasons set forth below, I am of the opinion that the foregoing ordinance is beyond the powers vested in the City Council and would not, upon approval as provided in the City Charter, constitute a legal enactment.

At the outset, I wish to direct your Honor's attention to the narrow purview of the proposed ordinance. In the first place, it applies only to sale, display or distribution on the streets of Boston. It does not apply to sale, display or distribution upon private property, in public buildings, or upon public grounds such as the Common. In the second place, it is limited to such sale, display or distribution at a location of the vendor on said streets.

The proposed ordinance shows upon its face that it is not a regulation of newsboys traveling from place to place in the streets of the City of Boston. If it purported to be such a regulation, it could not be sustained because it seeks to impose the requirements of license and fee in contravention of *G. L. (Ter. Ed.), c. 101, s. 17*.

The licensing of "hawkers" and "peddlers" of various articles, including newspapers, is regulated by a statute which expressly restricts the power of municipal authorities to require licenses in this connection. *G. L. (Ter. Ed.), c. 101, s. 17*, provides:

"Hawkers and peddlers may sell without a license newspapers . . . The (City Council) . . . may by regulations, not inconsistent with this chapter, regulate the sale . . . and the carrying for

sale . . . or exposing thereof, by hawkers and peddlers, of said articles *without the payment of any fee . . .*"

The terms "hawker" and "pedler" are defined by *G. L., c. 101, s. 13*:

" . . . The terms 'hawker' and 'pedler' . . . shall mean and include any person . . . who goes from town to town or from place to place in the same town selling . . . or carrying for sale . . . or exposing thereof . . . any goods, wares or merchandise . . ."

The ordinance in question, fairly construed, does not apply to vendors who travel from place to place in the streets. It applies only to those who sell from a definite "location" in the streets. The distinction is plain. It forms the basis of the recent decision in *Commonwealth v. Pascone*, 308 Mass. 591. Since the proposed ordinance does not concern itinerant vendors of newspapers, it is not necessary to refer further to *G. L. (Ter. Ed.), c. 101, s. 17*, or to *section 19* of the same chapter, which authorizes municipal bodies to issue permits to minors for the sale of merchandise, including newspapers, under said section 17.

It is apparent that the proposed ordinance is not a regulation applicable to all vendors selling upon the streets out-of-state newspapers. It must be treated as the denial to such vendors, not of all right to sell upon the streets, but merely of the right to sell from a definite "location" unless a fee of ten dollars is paid. In essence, it is not a police regulation but rather the withholding, or grant upon terms, of a privilege.

Is it within the powers of the municipality to grant or deny such a privilege?

In my opinion the municipality has, under the governing statutes of this Commonwealth, no power to deny or to grant privileges of this kind. In some sense the city has a property right in its streets, which takes the form of an easement or right of passage for the purposes of public travel. Generally, however, the underlying ownership of the land is not in the city, but in the abutting owner. The city cannot by itself grant to any person the right to occupy a part of such street for his own profit. Such occupation is obviously inconsistent with the easement of public travel which the city holds, and would be a violation of the rights of the abutting owner. Such occupation obviously has no relation to a convenient or desirable traffic regulation. The limitation upon municipal power in regard to occupancy of public streets is fully discussed in the recent advisory opinion of our Supreme Judicial Court dealing with the question of parking-meters. *In re Opinion of the Justices*, 297 Mass. 559. The granting of "locations" for the storage and sale of merchandise in the public streets of Boston is governed by statutes which recognize these principles. *St. 1907, c. 584*, as amended by *St. 1908, c. 619*, and *St. 1937, c. 90*. *Section 2* of *St. 1907, c. 584*, provides that the applicant for such a "location" shall obtain the consent of the abutting owner. If such consent is obtained, a license for such occupation of the street may be issued by the Board of Street Commissioners, with the approval of the Police Commissioner.

In my opinion, the subject of the granting of licenses to occupy a portion of the streets for the storage or sale of merchandise is exclusively governed by the statutes set forth above. The City Council has no power to grant such "locations," nor to derogate from "locations" granted under *St. 1907, c. 584*, by the Board of Street Commissioners with the approval of the Police Commissioner and the consent of abutting owners.

In view of the above conclusion, it is not necessary to consider at great length the status of the proposed ordinance under the Constitution of the United States. The great constitutional guarantee that "Congress shall make no law . . . abridging the freedom . . . of the press" (*U. S. Const., Amendt. I*) is today held applicable by virtue of the Fourteenth Amendment to the legislative enactments of states and political subdivisions thereof. Recent decisions of the United States Supreme Court drastically restrict the power of local governments to regulate or curtail distribution of printed matter of general public interest on the streets. *Lowell v. Griffin*, 303 U. S. 444; *Schneider v. State*, 308 U. S. 147; *Hague v. C. I. O.*, 307 U. S. 496. As a result, the ordinances of many cities, including Boston, relating to handbills, and the carrying of placards and signs, have been held invalid. As to *Revised Ordinances*

(1925), c. 39, s. 37, see *Commonwealth v. Anderson*, 308 Mass. 370, *Commonwealth v. Pascone*, 308 Mass. 591. Unquestionably the free and unrestricted circulation of newspapers is at least as fully guaranteed by the Federal Constitution as that of handbills, even though such newspapers are sold for gain. Compare *Grosjean v. American Press Publishing Co.*, 297 U. S. 233.

The decisions of the United States Supreme Court first cited in the preceding paragraph have overturned previously settled views of our own Supreme Judicial Court. *Schneider v. State*, 308 U. S. 147, reversing *Commonwealth v. Nichols*, 301 Mass. 584. See *Commonwealth v. Anderson*, 308 Mass. 370, 372, *Commonwealth v. Pascone*, 308 Mass. 591, 594. It is clear that any local regulation which touches upon freedom of expression will be jealously examined by the courts and will have no presumptions in its favor:

"In every case, therefore, where . . . abridgement of the rights is asserted, the courts should be astute to examine the effect of the challenged legislation. Mere legislative preferences or beliefs respecting matters of public convenience may well support regulation directed at other personal activities, but be insufficient to justify such as diminishes the exercise of rights so vital to the maintenance of democratic institutions . . ." *Schneider v. State*, 308 U. S., 147, 161. (Italics supplied.)

Regulation which touches in any way upon the field of freedom of expression must be drafted most carefully to insure that it is aimed at permissible ends, and that in achieving such ends it works no material curtailment of freedom of expression. The Courts have been quick to strike down regulations which restrict certain types of publications, leaving others untouched, or which have no valid basis of reasonable, non-discriminatory regulation. In view of the cases cited above, it seems clear that the present ordinance, even if otherwise valid, would nevertheless be held to violate the Federal Constitution as a restriction upon the freedom of the press. See, also, *Mass. Const., Part I, Art. XVI*.

It is also obvious that the proposed ordinance offends those provisions of the Federal Constitution which reserve to the Congress the power to regulate interstate commerce. *U. S. Const., Art. I, sec. 8, cl. 3*, *Guy v. Baltimore*, 100 U. S. 434. *Best & Co. v. Maxwell*, 311 U. S. 454. See *Muller v. Commissioner of Public Health*, 307 Mass. 270.

Very truly yours,

ROBERT CUTLER,
Corporation Counsel.

Placed on file.

APPROPRIATION FOR BOARD OF ZONING ADJUSTMENT.

The following was received:

City of Boston,
Office of the Mayor, May 25, 1942.
To the City Council,

Gentlemen,— Each year it is customary to appropriate the sum of \$1,500 to carry on the routine work of the Board of Zoning Adjustment of the City of Boston, constituted under section 20, chapter 488, of the Acts of 1924, commonly known as the Boston Zoning Law. The money is expended for verbatim records of public hearings, blueprints, postage, automobile hire for inspection trips, personal services, including engineering, drafting, secretarial and clerical work, and miscellaneous expenses.

The Board of Zoning Adjustment, through its chairman, Frederic H. Fay, has requested an appropriation for 1942, and in compliance with this request I submit the attached order providing for the appropriation of \$1,500 from the Contingent Fund, and recommend adoption by your Honorable Body.

Respectfully,
MAURICE J. TOBIN, Mayor.

Ordered, That the sum of fifteen hundred dollars (\$1,500) be, and hereby is, appropriated, to be expended under the direction of the Board of Zoning Adjustment, for the operating expenses of this Board for the year 1942, said sum to be charged to the Contingent Fund.

Referred to Executive Committee.

TRANSFER OF PARKMAN FUND INCOME.

The following was received:

City of Boston,
Office of the Mayor, June 8, 1942.
To the City Council.

Gentlemen,— I am in receipt of the attached communication from the Board of Park Commissioners requesting the transfer of the sum of \$10,000 from the income of the George F. Parkman Fund to the Maintenance and Improvement of the Common and Parks in Existence on January 12, 1887.

I submit herewith an appropriation order, and respectfully recommend its passage by your Honorable Body.

Respectfully,
MAURICE J. TOBIN, Mayor.

City of Boston,
Park Department, June 4, 1942.
Hon. Maurice J. Tobin,
Mayor of Boston.

Dear Sir,— By vote of the Board of Park Commissioners you are respectfully asked to request the City Council to transfer from the income of the George F. Parkman Fund the sum of \$10,000 which is now available, to be expended under the direction of the Board of Park Commissioners as follows:

Common and Parks in Existence on January 12, 1887, Maintenance and Improvement of.....\$10,000

When making up the budget estimates for the year 1942, a sum equal to the total yearly income of the George F. Parkman Fund was deducted from Item A-1, Permanent Employees, with the understanding that this deduction was to be replaced by the total yearly income of said Parkman Fund for 1942, to be transferred as it accrued from time to time during the year to the regular maintenance appropriation of the Park Department.

Respectfully yours,
WILLIAM P. LONG, Chairman.

Ordered, That the sum of \$10,000 be, and hereby is, appropriated from the income of the George F. Parkman Fund, to be expended under the direction of the Park Commissioners, for the Maintenance and Improvement of the Common and Parks in Existence on January 12, 1887, as follows:

Common and Parks in Existence on January 12, 1887, Maintenance and Improvement of.....\$10,000

Referred to Executive Committee.

TRANSFER OF CHARLESTOWN LAND TO PARK DEPARTMENT.

The following was received:

City of Boston,
Office of the Mayor, June 8, 1942.
To the City Council.

Gentlemen,— I am in receipt of the attached communication from the Custodian of Foreclosed Real Estate in which he presents for approval of the City Council an order transferring approximately 4,400 feet of land on Hill street, Charlestown, to the Park Department to be used for park and playground purposes.

I am very much in favor of transfers of this nature whenever possible. By taking advantage of this method of creating more play space for the children of our city, we will gradually, at very little cost, develop a park and playground system superior to any in the country.

I recommend the passage of the accompanying order by your Honorable Body.

Respectfully,
MAURICE J. TOBIN, Mayor.

City of Boston,
Real Estate Division, June 5, 1942.
Hon. Maurice J. Tobin,
Mayor of Boston.

Dear Mr. Mayor,— I am presenting for your approval and that of the City Council, four copies of an order for the transfer from the Foreclosed Real Estate Division to the Park Department of a parcel of vacant land, owned by the City of Boston by virtue of foreclosure, to be used for park and playground purposes.

This property is located on the northwesterly side of Hill street, Charlestown, making the westerly corner of Cook street.

Respectfully yours,
DANIEL M. DRISCOLL,
Custodian.

Whereas, The City of Boston by a decree of the Land Court, Suffolk Registry District, dated January 19, 1942, foreclosed a right of redemption under a tax deed recorded with Suffolk Deeds, Book 4596, page 439, on about forty-four hundred twenty-four (4,424) square feet of land on the northwesterly side of Hill street, making the westerly corner of Cook street', adjoining an estate now or formerly of John Kyle (numbered 26 Cook street) in the Charlestown district; and

Whereas, The Board of Park Commissioners of the City of Boston has been requested to establish a playground on said parcel of land; now, therefore, it is hereby

Ordered, That the said parcel of foreclosed tax title property, hereinbefore described, be, and it is hereby, transferred from the care, custody, control and management of the Custodian, Foreclosed Real Estate Division, to the care, custody, control and management of the Board of Park Commissioners for park and playground purposes. Referred to Executive Committee.

APPROPRIATION FOR DORCHESTER HEALTH UNITS.

The following was received:

City of Boston,
Office of the Mayor, June 8, 1942.
To the City Council.

Gentlemen,— I am in receipt of the attached request from the Health Commissioner that an appropriation of \$15,000 be made available to permit the establishment of health unit facilities in the Dorchester area.

This matter has been under study for some time by the Health Department and plans have been prepared for the development of facilities which will be adequate, in the opinion of health officials, to meet the requests which have been received.

I respectfully recommend adoption of the accompanying order by your Honorable Body.

Respectfully,
MAURICE J. TOBIN, Mayor.

City of Boston,
Health Department, June 8, 1942.
Hon. Maurice J. Tobin,
Mayor of Boston.

Dear Sir,— Plans are being developed for two new Health Units in the Dorchester area of Boston. It has been estimated that the total cost of this work will be in the vicinity of \$15,000.

May I formally make application for said funds?

Yours respectfully,
G. LYNDE GATELY, M. D.,
Health Commissioner.

Ordered, That the sum of \$15,000 be, and the same is hereby, appropriated, to be expended under the direction of the Health Commissioner, for the establishment of health unit facilities in the Dorchester district of the city, said amount to be raised by taxation on the polls and estates in the City of Boston. Referred to Executive Committee.

APPROPRIATION FOR PLAYGROUNDS.

The following was received:

City of Boston,
Office of the Mayor, June 8, 1942.
To the City Council.

Gentlemen,— I submit herewith an order providing for the appropriation of \$20,000, to be expended by the Park Department for playground purposes.

It is my intention that this appropriation shall be used to establish several play areas in various sections of the city for small children as well as to extend certain playground areas where existing facilities have proven inadequate.

I respectfully recommend adoption of the accompanying order by your Honorable Body.

Respectfully,
MAURICE J. TOBIN, Mayor.

Ordered, That the sum of \$20,000 be, and the same is hereby, appropriated from Sales of City Property, to be expended under the direction of the Park Commissioner, for the following:

Playgrounds, Establishment and Extension
of..... \$20,000

Referred to Executive Committee.

BOND OF NEW ENGLAND TELEPHONE AND TELEGRAPH COMPANY.

The following was received:

City of Boston,
Office of the Mayor, June 8, 1942.

To the City Council.

Gentlemen,—The attached communication from the Commissioner of Public Works explains in detail the necessity for releasing a surety bond in the amount of \$20,000 and substituting therefor a new bond of the New England Telephone and Telegraph Company for the same amount.

I know of no reason why this substitution should not be given approval and I therefore request your Honorable Body to give passage to the accompanying order.

Respectfully,
MAURICE J. TOBIN, Mayor.

City of Boston,
Public Works Department,
June 8, 1942.

Hon. Maurice J. Tobin,
Mayor of Boston.

Dear Mr. Mayor,—Under date of December 18, 1928, the New England Telephone and Telegraph Company of Massachusetts filed with this department a bond in the amount of \$20,000 as required under the provisions of sections 14, 15 and 16 of chapter 27 of the Revised Ordinances of 1925, the surety for the bond being the New England Telephone and Telegraph Company.

I have received a request from the New England Telephone and Telegraph Company of Massachusetts, which has transferred all of its assets to the New England Telephone and Telegraph Company, to release the previous bond, as a new bond in the amount of \$20,000 has been filed, the surety of which is the New England Telephone and Telegraph Company, Robert F. Estabrook being the principal. The new bond is satisfactory to me; that is, I do not look upon the new bond as a so-called strengthening bond, and in view of this, I feel that the New England Telephone and Telegraph Company as surety on the original bond in the amount of \$20,000, dated December 18, 1928, should be released from its liability thereon.

I am inclosing for transmittal to the City Council for adoption by that Body, four copies of an order prepared by the Law Department, in connection with the above-referenced matter.

Respectfully yours,
GEORGE G. HYLAND,
Commissioner of Public Works.

Whereas, The New England Telephone & Telegraph Company of Massachusetts, as principal, and the New England Telephone & Telegraph Company, as surety, have furnished a bond to the City of Boston for twenty thousand dollars (\$20,000) dated December 18, 1928, which bond relates to existing and future orders of the municipal officers of the City of Boston authorizing The New England Telephone & Telegraph Company of Massachusetts to lay and maintain underground conduits and manholes, with the wires and cables therein, under the surface of various streets as referred to in said orders, and to existing and future orders authorizing The New England Telephone & Telegraph Company of Massachusetts to erect and maintain poles, with wires thereon, on various streets as referred to in said orders, the condition of which bond is "If said The New England Telephone & Telegraph Company of Massachusetts shall indemnify and save the said City of Boston harmless from all loss, cost, damage or expense in any way arising from, or growing out of, the work to be undertaken by it under said orders, and shall fulfill all its duties under said orders, then this obligation shall be void, otherwise it shall remain in full force and virtue"; and

Whereas, The said New England Telephone & Telegraph Company of Massachusetts has transferred all of its assets in the City of Boston to said

New England Telephone & Telegraph Company which is carrying on the business formerly carried on by said The New England Telephone & Telegraph Company of Massachusetts and has assumed the obligations of said The New England Telephone & Telegraph Company of Massachusetts; and

Whereas, The said New England Telephone & Telegraph Company as principal, and Robert F. Estabrook of Boston, Massachusetts, as surety, have furnished a bond to the City of Boston for twenty thousand dollars (\$20,000) effective August 20, 1941, the condition of said bond being that if "The New England Telephone & Telegraph Company of Massachusetts, predecessor of said New England Telephone & Telegraph Company or the New England Telephone & Telegraph Company, has received or shall hereafter receive, any permit from the Commissioner of Public Works to occupy or to make an opening in, any public way, and shall faithfully discharge and perform every duty and requirement imposed by statute, ordinance or regulation upon persons occupying, or making openings in, public ways, conform to all directions of the Commissioner of Public Works relating to the work done under such permit, and pay all expenses and damages incurred by the City or recovered from it by reason of such occupation, opening or work, the obligation shall become of no effect; otherwise it shall continue in full force," which bond, effective August 20, 1941, has been deemed satisfactory by George G. Hyland, Commissioner of Public Works; now, therefore,

Ordered, That the New England Telephone & Telegraph Company as surety on said first bond dated December 18, 1928, be, and hereby is, released from its liability thereon, as of and from the date of the approval of this order by the Mayor of Boston.

Referred to Executive Committee.

PETITIONS REFERRED.

The following petitions were received and referred to the committees named, viz.:

Claims.

Anthony Alioto, to be reimbursed as result of accident which occurred while in performance of duty.

Marie J. Danick, for compensation for injuries caused by an alleged defect at 714 Washington street.

James L. Glasheen, to be reimbursed as result of accident which occurred while in performance of duty.

Thomas J. Kujawa, to be reimbursed as result of accident which occurred while in performance of duty.

Frank LaMalfa, for compensation for damage to property at 2 Wait street, Roxbury, caused by backing up of sewage.

John J. Lordan, for compensation for injuries caused by an alleged defect at 30 Franklin street.

Helen Melchin, for compensation for injuries caused by city car.

Nash of Boston, Inc., for refund on used car dealer's license.

Celia Pacelli, for compensation for damage to car by city truck.

Ethel Sinofsky, to be reimbursed for money paid for repairs of sewer pipe at 9 Ottawa street, Roxbury.

Michael J. Vasily, for compensation for damage to car caused by an alleged defect at 379 Atlantic avenue.

Executive.

Petitions for children under fifteen years of age to appear at places of public amusement, viz.:

Edna Cora Johnson, Recital Hall, June 22.

Gertrude Dolan, Jordan Hall, June 22.

Anna V. Zona, N. E. Mutual Hall, June 22.

Dorothy M. Wagner School, Orient Palace Theatre, June 9.

Mildred Davenport, Bates Y. M. C. A. Hall, June 6.

Viola K. Brieding, Jordan Hall, June 16.

Doris D. Harris, Recital Hall, June 19.

Edith M. Leavis, Jordan Hall, June 29.

Mary Campbell, Jordan Hall, June 11.

APPROVAL OF CONSTABLE'S BOND.

The constable's bond of Edward Ober, having been duly approved by the City Treasurer, was received and approved by the Council.

APPOINTMENT OF LOUIS J. BERNARDI.

Notice was received from the Health Department of the appointment of Louis J. Bernardi, of 29 Leyden street, East Boston, as collector of milk samples, effective June 8, 1942.

Placed on file.

OPENING OF SCHOOLS DURING SUMMER.

The following was received:

City of Boston,
School Committee, June 3, 1942.

Mr. J. B. Hynes, Assistant City Clerk, City Hall,
Boston, Mass.

Dear Sir,—The School Committee in conference on Monday evening of this week received the resolution adopted by the City Council on June 1, 1942, expressing the opposition of the Council to keeping the schools open during the summer months in order to conserve coal during the winter.

The School Committee would respectfully call to your attention the statement of the chairman at the meeting of June 1, in substance: That the School Committee is not planning to keep the schools open during the usual summer vacation period; that only on direct order from the Federal Government, and then only as a war measure, will the regular vacation period of the schools this year be interfered with.

Very truly yours,
ELLEN M. CRONIN, Secretary.

Placed on file.

PAYMENT OF AID TO SOLDIERS AND SAILORS.

Coun. HANLEY, for the Committee on Soldiers' Relief, submitted report recommending passage of order for payment of aid to soldiers and sailors and their families in the City of Boston for the month of June.

Report accepted; said order passed.

CONFIRMATION OF APPOINTMENTS.

President LINEHAN called up, under unfinished business, No. 1 on the calendar, viz.:

1. Action on appointments submitted by the Mayor June 1, 1942, of Harty B. Brooks and Werner Seidel, to be Weighers of Coal.

The question came on confirmation of the appointments. Committee, Coun. Fish and Kinsella. Whole number of ballots 16, yes 16, and the appointments were confirmed.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC LANDS.

Coun. HANNON, for the Committee on Public Lands, submitted the following:

Report on message of Mayor and order (referred June 1) re exchange of land between Metropolitan District Commission and City of Boston (to be used for new fire station in West Roxbury)—that same ought to pass.

The report was accepted and the question came on the passage of the order.

Coun. LYONS—Mr. President, at this time I want to thank the Committee on Public Lands for their cooperation in this matter of the transfer of the property referred to from the Metropolitan District Commission to the City of Boston. In 1938 I introduced the order for erection of a fire station in this particular locality, for the protection of the Germantown residents, and followed it up with orders in 1940 and 1941, in the same direction. But up to a few months ago the city was financially embarrassed and could not go ahead in the matter, due to the fact that there was not property available suitable for the erection of the station. With the aid of the Committee on Public Lands, however, we secured from the Metropolitan District Commission the transfer of this property, enabling the Mayor to go ahead with the construction of the fire house on the particular land referred to, and we were also able to obtain priorities in materials so that the work could be proceeded with, affording the protection needed. Therefore, the construction of the fire house can now go ahead on this particular piece of land.

The order was passed, yeas 17, nays 0.

ADVISABILITY OF ERECTING BOMB SHELTERS.

Coun. TAYLOR offered the following:

Ordered, That the Public Safety Commissioner be requested, through his Honor the Mayor, to consider the advisability of erecting bomb shelters in the City of Boston.

Coun. TAYLOR—Mr. President, it has come to my attention indirectly that people in charge of defense of this particular area have come to the conclusion that it is possible and indeed very likely that in a short time this particular area may be assailed by bombers from foreign lands. I don't care to be an alarmist, but I know that we are in a war, and certainly the protection of the civilians in our country is most important. If those in charge of defense are fearful that there may be a bombing in this section, I think everything should be done for the protection of the people who live here. I don't think we should be put in the position of not being ready in the unfortunate event of a bombing assault. I believe those who have the responsibility for civilian safety and protection should be enabled to proceed at once in this matter of shelters from bombing. Personally, I don't know of a single place in Boston that would afford shelter from bombing at the present time, with the exception of the subways, and there are many places where the subways are not easily available. I believe, therefore, that the Public Safety Commissioner should be requested, through the Mayor, to consider the advisability of erecting bomb shelters in the City of Boston, to which people may go if we are unfortunate enough to be subjected to bombing.

The order was passed under suspension of the rule.

EXCLUSION OF TRUCKS FROM CERTAIN STREETS, WARD 13.

Coun. HANNON offered the following:

Ordered, That the Boston Traffic Commission be requested, through his Honor the Mayor, to exclude trucks from travelling over the following streets: Crescent avenue, Buttonwood street, Moseley street, Ward 13.

Coun. HANNON—Mr. President, we have a great traffic problem in your vicinity and my vicinity, a problem that is very serious these days because of the tremendous amount of work being done in the City Point section of Boston. On account of the great volume of trucking through Dorchester avenue and Columbia road, trucking that also takes the narrow side streets in order to save time, there is a great hazard to the life and limb of children and others in that section. I have referred particularly to the streets where the hazard seems greatest, in the order. These trucks come largely from out of town. I counted in a half hour twelve of these heavy trucks not belonging in Boston, but coming from Milton, Braintree and other outlying sections to our district, and causing a great hazard to the life and limbs of children and others. I know that the neighbors are complaining and residents of Moseley and other streets are asking that the trucks be kept off those streets. I know that I complained to the Traffic Commissioner, on account of the objections made by the residents of Moseley street, and was assured that the traffic would be taken off that street, but with the understanding, of course, that it would simply go on to another street. These trucks are privileged in this work. They ought to observe the law, but under the circumstances the police are practically powerless to act. Particularly with the closing of the schools the children will be out on these narrow streets, and something should be done to protect them. I ask, therefore, that this order be passed and that proper steps be taken to protect the children of the district.

The order was passed under suspension of the rule.

ROPING OFF STREETS, JUNE 17 PARADE.

Coun. KINSELLA offered the following:

Ordered, That the City Messenger be authorized to do the required roping in connection with the parade to be held in Charlestown on June 17, 1942, and that the expense of same be charged to the City Council fund for Ropes, Stakes and Flags.

Passed under suspension of the rule.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON LICENSES.

Coun. COFFEY, for the Committee on Licenses, submitted the following:

Report on petition of Ray C. Johnson (referred May 25) for driveway opening at 12 Polk street, Ward 2—that permit be granted on usual conditions.

Report accepted; said permit granted on usual conditions.

ROPING OFF STREETS, ALLIED WAR HEROES PARADE.

Coun. FOSTER offered the following:

Ordered, That the City Messenger be authorized to rope off the necessary streets in downtown Boston for the parade and reception to the Allied War Heroes on Wednesday, June 10, 1942, the cost of same to be charged to the City Council appropriation for Ropes, Stakes and Flags.

Passed under suspension of the rule.

DOUGLAS MACARTHUR DAY.

Coun. D. F. SULLIVAN offered the following:

Ordered, That the Director of Public Celebrations be requested, through his Honor the Mayor, to make arrangements for the observance of Douglas MacArthur Day, Saturday, June 13, 1942.

Coun. D. F. SULLIVAN—Mr. President, Saturday, June 13, has been set aside for the observance of Douglas MacArthur Day in all the large cities and towns throughout the country, but up to the present time I find that the City of Boston is not making any plans to observe the day. We have the Douglas MacArthur Mall on the Common, and I think it would be a fine thing to have an observance of Douglas MacArthur Day in this city.

The order was passed under suspension of the rule.

INSTALLATION OF TRAFFIC LIGHTS IN RESIDENTIAL SECTIONS.

Coun. CAREY offered the following:

Ordered, That the Traffic Commissioner be requested, through his Honor the Mayor, to be most careful in seeing to it that there be no let-up in the plans under way in his department relative to the installation of traffic lights in the residential sections of the city.

Coun. CAREY—Mr. President, I have been much interested in reading accounts in the newspapers the past week showing that the Governor has been asking the Mayors of cities and selectmen in various cities and towns in regard to action in the matter of dimming traffic lights. At the same time, I sincerely hope that there will be no let-up on the part of the Traffic Commissioner of Boston in carrying out plans he has under way for the installation of certain traffic lights in certain residential sections of the city. If we ever needed traffic lights in some sections we certainly need them today and I, for one, would be very glad to take the Traffic Commissioner or anybody wishing to take issue with me on this matter to a place like Brigham Circle, in Ward 10. There has been a dimming of the street lights in that section to an extent that is sometimes a menace not only to motorists, even if they slow down to ten or fifteen miles an hour, but to pedestrians, because the place is so dark. It is all right, of course, to regulate speed, cutting it down from forty miles an hour to ten or fifteen miles, but even then there is danger in Brigham Circle at all times. I have observed the situation there every evening, and I am in constant fear that there will be many killings there and in other places if traffic lights for which there is a great demand are not installed immediately. There is demand for them at certain intersections, and certainly at Brigham Circle they should not be eliminated. There certainly should be no let-up in the plans under way in the department of the Traffic Commissioner relative to installation of traffic lights in certain places in residential sections of the city.

The order was passed under suspension of the rule.

PLANTING OF TREES, CODMAN HILL SECTION.

Coun. WICKES offered the following:

Ordered, That the Park Commissioner be directed by his Honor the Mayor to immediately arrange for the planting of trees on the sidewalks of the streets in the Codman Hill section of Ward 17 in conformity with the promise made by the commissioner in the latter part of 1941.

Passed under suspension of the rule.

"STOP" SIGNS, CAPEN AND EVANS STREETS.

Coun. WICKES offered the following:

Ordered, That the Traffic Commissioner be directed by his Honor the Mayor to promptly install "Stop" signs at the junction of Capen and Evans streets, Ward 17.

Passed under suspension of the rule.

PAINTING OF CURBS OF ROTARY CIRCLES.

Coun. WICKES offered the following:

Ordered, That the Traffic Commissioner be directed by his Honor the Mayor to immediately arrange for the painting—black and white—of all curbs of rotary circles, especially in the dimmed-out sections of the city.

Passed under suspension of the rule.

ODORS IN MATTAPAN SECTION.

Coun. GOODE and WICKES offered the following:

Ordered, That his Honor the Mayor request the Health Commissioner to confer with the health officials of the Commonwealth to investigate and eliminate the source of the offensive odors now permeating the Mattapan section which possibly emanate from the Neponset river.

Passed under suspension of the rule.

REVISION OF SALARIES OF COUNCIL ATTACHÉS.

Coun. FISH offered the following:

Ordered, That the Committee on Ordinances of the Boston City Council be requested to consider the possibility of the revision of the salaries of all the attachés of the Boston City Council.

President LINEHAN—The order will be referred to the Committee on Rules of the City Council.

Coun. FISH—Mr. President, may I ask why it is referred to the Committee on Rules?

President LINEHAN—The Chair would say that all personal matters relating to the City Council must be referred to the Committee on Rules.

Coun. FISH—Well, Mr. President, that is perfectly all right with me, but I was in hopes that it would go to the Committee on Ordinances, of which I am chairman, because we will have a meeting this week. There are a number of orders on increases of the salaries of individual attachés, and I think the whole matter should be clarified. I have, therefore, introduced this order asking that the possibility of revision of salaries of all attachés of the City Council be referred to the Committee on Ordinances for study, in order to clarify the whole matter. I hope, at least, that the Committee on Rules will report quickly.

President LINEHAN—Of course, the councilor can move its reference to the Committee on Ordinances.

Coun. FISH—Well, Mr. President, I have no desire to take the order away from the proper committee. The only thing is, if it goes to the Committee on Rules, I trust that the committee will report as soon as possible.

The order was referred to the Committee on Rules.

PLAYGROUND, WASHINGTON ALLSTON SCHOOL YARD.

Coun. DWYER offered the following:

Ordered, That the School Committee be requested, through his Honor the Mayor, to estab-

lish a playground for small children in the school-yard of the Washington Allston school during the summer vacation period, and to equip same with swings, etc.

Passed under suspension of the rule.

ROPING OFF STREETS, JUNE 20.

Coun. LYONS, LANGAN and HANLEY offered the following:

Ordered, That the City Messenger be directed to arrange for the roping off of the streets along the route of the Annual Road Race of Champions to be conducted by the Holy Name A. A. on Saturday, June 20, the expense of same to be charged to the City Council appropriation for Stakes, Ropes and Flags.

Passed under suspension of the rule.

PRIVILEGES FOR HOSPITAL CLERICAL WORKERS.

Coun. KINSELLA offered the following:

Ordered, That the trustees of the Boston City Hospital be requested, through his Honor the Mayor, to extend the same Saturday morning privileges to clerical workers at the hospital as are given to employees in other city departments performing similar work.

Passed under suspension of the rule.

PLAYGROUND AT NASHUA AND LEVERETT STREETS.

Coun. RUSSO offered the following:

Ordered, That the Park Commissioner be requested, through his Honor the Mayor, to promptly place in first-class condition the playground at Nashua and Leverett streets, Ward 3.

Coun. RUSSO—Mr. President, the playground referred to in this order is situated at Nashua and Leverett streets, Ward 3. I have before me the Minutes of 1932, showing that an appropriation of \$125,000 was made to see that that playground was put in first-class condition. But nothing has taken place since then. I have here in the Minutes a statement by the Park Commissioner, who said at that time:

"I respectfully submit the following estimates for the proposed playground and waterfront park at Nashua street, West End:

"67,082 cubic yards filling at 40 cents,	\$26,833 00
2,539 cubic yards loam at \$1.25...	3,173 75
1,991 linear feet fences at \$3.50...	6,969 00
Excavation for tree pits, 240 cubic yards at \$1.....	240 00
Bulkhead, 532 linear feet at \$50...	26,600 00
Walks.....	1,500 00
Drainage, water, etc.....	890 00
Grading, planting, etc.....	3,000 00
Seats.....	794 25"
The total was \$70,000.	

\$125,000 was approved by the City Council and the Mayor for the erection of this playground, of which \$70,000 was borrowed, \$35,000 within the debt limit and \$35,000 outside, and out of that only \$41,614.29 has been expended. There is a balance now of \$29,297.80. The Law Department has received approximately \$4,000 from the original contractor. That is the situation up to this time. I don't know where the \$41,614.29 has really gone to. As a result of all that has been done there we just have this open space with a lot of dirt and a fence around it. As I say, I am given to understand that there is a balance from this \$70,000 of \$29,297.80, and there is about \$4,000 evidently that the Law Department has received back from the contractor at that time. So I hope that his Honor the Mayor and the Park Commissioner will see fit to put that playground in first-class condition in order to give an opportunity to those down there to have a place for recreation. I hope that the Park Commissioner will not give me the usual "No money" answer. There is a balance, I understand, of \$29,297.80, and I trust that he will use a part or the whole of that amount in seeing that the playground is put in first-class condition.

The order was passed under suspension of the rule.

RECESS.

By direction of President LINEHAN 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 LINEHAN at 4.30 p. m.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE REPORTS.

Coun. TAYLOR, for the Executive Committee, submitted the following:

1. Report on petitions (referred today) for children under fifteen years of age to appear at places of public amusement—that leave be granted on usual conditions, viz.:

- Edna Cora Johnson, Recital Hall, June 22.
- Gertrude Dolan, Jordan Hall, June 22.
- Anna V. Zona, N. E. Mutual Hall, June 22.
- Dorothy M. Wagner School, Orient Palace Theatre, June 9.
- Mildred Davenport, Bates Y. M. C. A. Hall, June 6.
- Viola K. Brieding, Jordan Hall, June 16.
- Doris D. Harris, Recital Hall, June 19.
- Edith M. Leavis, Jordan Hall, June 29.
- Mary Campbell, Jordan Hall, June 11.

Report accepted; said permits granted under usual conditions.

2. Report on message of Mayor and order (referred today) for new bond of New England Telephone and Telegraph Company to amount of \$20,000—that same ought to pass.

Report accepted; said order passed.

3. Report on message of Mayor and order (referred today) transferring land on Hill street, Charlestown, from Foreclosed Real Estate Division to Park Department, for playground purposes—that same ought to pass.

Report accepted; said order passed.

4. Report on message of Mayor and order (referred today) that \$15,000 be appropriated for Board of Zoning Adjustment—that same ought to pass.

Report on message of Mayor and order (referred today) that \$10,000 be transferred from George F. Parkman Fund income to be expended by Park Commissioners—that same ought to pass.

Report on message of Mayor and order (referred today) appropriating \$15,000 for health unit facilities in Dorchester—that same ought to pass.

The reports were accepted and the several orders were passed, yeas 12, nays 0.

Yeas—Coun. Carey, Chase, Hanley, Hannon, Kelly, Kinsella, Linehan, Lyons, Russo, Scannell, D. F. Sullivan, Taylor—12.

Nays—0.

5. Report on message of Mayor and order (referred June 1) for sale of old material in Public Buildings Department—recommending passage in accompanying new draft, viz.:

Ordered, That the Superintendent of Public Buildings be authorized to sell at public auction a General Electric engine and generator, engine number 9472, generator number 40, at an upset price of \$1,000; said purchase price to include all charges for dismantling and moving of same.

The report was accepted, and the question came on the passage of the order.

Coun. TAYLOR—Mr. President, I move to amend making the upset price \$850 instead of \$1,000. I might say that the Public Buildings Commissioner appeared before us in the Executive Committee and said he had an offer of \$850 for this old piece of machinery and felt that the upset price might well be \$850, and that he had no objection to the sale at public auction. Of course, if he can get more than \$850, very well. This amendment would not hinder the sale at any price. But that was the way the superintendent felt about it, and stated that he was perfectly willing to have \$850 set as the upset price. If anybody wants to pay more than \$850 he has the right to do so at the auction.

The question came on the adoption of the amendment.

Coun. KINSELLA—Mr. President, I trust that the amendment will be adopted. I might say that when the matter was being considered in executive session, I wanted the original amount retained. The subject was then discussed, and during the discussion I left the chamber. When I returned, I found that there had been this discussion of the matter, and that the Superintendent of Public Buildings had stated what has been said by the

councilor in regard to the upset amount. The superintendent is a highly respectable young man, and if he feels that this lower upset price should be stated and will result in the sale being made without much delay, I feel that his opinion ought to be accepted. In view of the fact that he is conversant with the property, which is a part of the equipment in his department, I think his judgment ought to prevail. He has been in that office for four years, and I think it is entirely within bounds to say that he knows what he is doing. Therefore, if it is his best opinion that \$850 is a fair upset price, I think that amount should be adopted.

The question came on the adoption of the amendment. The Chair being in doubt asked for a show of hands, and the amendment was accordingly declared adopted by a vote of seven to three.

Coun. KELLY—Mr. President, I ask for a reconsideration.

The President put the question and, being in doubt, ordered a show of hands, reconsideration prevailing by a vote of seven to none.

President LINEHAN—The question now comes again on the adoption of the amendment.

Coun. KELLY—Mr. President, speaking on the amendment, Councilor Kinsella in his statement said that we should extend courtesy to the head of the department. That was news to my ears, after what happened this afternoon in executive session. I wonder if the department heads show the councilors any courtesy? I have been trying for six weeks on various occasions to get the Budget Commissioner to come before the Finance Committee and the Executive Committee, but we have been unsuccessful. I haven't anything against Commissioner Power, and I certainly want to show him every courtesy and consideration, the same that I believe heads of departments should extend to us. I trust that in the future the heads of departments will give us the same courtesy and consideration that I have always made a point of extending to them in the past five years.

The President put the question on the adoption of the amendment (\$850 as the upset price instead of \$1,000), and the Chair being in doubt, ordered a show of hands. The amendment was adopted by a show of hands, 7 to 3, and the order as amended was passed.

APPEARANCE OF BUDGET COMMISSIONER REQUESTED.

Coun. KELLY—Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to make a statement. (No objection.) Mr. President, last week, when we came out of executive session, the minutes read as follows:

"Requested Appearance of Budget Commissioner.

Coun. Kelly offered the following:

Ordered, That the Budget Commissioner, through his Honor the Mayor, be requested to appear before the Executive Committee meeting of the City Council on Monday, June 8, in regard to charges he made relative to the members of the City Council."

And I said, in regard to that order:

"Mr. President, in our regular executive session today the Budget Commissioner made certain charges that members of the Council were responsible for something that happened five or six months ago. I would like to have the Budget Commissioner appear before our Executive Committee next Monday and explain what happened."

And the order was passed under suspension of the rule. You all know that we waited an hour in executive session today for the appearance of the Budget Commissioner. One of our attachés called the Budget Commissioner's office at ten minutes of four, and we were informed that he was out at his lunch. Of course, I realize that department heads, at times when they are very busy, perhaps do not eat until three or four o'clock in the afternoon. But it is very amusing to me to find that every time when I ask to have the Budget Commissioner appear before us and furnish some information, perhaps at 2.30 or 3 o'clock in the afternoon, we are told that he is out dining. I realize, of course, why he does not appear in executive session, and he realizes that we have no power to summon him. It seems, in fact, that the only time when we can see or talk with the Budget Commissioner is when he is interested in getting a vote through our Council on some measure. He stated last week that as a result of our action six or seven months ago we

were responsible for the city's losing \$70,000 or \$80,000. I don't remember the Budget Commissioner attending any meeting of the committee last year, and, if my memory serves me right, urging the creation of a job at the Court House. So it is amusing to me that he did not appear and say, "If you don't pass the proposed order, it will cost the City of Boston \$70,000 or \$80,000." But he did appear recently and had the temerity, when we were asking him questions which we had a perfect right to ask with regard to the Court House and the salaries of employees, to say that we were responsible for a loss to the city, and that, so far as the salaries of employees of the Court House were concerned, he alone, with the sanction of the Mayor and Council, could give them an increase. His statement last week was very significant as showing his attitude toward the members of the Council—a man who, as Budget Commissioner, gets \$7,500 a year. Of course, that is cut up into various sums—\$6,000 as Budget Commissioner and \$1,500 in other capacities. But I understand that he does get \$7,500 a year, and he certainly has no use for us, although we have a perfect right to expect proper information from him when the occasion arises. In my opinion, it is no wonder when we go through the streets of Boston, that everybody says, "What do the members of the City Council amount to?"

We ask a department head in a gentlemanly manner in our executive session for information upon matters connected with the city's business, and when he comes before us he tries to hide under the cloak of the Mayor and says that the Mayor did not ask for that information and that we should seek the information that we are looking for in executive session from the Mayor. At our last meeting I introduced an order asking the Budget Commissioner to appear before us in executive session and substantiate the charges he made at the last meeting relative to members of the City Council. I think it is a bad state of affairs that when we ask a man in an appointive position to appear before the City Council, elected by the people, to have him, an appointed official, take the attitude he does, and then, when we ask him to appear before us today, and substantiate his charges of last week, he does not appear. But the only time when we can get the Budget Commissioner to appear before us is when he is interested in having a budget passed, and at any other time we can neither see him nor get anything out of him. When I asked him awhile ago about certain things connected with his department, he didn't know. When I asked him if he was going to give a clerk \$500 or \$700 more a year, he didn't know. But I imagine on other things in the past few weeks he would have no trouble in making up his mind. I don't want to get personal. I could cite instances of several things during the last few years that came up concerning his department, where he had no trouble making up his mind. He should realize that he is receiving his salary from the City of Boston and that we as taxpayers of the city are contributing towards his salary, and he should at least show ordinary courtesy to us as members of the City Council. When he wants something, or when he desires to have something put through, there is no difficulty in seeing him, but when we, as members of the City Council, having to do with the transaction of the city's business, desire legitimate information upon matters with which he is concerned, he cannot be found, or he gives evasive answers. And when he makes charges against members of the City Council, as he did in our executive meeting last week, certainly we have every right to call upon him for an explanation, for a substantiation of those charges, which reflect not upon any one councilor, but upon the City Council as a whole.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON CLAIMS.

Coun. LYONS for Coun. LANGAN, for the Committee on Claims, submitted report as follows:

Report on petition of William F. McDonald (referred April 27) to be reimbursed for amount of execution issued against him on account of his acts as operator of motor vehicle belonging to Police Department—recommending passage of accompanying order, viz.:

Ordered, That the sum of one hundred seventy-five dollars (\$175) be allowed and paid to William F. McDonald in reimbursement for amount of execution issued against him on account of his acts

as operator of a motor vehicle belonging to the Police Department, said sum to be charged to the Contingent Fund.

Report accepted; said order passed.

CONTROL OF COUNTY OFFICIALS'
SALARIES.

Coun. LYONS and Coun. KINSELLA offered the following:

Ordered, That the Corporation Counsel be requested, through his Honor the Mayor, to draft legislation for the purpose of returning jurisdiction of salary control of all county officials to the Mayor.

Coun. LYONS—Mr. President, I had that order drafted by the clerk this afternoon. I believe it is high time that legislation was drafted by the Corporation Counsel and presented to the Legislature giving more home rule to the Boston City Council. Of course, we know what has been going on, realize how power has been taken away from the City Council in matters, for example, affecting the courts and otherwise. Certainly something should be done through legislative act to give us more power here. We have had the clerks of courts come before our executive session and ask for pay increases. The judges have the

power to regulate the salaries of court and probation officers, but the salaries of the clerks and assistant clerks come under the Mayor and the Budget Commissioner, and we can do nothing about it. The City Council has no authority whatever in adjusting the pay of the clerks in the courts, whose average pay is \$3,350, while the pay of the probation officer may be \$3,800. I believe a legislative act should be passed which would give full authority in the matter of court wages to the Mayor. Therefore, I trust that this order will pass.

The order was passed under suspension of the rule.

GUARDS AT FRANKLIN PARK.

Coun. LANGAN and HANLEY offered the following:

Ordered, That his Honor the Mayor be requested to consider the advisability of assigning a special group of guards to Franklin Park during the summer season.

Passed under suspension of the rule.

Adjourned at 4.55 p. m., on motion of Coun. CHASE, to meet on Monday, June 15, 1942, at 2 p. m.

CITY OF BOSTON.

Proceedings of City Council.

Monday, June 15, 1942.

Regular meeting of the City Council, in the Council Chamber, City Hall, at 2 p. m., President LINEHAN in the chair. Absent, Coun. Goode, Hurley, Kinsella and M. H. Sullivan.

The meeting was opened with the salute to the Flag.

APPOINTMENTS BY THE MAYOR.

Subject to confirmation by the Council, the Mayor submitted the following appointments: Constables for term of one year, beginning with first day of May, 1942, without power to serve civil process and to serve without bond: Aloysius McGarry, 1075 Boylston street, Ward 5; Francis E. McKittrick, 34 Baker street, Ward 20; J. Thomas Greensmith, 20 Follen street, Ward 4.

Weighers of Goods: Mary A. Murphy, 12 Richard avenue, North Cambridge, Mass.; Joseph T. Shanahan, Bay State road and Wil-lows, Wilmington, Mass.; Abraham J. Rabinovitz, 29 Favre street, Mattapan, Mass.; Frank Sirk, 54 Favre street, Mattapan, Mass.; Irma Leavitt, 25 Wyoming street, Roxbury, Mass.; Charles Rabinovitz, 86 Ormond street, Mattapan, Mass.

Weighers of Coal: Mary A. Murphy, 12 Richard avenue, North Cambridge, Mass.; John F. Mahoney, 194 Broad street, Weymouth, Mass.

Severally laid over a week under the law.

DUST NUISANCE, WARD 11 PLAY-
GROUNDS.

The following was received:

City of Boston,
Office of the Mayor, June 15, 1942.

To the City Council.

Gentlemen,—I transmit herewith communication from the chairman of the Board of Park Commissioners, relative to your order of June 1, 1942, concerning the eradication of the chronic dust clouds that emanate from Cornwall Street, Carolina Avenue and Marcella Street Playgrounds.

Respectfully,
MAURICE J. TOBIN, Mayor.

City of Boston,
Park Department, June 12, 1942.

William T. Doyle,

Chief Clerk, Mayor's Office.

Dear Sir,—I have your memorandum of June 8, with inclosure, order from the City Council, that the dust on certain playgrounds in Ward 11 be eliminated.

This matter will be taken care of just as soon as it is possible to procure the oil necessary for same. The Government has restricted the use of calcium chloride and it is a question of whether or not we can obtain the oil. The Supply Department at the present time is trying to obtain the quantity of oil that will be necessary.

Very truly yours,
WILLIAM P. LONG, Chairman.

Placed on file.

SAVIN HILL BATHING BEACH.

The following was received:

City of Boston,
Office of the Mayor, June 15, 1942.

To the City Council.

Gentlemen,—I transmit herewith communication from the chairman of the Board of Park

Commissioners, relative to your order of May 25, 1942, concerning the bathing beach at Savin Hill.

Respectfully,
MAURICE J. TOBIN, Mayor.

City of Boston,
Park Department, June 12, 1942.

William T. Doyle,

Chief Clerk, Mayor's Office.

Dear Sir,—I have your memorandum of June 8, with inclosure, order from the City Council to reopen the bathing beach at Savin Hill.

Please be assured the department will clean up the beach and station one guard during the busy hours. There is no house at this point and we cannot be responsible for clothes or anything else left on the beach, but the beach will be made available for the residents of the district who may wish to use same.

Very truly yours,
WILLIAM P. LONG, Chairman.

Placed on file.

TRANSPORTATION FACILITIES, ROSLIN-
DALE AND WEST ROXBURY.

The following was received:

City of Boston,
Office of the Mayor, June 15, 1942.
To the City Council.

Gentlemen,—I transmit herewith communication from Edward Dana, President and General Manager of the Boston Elevated Railway Company, relative to your order of May 25, 1942, concerning the transportation facilities in Roslindale and West Roxbury.

Respectfully,
MAURICE J. TOBIN, Mayor.

Boston Elevated Railway,
June 12, 1942.

Mr. William T. Doyle,

Chief Clerk-Secretary, Mayor's Office.

Dear Sir,—The trustees have asked me to reply to order of the City Council of May 25 relative to transportation facilities in Roslindale and West Roxbury, and advise that service on the Charles River line has been increased 22 per cent over last summer and the Dedham line 27 per cent.

These increases take care of the riding, which is being carefully checked.

Very truly yours,
EDWARD DANA,
President and General Manager.

Placed on file.

SERVICE, SUBWAY-ARBORWAY AND
DUDLEY-JAMAICA PLAIN LINES.

The following was received:

City of Boston,
Office of the Mayor, June 15, 1942.
To the City Council.

Gentlemen,—I transmit herewith communication from Edward Dana, President and General Manager of the Boston Elevated Railway Company, relative to your order of May 25, 1942, concerning the service on the Subway-Arborway line and the Dudley-Jamaica Plain line.

Respectfully,
MAURICE J. TOBIN, Mayor.

Boston Elevated Railway,
June 12, 1942.

Mr. William T. Doyle,

Chief Clerk-Secretary, Mayor's Office.

Dear Sir,—The trustees have directed me to reply to order of the City Council of May 25 requesting an increase in the service on the Subway-Arborway line and the Dudley-Jamaica Plain line, especially on Sundays.

Service on the Arborway-Subway line has been increased 52 per cent on week days and 15 per cent on Sundays over a year ago and on the Jamaica Plain-Dudley Street line serv-

ice has been increased 17 per cent on week days and 16 per cent on Sundays.
Counts show that this takes care of riding conditions.

Very truly yours,
EDWARD DANA,
President and General Manager.

Placed on file.

**BUS SERVICE TO MATTAPAN
SANATORIUM.**

The following was received:

City of Boston,
Office of the Mayor, June 15, 1942.
To the City Council.
Gentlemen,—I transmit herewith communication from Edward Dana, President and General Manager of the Boston Elevated Railway Company, relative to your order of May 25, 1942, concerning the bus service from Ashmont to the Mattapan Sanatorium.

Respectfully,
MAURICE J. TOBIN, Mayor.

—
Boston Elevated Railway,
June 12, 1942.

Mr. William T. Doyle,
Chief Clerk-Secretary, Mayor's Office.
Dear Sir,—The trustees have directed me to reply to order of the City Council of May 25 requesting increase in the bus service from Ashmont to the Mattapan Sanatorium, and state that 2,785 seats are provided on this line for 1,275 passengers.

In view of the fact that the Office of Defense Transportation does not want waste mileage operated by rubber-tired vehicles, it is felt that the traffic is sufficient for the riding.

Very truly yours,
EDWARD DANA,
President and General Manager.

Placed on file.

**SERVICE IN ALLSTON-BRIGHTON
DISTRICT.**

The following was received:

City of Boston,
Office of the Mayor, June 15, 1942.
To the City Council.
Gentlemen,—I transmit herewith communication from Edward Dana, President and General Manager of the Boston Elevated Railway Company, relative to your order of May 25, 1942, concerning the street car service in the Allston-Brighton district.

Respectfully,
MAURICE J. TOBIN, Mayor.

—
Boston Elevated Railway,
June 12, 1942.

Mr. William T. Doyle,
Chief Clerk-Secretary, Mayor's Office.
Dear Sir,—The trustees have asked that I reply to order of the City Council of May 25 and advise that the service on lines operating in the Allston-Brighton district have already been increased 18.6 per cent. This keeps pace with the increased riding.

Very truly yours,
EDWARD DANA,
President and General Manager.

Placed on file.

**SERVICE ON EGGLESTON-ARBORWAY
LINE.**

The following was received:

City of Boston,
Office of the Mayor, June 15, 1942.
To the City Council.
Gentlemen,—I transmit herewith communication from Edward Dana, President and General Manager of the Boston Elevated Rail-

way Company, relative to your order of June 1, 1942, concerning the service on the Egleston-Arborway line.

Respectfully,
MAURICE J. TOBIN, Mayor.

—
Boston Elevated Railway,
June 12, 1942.

Mr. William T. Doyle,
Chief Clerk-Secretary, Mayor's Office.
Dear Sir,—The trustees have directed that I reply to order of the City Council of June 1, requesting improvement in service on the Egleston-Arborway line, and advise that all but fourteen trips to and from Egleston, which are pull-outs and put-ups, do take passengers. These fourteen trips, in order to do so, would have to loop through the station, unnecessarily causing congestion, and these trips are not needed from the traffic standpoint.

Very truly yours,
EDWARD DANA,
President and General Manager.

Placed on file.

**RESURFACING OF FOX AND PERCIVAL
STREETS.**

The following was received:

City of Boston,
Office of the Mayor, June 15, 1942.
To the City Council.
Gentlemen,—I transmit herewith communication from the Commissioner of Public Works relative to your order of May 25, 1942, concerning the resurfacing of Fox and Percival streets.

Respectfully,
MAURICE J. TOBIN, Mayor.

—
City of Boston,
Public Works Department,
June 10, 1942.

To William T. Doyle, Chief Clerk, Mayor's Office.
From George G. Hyland, Commissioner, Public Works Department.
Subject: Fox Street, Percival Street.

I return herewith order in City Council that the Commissioner of Public Works resurface the above-mentioned streets in Ward 15 with smooth pavement.

Kindly rest assured that we have this work under consideration at the present time, but the actual carrying out of this construction work depends entirely upon the release of the necessary material by the Federal Government and, to date, nothing definite has been agreed upon.

Therefore, if this situation finally clears itself up every possible consideration will be given towards the construction of these streets.

GEORGE G. HYLAND,
Commissioner of Public Works.

Placed on file.

**ELEVATED STATION AT HARRISON
SQUARE.**

The following was received:

City of Boston,
Office of the Mayor, June 15, 1942.
To the City Council.
Gentlemen,—I transmit herewith communication from Edward Dana, President and General Manager of the Boston Elevated Railway Company, relative to your order of June 1, 1942, concerning the establishing of a station at Harrison square on the Dorchester Rapid Transit line.

Respectfully,
MAURICE J. TOBIN, Mayor.

—
Boston Elevated Railway,
June 11, 1942.

Mr. William T. Doyle,
Chief Clerk-Secretary, Mayor's Office.
Dear Sir,—The trustees have directed me to reply to order of the City Council of June

1 transmitted with your memo. of June 8, and state that the Dorchester Rapid Transit line has never had a station at Harrison square.

There was an old station on the steam railroad, which is closed. When the Transit Department built the Dorchester Tunnel the station was placed at Fields Corner, and it would require a considerable expenditure by the Transit Department to make available an additional station so close to Fields Corner.

Very truly yours,
EDWARD DANA,
President and General Manager.

Placed on file.

ESTABLISHMENT OF FIVE-CENT FARE.

The following was received:

City of Boston,
Office of the Mayor, June 15, 1942.
To the City Council.

Gentlemen,—I transmit herewith communication from Edward Dana, President and General Manager of the Boston Elevated Railway Company, relative to your order of May 25, 1942, concerning the establishment of a five-cent fare.

Respectfully,
MAURICE J. TOBIN, Mayor.

—
Boston Elevated Railway,
June 11, 1942.

Mr. William T. Doyle,
Chief Clerk-Secretary, Mayor's Office.

Dear Sir,—Replying to your memo. of May 27 transmitting order of the City Council of May 25, requesting a reduction of the fare to five cents, the trustees directed me to advise you that an effort is being made at the present time to operate without a deficit for this year.

There are 257,000 people carried between 10 a. m. and 4 p. m. If the fare should be lowered to five cents for these people, it would be necessary to carry 257,000 new riders at five cents to break even with present revenue. This is a figure far beyond any potential possibility and under such conditions the trustees cannot see their way clear to make this reduction.

Very truly yours,
EDWARD DANA,
President and General Manager.

Placed on file.

ASSIGNMENT OF OFFICERS ON WEST FIRST STREET.

The following was received:

City of Boston,
Office of the Mayor, June 15, 1942.
To the City Council.

Gentlemen,—I transmit herewith communication from the Police Commissioner relative to your order of June 1, 1942, concerning the assignment of officers on West First street, from Cypher street to Castle Island.

Respectfully,
MAURICE J. TOBIN, Mayor.

—
City of Boston,
Police Department, June 13, 1942.

William T. Doyle,
Chief Clerk, Mayor's Office.

Dear Sir,—In reply to your communication of June 3, inclosing City Council order relative to assignment of officers on West First street, from Cypher street to Castle Island, to safeguard pedestrians, I am sending you herewith copy of report, in quadruplicate, submitted by Capt. Joseph McKinnon, commanding Division 6, South Boston district, which is self-explanatory.

Very truly yours,
JOSEPH F. TIMILTY,
Police Commissioner.

City of Boston,
Police Department, June 11, 1942.
From: Joseph McKinnon, Captain Division 6.
To: The Superintendent.

Subject: City Council Order Requesting Assignment of Officers on West First Street, from Cypher Street to Castle Island, to Safeguard Pedestrians.

Sir,—Relative to above, I respectfully report that while it is true that there has been an increase of train movements in First street incident to the development of the Castle Island area by the War Department, most of the movements are at night when there is little pedestrian traffic.

The New Haven Railroad have standard regulations covering movements at grade crossings and in populated areas. These regulations are that a train or engine is always preceded by a member of the crew on foot carrying a red flag in daytime and a red lantern at night to warn any and all traffic away from their right of way. Further, trains are moved at a rate of speed which is never faster than a walk so that the train or engine can be stopped instantly. I have verified all this through a conversation with Captain Kelly of the New Haven Railroad police.

Occasionally there are train movements in the daytime which require our attention, not for the purpose of safeguarding pedestrians but for the purpose of clearing automobiles which are parked too near the right of way. In such cases we are notified by the railroad of the obstruction.

I cannot see that this Council Order is necessary in the case of West First street any more than it would be necessary in Commercial street or Atlantic avenue in the case of the United Freight Railway. Conditions are exactly the same. In both cases ample safeguards for the safety of pedestrians and the public generally are maintained by the railroad companies concerned. Stationing of policemen as guards is entirely unnecessary and uncalled for.

Respectfully submitted,
JOSEPH MCKINNON,
Captain, Division 6.

Placed on file.

DUMPING SITUATION, DORCHESTER BAY SECTION.

The following was received:

City of Boston,
Office of the Mayor, June 18, 1942.
To the City Council.

Gentlemen,—I transmit herewith communication from the Health Commissioner, relative to your order of May 18, 1942, concerning the dumping situation in the Dorchester Bay section of Boston.

Respectfully,
MAURICE J. TOBIN, Mayor.

—
City of Boston,
Public Works Department,
May 20, 1942.

To Hon. Maurice J. Tobin, Mayor of Boston.
From G. Lynde Gately, M. D., Commissioner,
Health Department.

Subject: Dumping Situation in the Dorchester Bay Section of Boston.

Dear Sir,—With respect to your memorandum of May 18 transmitting to this department the City Council order of May 11:

“Ordered, That the Commissioner of the Health Department be requested, through his Honor the Mayor, to investigate the dumping situation in the Dorchester Bay section of Boston.”

The dumps in the Dorchester Bay section are in good condition.

We keep constant watch over these dumps and feel that everything possible is being done to prevent the creation of a nuisance.

Until better methods are provided for the disposal of the tremendous quantities of refuse

from the city collections, the present system will have to be continued.

Respectfully,
G. LYNDE GATELY, M. D.,
Health Commissioner.

Placed on file.

REOPENING OF COULTER'S BEACH.

The following was received:

City of Boston,
Office of the Mayor, June 15, 1942.
To the City Council.

Gentlemen,—I transmit herewith communication from the chairman of the Board of Park Commissioners, relative to your order of June 1, 1942, concerning the reopening of Coulter's Beach.

Respectfully,
MAURICE J. TOBIN, Mayor.

City of Boston,
Park Department, June 12, 1942.

William T. Doyle,
Chief Clerk, Mayor's Office.

Dear Sir,—I have your memorandum of June 8, with inclosure, order from the City Council that Coulter's Beach, Harrison square section of Dorchester, be made available for bathing.

Please be informed this is a private beach and does not come under the jurisdiction of the Park Department.

I would respectfully call your attention to the fact that Malibu is within a few hundred yards of the old Freeport Street beach, commonly called Coulter's Beach.

Very truly yours,
WILLIAM P. LONG, Chairman.

Placed on file.

OILING OF EAST BOSTON HIGH SCHOOL YARD.

The following was received:

City of Boston,
Office of the Mayor, June 15, 1942.
To the City Council.

Gentlemen,—I transmit herewith communication from James J. Mahar, Superintendent of Construction, Department of School Buildings, relative to your order of May 18, 1942, concerning the oiling of the East Boston High School yard.

Respectfully,
MAURICE J. TOBIN, Mayor.

City of Boston,
Department of School Buildings,
June 2, 1942.

Mr. William T. Doyle,
Chief Clerk, Mayor's Office.

My dear Mr. Doyle,—On May 18, 1942, the City Council passed the following order:

"Ordered, That his Honor the Mayor request the Schoolhouse authorities to oil the East Boston High School yard to keep dust from blowing in windows in that section."

In compliance with this order, notice of which was sent to my office on May 25, 1942, I desire to report that a contractor is now engaged in applying a dust-laying compound and the work will be finished this week.

Very truly yours,
JAMES J. MAHAR,
Superintendent of Construction.

Placed on file.

NAMING OF HOUSING PROJECT STREET FOR HOWARD W. BEAN.

The following was received:

City of Boston,
Office of the Mayor, June 15, 1942.
To the City Council.

Gentlemen,—I transmit herewith communication from the Boston Housing Authority relative to your order of April 6, 1942, con-

cerning the naming of one of the streets in the Orchard Park Housing Project in memory of Howard W. Bean.

Respectfully,
MAURICE J. TOBIN, Mayor.

Boston Housing Authority,
June 3, 1942.

Mr. William T. Doyle,
Chief Clerk, Mayor's Office.

Dear Sir,—This will acknowledge receipt of your communication of recent date, concerning the City Council order of April 6, 1942.

"That the Boston Housing Authority be requested, through his Honor the Mayor, to name one of the streets in the Orchard Park Housing Project in memory of Howard W. Bean, a member of the United States Navy, attached to the Battleship 'Oklahoma,' and who lost his life at Pearl Harbor on December 7, 1941."

Please be advised that this Authority will be pleased to give every consideration to the naming of one of the streets in the housing project in the Orchard Park area in memory of Howard W. Bean, a member of the United States Navy, attached to the battleship "Oklahoma," and who lost his life at Pearl Harbor on December 7, 1941.

Respectfully,
JOHN A. BREEN, Chairman.

Placed on file.

MAKING OF GAMES FOR ARMED FORCES IN SCHOOLS.

The following was received:

City of Boston,
Office of the Mayor, June 15, 1942.
To the City Council.

Gentlemen,—I transmit herewith communication from the School Committee of the City of Boston, relative to your order of April 27, 1942, concerning the advisability of having pupils in the high and intermediate schools and the Boston Trade School cooperate in the war effort by making cribbage boards, checker boards, and facilities for other indoor games for use by the men in the armed forces at Fort Devens and other forts and camps throughout the First Corps Area.

Respectfully,
MAURICE J. TOBIN, Mayor.

City of Boston,
School Committee, June 12, 1942.
Hon. Maurice J. Tobin,
Mayor of Boston.

Dear Sir,—At a meeting of the City Council, April 27, 1942, an order was passed requesting the School Committee, through your Honor, to consider the advisability of having pupils in the high and intermediate schools and the Boston Trade School cooperate in the war effort by making cribbage boards, checker boards, and facilities for such other indoor games for use by the men in the armed forces at Fort Devens and other forts and camps throughout the First Corps Area.

The School Committee, upon receipt of the City Council order, called for a report on what is being done along these lines in the school shops at the present time. The Committee now is informed that, in addition to the manufacture of articles for the Red Cross work, which has been carried on for many years, there is a special committee for defense production and through this committee the schools have made a large number of wooden splints, traction splints, bomb scoops and shields, tin pads and stretchers, for use in air raid precautions in the schools.

Since April 1 all the mechanic arts classes have been making airplane models required by the Navy Department and allocated to the City of Boston by the State Department of Education. All other work has been stopped in order to put this project through, for Boston's allotment was 7,500 planes.

In view of the work that now is in progress along these several lines, the Committee finds that it will not be feasible to undertake any substantial amount of material for indoor

games, much as the schools would like to cooperate in furthering this movement. The Committee will, however, keep the suggestion in mind and if at some future time it will be possible for the schools to take on this additional work, the matter will again be taken under consideration.

Respectfully submitted,
ELLEN M. CRONIN, Secretary.

Placed on file.

REDUCTION IN SNOW REMOVAL APPROPRIATION.

The following was received:

City of Boston,
Office of the Mayor, June 15, 1942.

To the City Council.

Gentlemen,—In the annual budget for the current year passed by your Honorable Body under date of March 2, an appropriation of \$450,000 was provided for snow removal. The storms of the early months of this year necessitated expenditures for this purpose totaling approximately \$200,000, leaving an unexpended balance in the appropriation of \$250,000.

Since it is improbable that this sizable balance will be needed for snow removal requirements in the late months of the current year, I propose the following disposition of said balance.

1. Rescission of \$125,000 for the purpose of reducing the total amount to be raised in the 1942 tax levy.

2. Transfer of \$50,000 to permit necessary sidewalk construction and reconstruction throughout the city.

3. Action as indicated in the first two items will result in a balance of \$75,000 remaining in the appropriation to be available for snow removal purposes during the balance of the current year.

I submit herewith orders covering the first two items in this program and recommend in so far as item 1 is concerned immediate consideration and action by your Honorable Body so that the relief effect of this action may be available to the assessors in the declaration of this year's tax rate.

Respectfully,
MAURICE J. TOBIN, Mayor.

City of Boston,
Public Works Department,
June 15, 1942.

Hon. Maurice J. Tobin,
Mayor of Boston.

Dear Mr. Mayor,—I respectfully request that the sum of \$50,000 be transferred from the special budgetary item Snow Removal to the special budgetary item Sidewalks, Construction and Reconstruction of.

For the past four years, sidewalk construction and reconstruction work has been done by the W. P. A., but this type of work has been eliminated entirely by the latter-referenced Federal agency, due to the necessity of utilizing all of its personnel on essential national defense work, such as the removal of abandoned street car rails, which is in progress in this city at the present time.

It is absolutely essential, of course, to construct new sidewalks and to reconstruct old and defective ones during the current year, and, in view of this, it is necessary that the above referenced sum be appropriated to pay for the cost of this type of work, which will be done under the contract system after publicly advertising for bids.

Respectfully yours,
GEORGE G. HYLAND,
Commissioner of Public Works.

Ordered, That the right to expend money for Snow Removal under authority of the special appropriation passed by the City Council March 2, 1942, and approved by the Mayor March 24, 1942, be limited to \$325,000, and that the authorization to expend in excess of said amount for said purposes be, and the same hereby is, rescinded.

Ordered, That under the provisions of section 3 of chapter 486 of the Acts of 1909, as amended by chapter 604 of the Acts of 1941, the City Auditor is hereby authorized to make the following transfer:

From the appropriation for Snow Removal \$50,000, to the appropriation for Sidewalks, Construction and Reconstruction of, \$50,000.
Referred to Executive Committee.

PETITIONS REFERRED.

The following petitions were received and referred to the committees named, viz.:

Claims.

Roger Amory *et al.*, for compensation for damage to property at 298 and 300 Boylston street, caused by bursting of water main.

Charles Arcaro, for compensation for damage to car by city truck.

Katherine J. Ford, for compensation for damage to property at 52 Wood avenue, caused during sidewalk installation.

Jacob Hyman, for compensation for injuries caused by city truck.

Eugene T. O'Keefe, to be reimbursed for accident which occurred while in performance of duty.

Elizabeth G. Scanlon, for compensation for injuries caused by city truck.

Venice Laundry and Dry Cleaning Company, Inc., for compensation for damage to truck by city truck.

Executive.

Petition of Helen C. Sharkey, to be paid annuity on account of death of husband, Felix F. Sharkey, late member of Police Department.

Petitions for children under fifteen years of age to appear at places of public amusement, viz.:

- Rosa Frutman, Recital Hall, June 23.
- Margaret Butman, Recital Hall, June 20.
- Mildred C. Sacco, Seville Theatre, June 16.
- Margaret Butman, Recital Hall, June 26.
- Marie E. Morin, Egyptian Theatre, June 15.

Committee on Licenses.

Petitions for driveway openings, viz.:

National Shawmut Bank, at 15 St. Stephen street and 2 Westland avenue.

National Shawmut Bank, at 900 Beacon street.

National Shawmut Bank, at 577-587 Columbia road, Ward 13.

National Shawmut Bank, at 611 Newbury street, Ward 5.

Petition of Parkway Rifle and Pistol Club, for license for target shooting on its grounds on Gardner street, West Roxbury.

SIDEWALK ASSESSMENTS.

A communication was received from the Commissioner of Public Works together with order assessing half-cost of construction of sidewalks against owners of estates bordering thereon, viz.:

Half-Cost.
Chestnut avenue, Ward 10.....\$311 25

The order was passed under suspension of the rule.

BOND OF INDEMNITY.

Notice was received of the filing of a bond of indemnity of the American Chain Link Fence Company to the City of Boston.

Placed on file.

MOTION TO TAKE RECESS.

President LINEHAN—If there is no objection, we will now take a recess to go into executive.

Coun. COFFEY—Mr. President, I am going to oppose a recess at this time. Too many times when we have gone into executive and have come out, we find somebody doubting a quorum and any orders we may have to offer, matters which should be acted upon, have to go over for another week. I would ask, therefore, that our recess be delayed until the members have had an opportunity to file their orders.

President LINEHAN—The reason why we have not been able sometimes after recess to act upon orders is that we have not had enough votes at times to pass them. However, if the Council wants to file orders at this time, we will proceed.

Coun. HANNON—Mr. President, I don't know why we can't hold our executive sessions right here in this chamber. I think the people in the galleries are as much entitled to know what is going on as anyone else. By having the executive meeting here we can have it over with once and for all, instead of going over subjects twice. As it is, we go over matters once in the back room, and people in the galleries cannot hear what is being said, and then we come in here and go all over it again. So I think we might as well use some common sense and have our executive meetings right here, and have everything straightened out once and for all.

(The going into executive session was suspended.)

ORDINANCE RE DISPLAY AND DISTRIBUTION OF ADVERTISING MATTER, ETC.

Coun. TAYLOR offered the following:

City of Boston.

In the Year Nineteen Hundred and Forty-Two. An Ordinance Concerning the Display and Distribution of Advertising Matter in the City Streets.

Be it ordained by the City Council of Boston, as follows:

SECTION 1. Section 37 of chapter 39 of the Revised Ordinances of 1925 is hereby repealed and in lieu thereof the following section 37 is substituted: *Section 37.* No person shall, for the purpose of advertising goods, wares or merchandise for sale, while on foot in any street, carry and display any show card, placard or sign, nor shall any person distribute to persons in any street for the purpose of advertising goods, wares or merchandise for sale, handbills, cards, circulars or papers other than newspapers, nor shall any person having the control of any vehicle used principally for advertising permit such vehicle to operate in any street north and east of Massachusetts avenue, except in accordance with a permit from the commissioner of public works who shall establish, with respect to such advertising matter, such uniform rules governing the size of show cards, placards, and signs as shall be reasonably necessary to prevent interference with public travel and for the other convenience and safety of the public and such rules governing the size of handbills, cards, circulars and papers other than newspapers which may be distributed in the street as shall be reasonably necessary to prevent littering or other hazard to public safety. Each permit issued hereunder shall contain a copy of the rules relating thereto and shall be limited by its terms to the authorization of conduct permitted thereby and otherwise legal.

No permit shall be required nor shall this ordinance operate to affect, interfere with or in any way abridge the right of persons on the streets to carry or display non-commercial show cards, placards or signs or to distribute non-commercial handbills, cards, circulars or papers other than newspapers.

SECTION 2. Section 41 of the Revised Ordinances of 1925 is hereby amended by striking therefrom the following: "or distribute to persons on a street, handbills, cards, circulars or papers of any kind except newspapers."

President LINEHAN—The order will be referred to the Committee on Ordinances.

Coun. TAYLOR—Before it is referred to the Committee on Ordinances, I would like to enlighten the members of the Council on some of the facts pertaining to this particular ordinance. We now have on our law books—

Coun. COFFEY—Mr. President, I rise to a point of information.

President LINEHAN—State the point of information.

Coun. COFFEY—I would like to know just what it is we are asked to act upon.

The clerk read the title of the ordinance.

Coun. TAYLOR—I am going to try to explain it. There is now upon our law books an ordinance that has stood for many years which requires a permit for the displaying of cards or giving out pamphlets or leaflets. A great part of this ordinance has been held by the United States Supreme Court unconstitutional. Our particular ordinance has not, because I don't believe it has ever come before the Supreme Court of the United States. But there has been an ordinance in the city of Worcester which is similar but which has been held unconstitutional, and many others throughout the country. So that we are having on our books now an ordinance which is absolutely useless in so far as enforcement is concerned, because arrests have been made many times, and then the matter would be taken before the court and either the lower court would find them not guilty on the ground that it was unconstitutional, or they would find them guilty and then it would be brought up to the higher court which would find it unconstitutional. It is too ridiculous that a city like the City of Boston should have on its books an ordinance which has been held unconstitutional because it has violated the constitutional rights of the people of our city. The Supreme Court has held in many cases that different parts of the ordinances are constitutional and tried to separate those parts relating to commercial advertising displays and show cards, placards or leaflets advertising particular wares. Under the proposed ordinance the Public Works Commissioner can set up a set of rules for the purpose of regulating the distribution of certain kinds of leaflets, placards or signs so that they will not be a hindrance to our traffic or litter up our streets, but in the case of non-commercial placards and pamphlets, no permit will be necessary under this ordinance, because that is the particular part of it that the Supreme Court has held unconstitutional. Labor is extremely interested in that particular portion of the order. Labor does not want unnecessary red tape in order for their organizations to properly picket or properly distribute leaflets concerning a strike that is in force. I think, we ought to bring the law of the City of Boston back within the rules of constitutionality, and by passing an ordinance of this type I am sure that it will come within that category.

President LINEHAN—The proposed ordinance is referred to the Committee on Ordinances.

STAND ON COMMON FOR WAR BOND SALES.

Coun. D. F. SULLIVAN offered the following:

Ordered, That the Park Commissioner be requested, through his Honor the Mayor, to erect a permanent stand on La Fayette mall, Boston Common, for the use of the motion picture industry who are selling war bonds and war stamps there daily.

Coun. D. F. SULLIVAN—Mr. President, the reason for this order which is brought to my attention is that all the way from Hollywood to New York and right down, all the picture theaters throughout the country are putting all their energies into selling defense bonds and stamps. They have a stand now at La Fayette mall, but it will probably have to be transferred to some other part of the city

tomorrow. They want a six-day stand there, so that they can put all their efforts into La Fayette mall, selling these bonds and stamps every day. They are bringing here today all the best band leaders and actors and actresses and will be bringing them there every day in order to advance the sale of these bonds and stamps. I feel that the least that the city can do for them is to erect a sufficient stand for the purpose.

The order was passed under suspension of the rule.

TEACHING OF FIRST AID IN HIGH SCHOOLS.

Coun. CHASE offered the following:

Ordered, That the School Committee be requested, through his Honor the Mayor, to consider the advisability of arranging for the teaching of first aid to all of the students in the Boston high schools.

Coun. CHASE—Various youth organizations have already undertaken to provide courses for their members in the teaching of first aid. The Red Cross has also undertaken to provide courses, also the churches, theaters and other organizations. As I understand it, the eastern seaports, especially Boston, may at any time be subject to a bombing. With this in view the city is going to the extent of providing the proper courses for air raid wardens and we have gone to many other extremes—precautionary extremes. Now, Mr. President, I feel that with the thousands of young and intelligent men and women in our Boston high schools, we have a nucleus of an organization which if taught the rudiments of first aid would be of a No. 1 help to the citizenry of Boston in the event that this city was bombed. First aid teaching enables the students to know practically how to stop the flow of blood, to bind up wounds, to put splints on a broken limb, and in many other ways help preserve life. Not only during this war emergency would our high school students with a knowledge of first aid be a help to the City of Boston, but even during peace times this knowledge would stand in good stead. I trust, Mr. President, that the School Committee will see fit to do something about providing this wonderful course.

Coun. KELLY—I think the order of the councilor from the Back Bay is a very good order. Some three months ago I introduced an order similar to it, asking the School Committee to open all the public schools in the various districts of Boston for a period of ten weeks to give first aid courses to all grown-ups who were interested in taking them. I trust that the School Committee will do something in regard to this order, as I feel that the children of Boston should know something about first aid.

The order was passed under suspension of the rule.

ROPING OFF STREETS, DORCHESTER DAY PARADE.

Coun. HANNON, KELLY, WICKES, FISH offered the following:

Ordered, That the City Messenger rope off all streets in Dorchester in connection with the Dorchester Day Parade, said expense to be charged to the City Council appropriation for Ropes, Stakes and Flags.

Passed under suspension of the rule.

INCREASE IN SALARY FOR POSTAL CLERKS.

Coun. HANNON offered the following:

Resolved, That the Boston City Council in meeting here assembled go on record as favoring an increase in salary for the postal clerks; and be it further

Resolved, That a copy of this resolution be sent to all the Boston representatives in Congress.

Referred to Committee on Rules.

MAYOR A MEMBER OF SCHOOL COMMITTEE.

Coun. HANNON offered the following:

Ordered, That the Corporation Counsel be requested, through his Honor the Mayor, to prepare legislation for the changing of the charter which will provide for the Mayor of Boston becoming, ex-officio, a member of the Boston School Committee.

Passed under suspension of the rule.

ICE FOR DRINKING FOUNTAINS.

Coun. CAREY offered the following:

Ordered, That the Commissioner of Public Works be requested, through his Honor the Mayor, to immediately furnish ice for the drinking fountains in the various sections of the city during the summer months.

Coun. CAREY—Mr. President, the first reason why I have introduced that order is because during the extremely hot weather of five days ending yesterday, I noticed throughout the city people going to the drinking fountains and in some cases I heard them complain that the water was lukewarm. I might add that in many cases I saw men in uniform drinking that water, and it might well be that those fellows didn't have money in their pockets to go in a store and buy a cold drink for themselves. There are many days during the month of August that are cool and when perhaps it would not be necessary that these fountains be iced. As I understand it, the icing of those fountains does not ordinarily take place until July 1st, or at least some time after the middle of June. I think it might be well for the Commissioner of Public Works to attend to this icing immediately, and then if it is necessary to economize, to do so in some cooler period. I feel that it is entirely wrong to eliminate the icing on such days as these.

The order was passed under suspension of the rule.

ALL-DAY OPENING OF EAST BOSTON RELIEF STATION.

Coun. COFFEY offered the following:

Ordered, That the trustees of the Boston City Hospital be requested, through his Honor the Mayor, to open the East Boston Relief Station twenty-four hours a day.

Coun. COFFEY—Mr. President, here we are back at the Relief Station again. I think everybody knows that the Relief Station has not been opened as it should be, as a first aid station. There has been some repair work going on the last three weeks, and we in East Boston hoped that the place would be opened before this. But there is certainly a demand for its opening for twenty-four hours a day and we are hoping that that may be done as soon as possible. I might refer to a couple of cases that have happened in the last two weeks. Last Wednesday evening a fellow working over there broke his nose and was taken to the Relief Station. But he arrived at three minutes past the closing hour and they refused to admit him. The nurse said that the place closed at six o'clock, and that the rule from ten to six was going to be lived up to, regardless of what happened. He was refused admittance and finally had to go to a private doctor in the neighborhood. Another young fellow fell off a bicycle and received a cut on his head and was unconscious. He was taken to the Relief Station five minutes past six, and the same nurse refused to assist the boy, although she was appealed to do something to stop the flow of blood. So he was taken to the City Hospital. It was at about the time when the horse tracks were letting out, and I imagine it took at least an hour to get him to the City Hospital from East Boston. Therefore, I am going to ask his Honor the Mayor to keep the promise he made to us some time ago in East Boston, when he said he made a mistake in

not keeping the hospital open. He admitted that, and said he was going to take steps to open the Relief Station.

The order was passed under suspension of the rule.

CLOSING OF LIQUOR ESTABLISHMENTS HAVING PINBALL MACHINES.

Coun. COFFEY offered the following:

Ordered, That the Licensing Board be requested, through his Honor the Mayor, to close up all liquor establishments which have pinball machines on the premises.

Coun. COFFEY—Mr. President, I think the best way to handle these pinball machines is through the Licensing Board, as suggested in this order. That Board is paid by the City of Boston, and I think they ought to have power to enforce any rule or law that they send down. We know that the pinball machines have been ruled illegal by the Law Department, and also by the courts, and I think the Licensing Board may be properly asked to suspend the license of any liquor establishment which has any pinball machines on the premises.

The order was passed under suspension of the rule.

SHOOTING GALLERIES OPERATING ILLEGALLY.

Coun. COFFEY offered the following:

Ordered, That the City Censor be requested, through his Honor the Mayor, to immediately suspend the amusement licenses of all shooting galleries which are operating illegally in the city.

Coun. COFFEY—Mr. President, this order is similar to the last order. As a matter of fact, the Police Department seems to absolutely ignore the City Ordinance which says there shall be no shooting of firearms within the city limits. I think everybody within the sound of my voice knows that from time to time I have been after the operators of these shooting galleries. There have been two new ones opened up recently, one on Scollay square and another on Tremont street, by men who do not even live in Boston and who are known throughout the state as beano operators in Massachusetts. But they come in here and get licenses for these shooting galleries. A test case was made here a few weeks ago in regard to shooting galleries, and a proprietor of such a gallery was fined \$25. Still, they are allowed to operate. I believe, as set forth in the order I have offered, that the City Censor, through the Mayor, should immediately suspend the amusement licenses of all shooting galleries which are operating illegally in the city.

The order was passed under suspension of the rule.

CLOSING OF HORSE ROOMS.

Coun. COFFEY offered the following:

Ordered, That the Police Commissioner be requested, through his Honor the Mayor, to take immediate steps to close up all horse rooms in Boston.

Coun. COFFEY—Mr. President, I have waited a few weeks, probably six weeks, since the time when I introduced a similar order asking that the Police Commissioner take steps to clean up crime in Boston, and that order, on motion of the councilor from Ward 12 (Coun. Taylor) was referred to the Committee on Public Safety. Of course, the order died there, and I have heard nothing from it. But in the past few weeks I have been running into people throughout the entire City of Boston, some good friends of mine and some not so good, making statements like this, "Well, you did all right as far as the horse rooms and the bookies are concerned, but we have heard nothing about it since. I guess that they have taken care of you." I have learned from a half dozen members of

the City Council that the reason why I have kept quiet for the past few weeks is that some of the racket boys have taken care of me, and some of them have even smacked their lips as I have walked by and have hit me on the back and said, "How about cleaning up Boston? Have you forgotten about that?" Well, I have never forgotten about that. A good friend of mine in the Roslindale section sent me something that appeared in one of the papers out there, the *Parkway Transcript*, in connection with my remarks that I was going to give the names of the horse room men, the bookies and pinball operators in the West Roxbury and Roslindale sections. Then he goes on to tell how Police Commissioner Timilty was doing a good job out there, and that Captain McArdle was doing a good job. The following day I sent a letter to the *Parkway Transcript*, or the editor, giving him the names and addresses of a few of the bookies out there who operate openly and who eat in the same restaurant with the captain. They were arrested several times before Captain McArdle was assigned to that section. There is a fellow named Pat Hennessey, supposed to be the big bookie of the district, and the others out there, the lesser lights, are working in conjunction with Pat Hennessey in the Roslindale section, and doing it openly. I was told that Hennessey had paid me off, to keep me quiet. Well, if he did any paying off it must have been to somebody who has been hanging around this hall for some time, who has no right to be here, and who has been ordered out of the hall several times since our President has been President. Of course, there are eight councilors from my ward! And I am considered by some secondary to the other eight! You all have a lot of councilors in your wards, too. In the Charlestown district, opposite the police station, there is a man who calls himself a doctor operating one of the biggest lotteries in New England. Of course, he is never bothered by the police over there, and I understand that the officers are ordered to tip their hats to him. There is another fellow over there who has been in the bookie business for twenty-five years, and he pretty nearly runs Charlestown. He has the horse rooms bottled up and the lotteries bottled up there, and other rackets, and he has perfect cooperation from the Police Department. I think, instead of having a Police Commissioner who has his picture in the papers seven days in the week, who is running around with this organization and that organization, attending all the night clubs and posing with his so-called junior police and other things, he would better win the admiration of the Boston citizenry if he had his picture in the paper only once in a while and if he broke up dope rings and closed horse rooms. I don't like to pick up the paper every day and see that the Police Commissioner paid a dollar for this or that cause, always accompanied by his picture, and always trying to win public admiration with his junior police. I would rather see a police commissioner who was a police commissioner and who closed up horse rooms and places where the bookies congregate. I would like to see a police commissioner who would tell the officers to go out and bring in every bookie he could find and get a conviction. That is the kind of man that the Police Commissioner should be, not one that runs around to night clubs seven nights in the week, who is continually having his picture in the paper, and is attending the race tracks day after day, instead of performing the legitimate duties of his office. I have already referred earlier in my remarks to the order which I introduced awhile ago, just a simple order that everybody would like to see carried out, to clean up crime in Boston. That order, as I have said, was referred by request of the councilor from Ward 12 (Coun. Taylor) to the Committee on Public Safety. Why, I don't know. It was a simple order, proposing what you would think everybody would want done to clean up crime in Boston. I went out to Ward 12 the other day and met a

friend of mine, a woman. She works in one of the restaurants, quite handy, and right across the street is a Knickerbocker shop, where they have a horse room, where they are booking horses, and also the dogs. Then there is another place, a radio shop in the 150's on Warren street, where every day they are booking horses, and also at night are booking the dogs, right in the open. The same thing is happening at a tailor shop in the 2480's on Washington street, and they tell me that there is a beautiful layout there. They have the horses running, they have the tracks and the prices, and a loud speaker. In other words, they spent probably \$10,000 to equip the place, and the place has been opened up since the last order I offered to close these places up. I cannot see why any councilor would stand for this sort of thing. There is also a store in the 115's Dover street and 687's Harrison avenue, run by brothers Michael and Frank, and another barber shop in the 150's Dover street. I could probably go on here indefinitely, as I have fifty letters naming places throughout the entire city. But what is it going to get me? Something like one of the letters sent me. Even a member of the Police Department admits that the bookies are in solid with the police. Well, I have just been underlining a few things. Here is a letter, for instance, in regard to the police situation:

"I have read with interest about your drive against certain conditions that exist in Boston, and am writing you to point out certain facts that now exist in the Boston Police Department. Are you aware that only police officers selected by their captains are allowed to work on vice complaints and that all others are forbidden to work on them? Do you know that sergeants are required to make out weekly reports to their captains in writing as to vice in their divisions? You can easily check on this, as these reports are filed at Headquarters. Any police officer who kicks over the traces and makes an arrest against orders is either transferred or given orders to go on traffic duty where he will not bother these people a second time, and if he does, he is simply told, 'Out to the sticks you go!'" Well, one of these names the brother of the Police Commissioner. But what is the use of bringing that out? It isn't going to get me anywhere, anyway. As far as the policemen are concerned, of course, they don't like it, but they can't help it. They know that these places are operating illegally. They know where the places are, and what is going on. Then there is Michael O'Brien engaged in detective work at Headquarters, who never wore a uniform, but is in charge of special officers doing lieutenant's work, in the Police Department for twenty-five to thirty years, and here is a letter that says,

"If any honest cop, who just gets his salary and lives on it, contenting himself with that, goes out and makes an honest-to-God arrest every day on behalf of the citizenry of the city, you hear nothing about it in the papers. Only Michael O'Brien gets the credit and congratulations and applause for whatever he does. Why not investigate the shifting of competent policemen, including captains, sergeants and patrolmen, on the recommendation of racketeers?"

That is not so far fetched. "I have known that to happen time and time again when a police officer arrests a bookie." Of course, I am only reading part of this material that I have.

"He is put where he can't bother any of the favored ones from then on."

If you read the last few lines in this, you would be shocked; as hard-boiled as you are, I am sure you would be shocked. These letters tell you that in downtown Boston the bookies are operating through the Little Building and other buildings. I have under the date of April 23 names and places where bookies are operating. I have a couple of pieces here written by Austin Lake, in the *Boston American*. The only reason I mention this is to show how big the racketeers are

throughout the City of Boston. The headline reads, "State Could Do It Less Painfully."

"During the past few months this pillar has drawn much mail suggesting that the tax burdens of the citizens of Boston and the Commonwealth are bound to grow steadily stiffer before they begin to soften, and therefore a state-operated lottery is inevitable—so why not now?"

"The advocates move on the theory that the people hereabouts are busy gambling, both lawfully and otherwise, and in some cases are taking a pretty brutal handling from the bootleg bookmakers. They think that as long as the public wishes to give its money a gallop, the state is in position to do the job more mercifully.

"The state scoops a percentage off the race track pools each summer, but denies itself the bigger skimming in the illicit trade which goes on the year around and which I have heard estimated at some \$30,000,000. Whatever the sum may be, only a small part of it ever leaks back to the original investors and none goes to the state. Thus, at the risk of outraging the purist element, maybe the lottery elements have something.

"Maybe a frank game, under official supervision, would dry up hideaway gambling, stop the flow of out-patient money, reduce the tax swelling and legalize the feeling of intestinal twitters. The state might furnish finer intestinal twitters at less risk to the buyer."

Then he goes on in the Sunday paper of May 31st, the *Boston American*. I will not read the whole of it. Austin Lake quotes a letter he had received from a local parson:

"You argue that, since the state and civic authorities are unable to stamp out the operation of illicit handbooks, they should legalize such traffic."

Well, this minister I don't imagine knows much about rackets, anyhow, because if he did anybody with common sense knows that you can clean out the racketeers in Boston in forty-eight hours if you have an honest Police Commissioner who wanted to do it. I can prove it. Every racketeer who is raided, bring him into court. Don't give him a jail sentence first, but make a recommendation that he be fined \$200, and if he does not pay it, then give him a jail sentence. And if you think there is anybody who is silly enough to come into court and take the rap for some bookie, being arrested every week, you will find that you are mistaken. Pretty soon in that way you will break the bookies, who will not be willing to be under-cover men for other bookies or bagmen, but will go into some cleaner business for themselves. Austin Lake continues:

"As it is, the state skims a percentage off the race track kitties amounting to about a million a year. But it denies itself the bigger scoop of the handbook trade which goes on the whole year round and which has been estimated at \$100,000,000 a year. Whatever the sum may be, it is huge, and only a small part ever leaks back to the original investors and none goes to the state. This is a time to face realities, and the reality is that, if the people wish to have their spare cash soaked up, the state is in a position to do the job more mercifully and with less pain than the characters who are now doing it.

"The establishment of state-controlled parimutual offices throughout Boston and the Commonwealth would send the treasury a pretty robust hunk of cash which now goes down the waste pipe. The licensing of the more reputable among the bookmakers would bring that genre under regulation and whittle down the undesirables. The better type of bookie would, or should, welcome such a change. Because one is not so simple-minded as to imagine that the handbooks, operated so openly in direct conflict with the law, do not pay fat fees to some one for that privilege. They would be delighted to pay a flat sum to the state in return for the right to operate frankly and submit to rigid rules. Not only that, but having paid and being licensed,

they would be pretty quick to police their own traffic, and eliminate any slinky type or weasel character who might be trimming their sucker population."

In other words, if they were paying for this privilege, it is only proper, from Austin Lake's point, that the general public should be given a break. I think the people on Beacon Hill should be called into special session on such a matter as this, which would mean bringing in millions to the state, giving people what at the last state election they voted two thirds to one third in favor of doing, having the thing legalized so that the state might take in more revenue. Another thing I don't like—and this isn't anything that will do me much good—fellows on the pay roll of the City of Boston, practically near to the Mayor of Boston, tell me that I have been on the pay roll of the bookies, and that is the reason why I have been a little quiet the last few weeks. If I were those people I would be careful. I have been watching pretty closely the last week, and very good information reaches my ears, and if I were they I would be a little more careful. They tell me that in the last few years a couple of new baginens have sprouted up in the way of big racketeers throughout the entire twenty-two wards. So I hope in the future they will just use a little diplomacy when they tell me that I am on anybody's pay roll. Now here is a circular letter that I picked up in City Hall avenue, and it makes nice reading. I will just refer to part of it.

"Do you want to bet on the horses? Call up Devonshire 1212, and ask for Joe."

I remember month after month reading billboards throughout the entire city. "If you get in any trouble, call up Devonshire 1212, and ask for Joe." I thought that was Police Headquarters. Here it says, "Call Devonshire 1212, and ask for Joe." Instead of a police officer's picture being there, Joe's picture is there. Doesn't Joe like to get his picture in the papers? The circular continues: "One hundred horse rooms in Boston are all protected. Do they pay the police? Call Devonshire 1212, and ask Joe! Pinball machines. They have been ruled illegal by the Boston Law Department, but the city is flooded with them. Do they pay the police? Call Devonshire 1212, and ask Joe. Next, shooting galleries are operating illegally. See City Ordinances. Do they pay the police? Call Devonshire 1212 and ask Joe. One hundred and thirty parking lots operating without barriers, suitable fences or fire equipment. Are the police paid? Call Devonshire 1212 and ask Joe." It says at the bottom. "Is the supposed-to-be-fighting Attorney-General or the Governor afraid to close up these places? Call Devonshire 1212, and ask Joe."

Go ahead, Charlie.

Coun. TAYLOR—Mr. President, I think the order offered by the councilor is a very good order, but we have listened for three quarters of an hour to the same old stuff that we have been compelled to listen to time and time again. None of us like to get up and discuss it, because we don't like to deal with a vicious tongue. We might be accused of being in with the Police Commissioner or anybody else. But the matter has reached a breaking point, and we are not going to be kidded any longer. We know what is behind it all.

Coun. COFFEY—Mr. President, I demand an explanation. Let us have it right out on the floor. I demand that he apologize for that remark, or that he explain it, one or the other. I was made to apologize here last year, and I think he should be made to explain what he means by it. You were present here, Mr. President, two years ago when I was forced to apologize for a remark I made, and I think the councilor should apologize or explain his remark.

President LINEHAN—I was about to rule that remark was out of order when he spoke about the vicious tongue, and I don't think any councilor here has a right to talk about the motives of any other councilor. He can talk about department heads, but not about

another councilor. When a councilor gets on the floor and accuses another councilor, I think he should be ruled out of order.

Coun. TAYLOR—May I proceed, Mr. President?

President LINEHAN—You may.

Coun. TAYLOR—There may be some people who would like to become police officers, but for some reason or other they are not such, perhaps because of their qualifications. But they love to wear a cop's badge. I, for one, cannot be browbeaten by anybody up here, and I don't like to see other members attempting that sort of thing. The councilor does not like me. I don't care for that. When it comes to our standing with our constituents in our respective wards, however, I might say that I got a plurality of 4,300 votes in my ward, and not simply 200 or 300. So that shows at least how I stand with the people I represent.

President LINEHAN—You are out of order. You are not talking about this particular order.

Coun. TAYLOR—Well, Mr. President, the gentleman has been talking about conditions in my ward, and I think I have a right to say what I have said.

President LINEHAN—You can talk about his ward as long as you don't mention him.

Coun. TAYLOR—As far as his ward, East Boston, is concerned, I have nothing against the people of East Boston. I think they are good, decent people, but they are subject, also, unfortunately, to the frailties of human nature, and the frailties—

President LINEHAN—The gentleman is out of order.

Coun. TAYLOR—Mr. President, may I remind the councilor that I have been a councilor two years longer than he has—

President LINEHAN—Please confine your remarks to the order.

Coun. TAYLOR—He has made remarks about Ward 12. I know that Ward 12 is one of the finest places in the City of Boston to live in. We have got a police captain there who is exceedingly cooperative. We had a wave of bag snatching there night after night, but because of the cooperative efforts of our police captain they finally captured the culprit. As far as bookies are concerned, we don't know about them out our way, and I don't know about them, and am not interested. I am not interested in pinballs. But I do say this, as long as he has brought the subject up, while the opinion of the Corporation Counsel was that the pinball game was illegal, it came up before Judge Donnelly in the Superior Court, and he held that it was legal. So I don't think the Police Commissioner needs to be condemned, although I am not here to defend the Police Commissioner. He is able to defend himself, as he has done. The councilor also read from the circular. That circular was rather interesting to me, although I don't claim to know much about pinball machines, shooting galleries or parking graft. I don't know who sent out the circular. I have not the slightest idea. But I do say this, and I think I am right in saying it, that everybody here, while they would like to see these crimes that have been referred to cleaned up in the City of Boston, is chiefly interested in seeing the major crimes cleaned up. We would all like to see bag snatching cleaned up. If bags are stolen, I certainly have sympathy for those who lose them. I think the boys in the Council would like to see all these things cleaned up. But some of us are getting a bit tired of seeing this particular daily or weekly dish brought in regard to the Police Commissioner. If the Police Commissioner is not doing his duty, we have no control over him. Personally, I think if the gentleman from East Boston would stick to his own ward and clean it up, we would get along much better.

Coun. LYONS—Mr. President, I think this controversy started the first or second week in April, when I got up here and said that I would not stand for anybody's character being vilified, and the councilor from East

Boston replied that he would take up in the near future names of violators in my ward, West Roxbury and Roslindale. Last week I was going to ask him, after eight or ten weeks, for a full detailed report, but he never finally brought it in so that we might discuss it. In Roslindale and West Roxbury a few years ago we had an able captain, Justin McCarthy. He was very able, and he was out there around two years and a half, and one of the main things in which he was interested was to lock up the horsemen and these small bookies that speculate along the sidewalks. In the two years and a half that McCarthy was out there, I think he made seven arrests, and out of the seven he had no convictions. The councilor from East Boston has mentioned the name of a man whom he said was out there, a very important man in these particular activities to which the councilor referred, but the man whom he mentioned does not live in that section. He may be from East Boston or some where else. The captain out there at present is by the name of McArdle, and to my knowledge he is doing a wonderful job with the bookies and horsemen out there. To be a police officer is one thing; to be a City Councilor is another thing, and even when a person is a City Councilor he is an American citizen and a citizen of Boston, and if he wants to assist in carrying out the law, of course he is entirely within his rights. For example, he might take action to assist Commissioner Timilty or the police captain of his district, taking it upon himself, if necessary, to call upon the commissioner or the police captain and walk in and say, for example, "This is such and such a place, and something should be done about it," whether a bookie or a horse room is concerned. I have received quite a few telephone calls in the last few weeks relative to the charges made by the councilor from East Boston. I believe he sent out perhaps two hundred letters over the length and breadth of my ward, asking people if they knew about such things, and, if they did, to write him. He said he was a war veteran and that he wanted to clean out crime in Boston once and for all; that they might send their letters to him and not sign their names, and he would carry on from there. And so I am now stating, for the purposes of the record, that that has been done, in order to get at Police Commissioner Timilty, and the councilor stated that he would name certain people who were in the ward who were bookies or engaged in nigger pool. As I say, he went out in this way into my district. The people in that district are of too high a type to be racketeers or gangsters. Such people are not bred out there at all. I think if he confines himself to East Boston and would clean up the racketeers over there, he would be doing a big man's job for the City of Boston. I think each councilor is doing his bit if he looks after his own ward.

Coun. COFFEY—Mr. President, I will just touch briefly on Ward 20. I don't think the councilor would be able to do much there, anyhow. For the benefit of the record, however, I will reply to the statement made by the councilor from Ward 12 (Coun. Taylor). I see that he did come to the defense of the pinball machine operatives, and he did quash one or two cases—one case in particular, in fact,—and nothing else. He does not seem to be interested in these violations of the law. There have since been other arrests in Ward 21, and there have been convictions in other places. For example, in Chelsea, Lynn and Worcester and over in Lawrence—and in nearly every county in the state they have made arrests and got convictions on pinball, which has been driven out of the State of New York and out of Detroit. They seized some 35,000 machines in Detroit. The fact is that these machines are operating here, although, as I have repeated several times, we have decisions that they are illegal, and there has been that ruling by the Law Department. If the Police Commissioner does not abide by the ruling of the Law Department, there is nothing that we can do but

come into the Council here and keep whipping away on it until he does pay some attention. The gentleman from Ward 12 (Coun. Taylor) made the statement that he was not interested in these petty things, such as horse rooms, lotteries and so forth, but in the big things, such as handbag snatching, and so forth. Well, Austen Lake makes the statement that there is one hundred million of business done by these illegal outfits every year, by the bookies, horse rooms and lotteries. But the councilor from Ward 12 says, "I don't want anything to do with that small business." He makes the statement that he wants to get the bag snatchers. Let me say for the benefit of all those present that if it were not for these horse rooms that are operated illegally because of lack of action by the Police Commissioner, "Pomo," "Harpo" Mahoney and "Beano" Breen would not be dead, and there are probably seven or eight others that have been shot or killed because they tried to muscle in on these rooms. You may say, "Let them knock each other off." But I say that if we had an honest Police Commissioner, who was on the job, there would not be these murders in the City of Boston. All that is needed is an honest attempt to close these places, getting after these proprietors.

The order was passed under suspension of the rule.

ERECTION OF FLAGPOLE AND FLAG, WARD 3 PLAYGROUND.

Coun. RUSSO offered the following:

Ordered, That the Park Commissioner be requested, through his Honor the Mayor, to immediately arrange for the erection of a flagpole and flag on the Snow Hill and Prince Street Playgrounds, Ward 3.

Passed under suspension of the rule.

FIRST AID INSTRUCTIONS FOR AIR WARDENS.

Coun. CAREY offered the following:

Ordered, That the Committee on Public Safety of the City of Boston be requested, through his Honor the Mayor, to furnish air raid wardens with necessary pamphlets containing instructions on first aid.

Passed under suspension of the rule.

SALE OF LAND ON HOWARD AVENUE AND FOLSOM STREET.

Coun. HANNON—Referring back to unfinished business, I would like to move that No. 2 be stricken from the calendar.

No. 2 on the calendar was as follows:

2. Order authorizing the sale at public auction, at an upset price of \$1,800, of a parcel of land containing about 17,713 square feet, between Howard avenue and Folsom street.

On March 9, 1942, the foregoing order was read once and passed, yeas 16, nays 0.

President LINEHAN—Councilor Hannon moves indefinite postponement of the order.

Coun. HANNON—Mr. President, I would like to move that it be referred back to the committee. Does that take it from the calendar?

President LINEHAN—Councilor Hannon withdraws the original motion and now moves that No. 2 be referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

The motion was carried.

TABLETS FOR SERVICE MEN.

Coun. WICKES offered the following:

Ordered, That his Honor the Mayor be requested to have erected in a suitable location in Ward 17, a tablet on which shall be placed the names of all the men who are now in or

shall hereafter enter the service of the United States in the present war.

Coun. WICKES—Mr. President, I hope that his Honor the Mayor will take immediate action on the erection of this tablet which we all hope in Ward 17 will be erected, not a month from now or two months from now, but practically immediately. We have the Dorchester High School grounds very well situated, right in Codman square, also the library, which has available grounds. On either one of these places a large sign could be erected with the name of each young man who is now in the United States forces. I would appreciate it if some brother councilor here would care to amend that motion and have a similar tablet erected in each respective ward of Boston.

Coun. HANNON—Will you read the order again. Mr. President?

(The clerk read the order.)

Coun. CAREY—I think the councilor from Ward 17 has made an excellent suggestion. I move that the order be amended to read that a similar tablet of suitable type be erected in each ward of the city.

President LINEHAN—Councilor Carey moves that the order be amended to include each ward in the city.

The motion was carried, and the order as amended was passed under suspension of the rule.

RECESS.

By direction of President LINEHAN, the Council at 3.46 p. m. took a recess, subject to the call of the Chair. The members re-assembled in the Council Chamber and were called to order by President LINEHAN at 5.17 p. m.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE REPORTS.

Coun. TAYLOR for the Executive Committee, submitted the following:

1. Report on petitions (referred today) for children to appear at places of public amusement—recommending that leave be granted on usual conditions, viz.:

Rosa Frutman, Recital Hall, June 23.
Margaret Butman, Recital Hall, June 20.
Mildred C. Sacco, Seville Theatre, June 16.
Margaret Butman, Recital Hall, June 26.
Marie E. Morin, Egyptian Theatre, June 15.

Report accepted; said permits granted under usual conditions.

2. Report on message of Mayor and orders (referred today) rescinding all but \$325,000 of the appropriation made for snow removal and transferring \$50,000 for sidewalk construction—that same ought to pass.

The report was accepted.

Coun. KELLY—Mr. President, a point of order, I doubt the presence of a quorum, and ask for a roll call.

President LINEHAN—The question is on the passage of the order rescinding part of the snow removal appropriation. If there is no objection Councilor Kelly withdraws his point of order.

There being no objection the point of order was withdrawn.

Coun. CAREY—Mr. Chairman, I am very happy to have seen submitted to the Council the communication from the Mayor asking for the transfer of \$50,000 from the unexpended balance for snow removal to the reconstruction and construction of sidewalks. I have been under the impression for many months past, especially since the passage of the budget, that money could be found from some source, and for that reason was moved to introduce an order here two weeks ago asking that money be secured out of the unexpended balance for snow removal. That money has now been found, and the transfer has been found possible, in other words. I know throughout the city there is no section but what is in urgent need of sidewalks, and I hope the Commissioner of Public Works will make arrangements

to go ahead immediately in order that the work may be done during the summer months.

The order for the rescission of a portion of the snow removal appropriation was passed.

The order for the transfer of \$50,000 for sidewalks was assigned to the next meeting.

3. Report on message of Mayor and order (referred June 8) appropriating \$20,000 from Sales of City Property for Establishment and Extension of Playgrounds—that same ought to pass.

The report was accepted and the question came on the passage of the order.

Coun. CAREY—Mr. President, with reference to that appropriation I am wondering if it is necessary to pass that today. We had heard earlier that some of the money was to be used for the purchase of equipment for the playgrounds. In other words, for swings, teeter boards and the like. Now I know in my district there is no playground that I can recall at the moment that is equipped with anything of that nature—swings, teeter boards, sand boxes or anything else, and if it is not necessary to pass that appropriation today, I think we should lay it on the table for one week to have more time to find out what playgrounds are going to be equipped, and also if possible to obtain additional money to do a decent job in equipping playgrounds throughout the city.

Coun. HANNON—Mr. President, I have waited here, I think now for four weeks, and I have tried to be fair to every councilor here, and where there was a doubt raised as to where the money was coming from, or what it was going to be used for, I willingly withdrew any objection and asked that the matter be put over until the next week, so the councilors could find out what the money was to be used for. Now I don't want to oppose my good friend from Roxbury, but I think in fairness to me the councilors ought to give me this money. I have been at it now for five weeks. I go home from here every week and tell the people some councilor has an objection, and I don't want to go home tonight and say the same thing. They have had a week to look this thing over, and if the councilor has not looked it over this week, how do we know he is going to look it over next week? The order has been in here and through courtesy it has been put aside for a week. Previous to that there was another order, and that was put aside for a week. Well, I think the twenty-two of us here should work together. There are one or two orders a year that come in here that pertain particularly and peculiarly to one district and one councilor, and in fairness to the councilor this order ought to go through.

Coun. CAREY—I want to assure my good colleague from Ward 13 I have no desire to interfere with any improvements for playgrounds in his district. I am only too glad to remove my objection, but I was wondering if it would be possible to pass this order in part in order that the \$10,000 he needs in his district might not be further delayed. If not, then I remove any objection I have.

President LINEHAN—The question is on the passage of the order.

Coun. SCANNELL—Mr. President, as the Park Department head well said, there is going to be \$10,000 spent in Councilor Hannon's ward, or \$10,000 more going to be spent in that ward. Let us do something for the children out there in Dorchester because if they hold this up week after week, then they may not be able to do anything in that district because the Government may come in and freeze concrete, or they may come in and freeze the equipment they might be using. So I second the motion of Councilor Hannon that the order should pass.

The order was passed.

4. Report on message of Mayor and order (referred June 1) transferring \$10,000 from appropriation for Park, Nashua and Leverett Streets to Playground, Howard Avenue, Roxbury—that same ought not to pass, without prejudice.

The report was accepted and the order was rejected.

5. Report on petition of Julia Loughran (referred August 18, 1941) for payment of annuity on account of death of her husband, Frederick G. Loughran, late member of Fire Department—recommending passage of accompanying order, viz.:

Ordered, That under the provisions of chapter 340 of the Acts of 1933, an annuity of eighteen hundred dollars be allowed and paid to Julia Loughran, widow of Frederick G. Loughran, a member of the Fire Department, who died on June 19, 1941, on account of injuries received in the performance of his duty; said annuity being made up of allowances as follows:

For the widow, Julia Loughran, so long as she remains unmarried—\$1,000 per annum;

For each of the following-named children during such time as he or she is under the age of eighteen or over said age and physically or mentally incapacitated from earning—\$200 per annum: John S. Loughran, born June 12, 1925; Paul A. Loughran, born June 12, 1928; Louise P. Loughran, born April 6, 1932; Carol C. Loughran, born December 2, 1934;

the payments to date from June 19, 1941, and to be charged to the appropriation for Fire Department, Pensions and Annuities.

Report accepted; said order passed.

THE NEXT MEETING.

On motion of Coun. SCANNELL, the Council voted that when it adjourn it be to meet on Monday, June 29, 1942, at 2 p. m.

EQUIPMENT FOR CHILDREN'S PLAYGROUND, COLUMBUS PARK.

Coun. LINEHAN offered the following:

Ordered, That the Park Commission be requested, through his Honor the Mayor, to furnish swings and other equipment for the children's playground at Columbus Park, near the old locker building.

Passed under suspension of the rule.

PAINTING OF STREET CURBINGS IN DIMOUT SECTION.

Coun. SCANNELL offered the following:

Ordered, That his Honor the Mayor be requested to confer with the Commissioner of Public Works, Traffic Commissioner and chairman of the Park Commission with a view to having all street curbings in the dimout sections of the city painted white.

Passed under suspension of the rule.

REQUESTED WITHHOLDING OF SALARY OF BUDGET COMMISSIONER.

Coun. KELLY offered the following:

Ordered, That his Honor the Mayor be requested to instruct the City Treasurer to withhold the salary of the Budget Commissioner because of incompetence in his present position.

Coun. KELLY—Mr. President, the reason I have introduced this order is on account of the Budget Commissioner's stubbornness in refusing to appear before the executive session of the City Council. Of course, I well recognize that we haven't any power to summon the various department heads before the executive session of the City Council, but so far as I can recall, this is the first occasion in my time in public office as a member of the City Council that a department head has refused to appear before the executive session of the City Council. It was very amusing to me when one of the attaches called the Budget Commissioner's office today to get the report from the Budget Commissioner, who isn't getting enough money from the taxpayers of the City of Boston, according to his own words

in the executive session two weeks ago, when he claimed that in his opinion—his opinion around here seems to be supreme,—it has been in the budget hearings held the last two years where he seems to conduct the budget hearings and runs them as he sees fit. I must say the year the Republican Councilor Chase was chairman of the Appropriations Committee the Budget Commissioner had to kind of report to him. If I recall, the budget was passed in piecemeal, and I can recall another year when Gardner Wilson was chairman of the Appropriations Committee, we also had some fine budget hearings. But I suppose the Budget Commissioner has taken the stand that the budget hearings can be rushed through so fast that the City Council in his opinion does not amount to anything. The budget hearings of the last two years have been an ironed-out proposition. I want to thank his Honor the Mayor, however, for making available money to us so the councilors in the various wards will have side-walks that they promised their constituents. But I say it is a shame for the taxpayers of the City of Boston—and I happen to be a taxpayer—that a department head will refuse to come before the Executive Committee of the City Council,—gentlemen who are elected by the electorate of the various wards,—members of the City Council who have to go out every two years and give an account of what happens in the Boston City Council and give an account of their vote as members of the Boston City Council. Well, I am saying to the Budget Commissioner that he is not high-browing me. I only trust it is my good fortune next year to be chairman of that Appropriations Committee, or to even be a plain member of that Appropriations Committee, and the Budget Commissioner will have everything down to a T. I realize he is a smart gentleman, and I realize he knows everything about figures, but I happen to be a public accountant myself, and I know a little about figures. I say to every member of the City Council that their intelligence was insulted again today. It isn't any wonder when you pick up these weekly newspapers or even the Boston newspapers, or when you hear people around the streets of Boston saying that the City Council should be abolished, or saying the City Council is the laughing stock of the people of Boston,—and why do they say that? Because of incidents such as happened here last week before the executive session and such as have happened today in City Hall here. Now it was only a fair request to ask the Budget Commissioner to come up before the executive session of the City Council. I asked him to come up and substantiate the charges he made two weeks ago, that the membership of the Boston City Council of last year was responsible for some \$80,000 being held up by the State in payment to the City of Boston. That was a fair request. We haven't had any trouble with any one of the other department heads. When we have asked them to come here they have come up here. We have always treated them with courtesy. I do not recall any department head who has come before the executive session in the past who has said they have not been treated with the utmost courtesy. I think that his Honor the Mayor should confer with the Treasurer and instruct the Treasurer to withhold the salary of the Budget Commissioner of the City of Boston because of his incompetency in his present position, because he has refused to come up at the request of the members of the City Council and to substantiate the charges he made against the members of the City Council. I can recall some five or six months ago when the situation up in the Court House came before the executive session of the City Council, I do not recall the Budget Commissioner appearing before the members of the City Council and informing us that if we did not pass that order the City of Boston would be the loser to the extent of \$80,000. No, Mr. President, it was only two weeks ago that he made that statement. Yes, when every member of this Council—and there was not any

member to defend him in the executive session—asked him if he could not make up his mind, and if he understood the statute gave him the power to give raises to the various clerks of the courts of the City of Boston, he said he would have to consult various committees. There is one thing I can pride myself on since I have been in public office, and that is not discussing personalities or not being a character assassin. There is one thing I do not like about a man—there are two things in public office that I do not like about a man, and one thing is a character assassin and the other thing is giving you the political run-around, or the political kick, and that is what we are getting from the Budget Commissioner. I do not care how much pressure he brings on me, every meeting I am getting up here, and I might inform the Budget Commissioner that I am in pretty good shape in Ward 15. I take my fight every year to the people of Ward 15, and I don't care how much pressure is brought on me, whoever it is brought by—and I have the greatest respect for the Mayor, and I say this in fairness to the members of the Council, that his Honor the Mayor should confer with the Budget Commissioner and inform him to give a little courtesy to the members of the City Council and inform him also to give courtesy to the taxpayers of the City of Boston who are paying him his salary of \$7,500 a year. If he feels, as he stated two weeks ago, his salary is not enough he should resign, and therefore I am introducing this order that the Mayor request or instruct the City Treasurer to withhold the salary of the Budget Commissioner of the City of Boston because of incompetence in his present position.

Coun. CAREY—I do not like to take issue with the councillor from Ward 15. I appreciate his feelings in this matter, and his feelings are the feelings of the entire membership of the City Council. We had before us today the Park Commissioner, the Public Works Commissioner and the City Auditor. They came before the City Council without a great deal of pressure. However, I do not think an order like this will get to first base from the standpoint of effectiveness, much as I sympathize with my colleague from Ward 15. I think the President might appoint a committee of five members of the Council—and incidentally I do not care to be a member, if he sees fit to appoint the committee—to call upon the Mayor and see if these difficulties cannot be ironed out between the Council and the Budget Commissioner. I don't know why he cannot come before this Council like other department heads can. We are entitled to certain information, and, after all, he is drawing his salary from the taxpayers the same as we are. There has got to be more of a spirit of cooperation which has got to start more with the department heads, and I think if the matter was brought to the attention of the Mayor of the city these difficulties could be ironed out.

Coun. KELLY—I appreciate how Councillor Carey of Roxbury feels, but there is no question in my mind, Mr. President, that the Budget Commissioner last week was hiding behind the cloak of the Mayor. He knew specifically what my order read two weeks ago, and he refused to come before the members of the executive session of the Boston City Council. I haven't anything personal against any department head. I have treated them with the utmost courtesy in my five years of public office, but, as I said in my remarks before, I do not like the attitude he took when he appeared before the executive session two weeks ago, and I do not like the sarcastic language he used to myself and other councillors when we asked him fair questions. I think if the order is passed under suspension of the rule the Mayor will see how the members of the Boston City Council feel, and he will have a little talking to do with the Budget Commissioner.

Coun. LANGAN—I am afraid that for the very first time in my experience in the Council I am going to have to disagree with

Councillor Kelly, not on the main issue, which is the fact discourtesy was shown to Councillor Kelly of Dorchester, and so to the Council as a whole, but rather upon the issue of what he has put in his order, namely, that the Budget Commissioner is incompetent. I feel he has a very difficult job to perform. It is really the key position of the department heads of the city, and sometimes he must say those things to people who come to him, making requests, which he personally does not want to say, but on which for the benefit of the city, for the benefit of the taxpayers and for the welfare of the entire City of Boston he must take a definite attitude. I regret strongly that a man's personality must be brought in as it has to be brought in in this case. If Commissioner Lang has been discourteous, and I believe to some degree the councillor from Dorchester has a just grievance, then I say the suggestion of Councillor Carey from Roxbury is a just and fair one; that a committee be appointed to confer with the Mayor and so inform the Mayor that one of his department heads has not acted in accordance with the principles of gentlemanly conduct and courtesy to the members of this City Council. However, it seems an unjust thing to judge a man merely on his discourteous act, or his personality. His competence is a thing apart from that. I suggest, Mr. President, that I will have to vote against this order. I assure Councillor Kelly I will go along with him in voting for whatever order he may introduce or whatever means may be taken to see that department heads come before this Council in connection with orders before the deliberative body, and that they be instructed to be courteous and to answer questions so the councillors may get information from them and so they may fairly and justly decide the problems of the city as they are sent here to do by their constituents.

President LINEHAN—I may say I am going to refer the order to the Executive Committee for further consideration.

Coun. KELLY—I have something else in my mind. I did not make any reference to the Budget Commissioner taking a definite attitude on those things that come before him. I believe there are a lot of questions asked the Budget Commissioner to which he probably has to say "no," but I realize the members of the City Council are probably asked by various constituents for information that involves the Budget Commissioner. I haven't made any reference to anything like that. I made reference to his definite attitude, as Councillor Langan says, in refusing to appear before the executive session of the City Council. That is what I made reference to, and I am surprised. I can appreciate how Councillor Langan feels, but it seems funny that when a department head will insult the intelligence of every member of the City Council as he insulted the intelligence of us last week—insulted the intelligence of all the members of the City Council. I am not getting personal with the Budget Commissioner. I never got personal with any department head since I have been in City Hall. That is one thing I definitely state. I claim his incompetence in his present position is due to his failure to accede to the request of the City Council to appear before the executive session. It is due to his own words before the executive session two weeks ago when he gave us vague answers and gave the clerks of courts vague answers, and when he couldn't give them any definite answer. We all know how evasive he was two weeks ago, Mr. President. We all know that every member of the Council asked him, Didn't he have any definite idea of when such a thing was going to happen? He couldn't give us any definite information then, and he couldn't give us any definite information today. I hope the day will never come when I will have to get up in this Body of the City Council and defend a department head if I feel that department head has insulted the intelligence of even one member of the Boston City Council, because I know when an order is introduced by one

member of the City Council and when a department head refuses to come before the executive session of the City Council, that is not only an insult to the intelligence of that councilor who introduced the order, but it is an insult to the intelligence of every member of the City Council. There may be some reason for Councilor Langan getting up here. Maybe he does not like the wording of my order, but I can recall in executive session last week when the Budget Commissioner was out to lunch at four o'clock, we had no member of the City Council defend him. It was amusing to me that some other member of the Council did not defend him for his action five weeks ago when he refused to come before the Finance Committee which held a hearing in the committee rooms. Yes, Mr. President, when he told an attache of the Council who happens to be present in this room now,—when his office told that attache that the gentleman was out to lunch at three o'clock and when another attache—and I won't mention any names, because I wouldn't want to put anybody on the spot,—when another attache had seen him returning from dinner some thirty minutes before, and I was sure he was present in his office—that is why I asked the attache to call him and ask him to give us the courtesy of coming down and explaining a few things to us. It was just a sad state of affairs. I trust the newspapers will print this. I say it is a sad state of affairs when the Council asks a department head to come before the executive session and when he refuses to do it and ignores the members of the City Council. I haven't anything personally against the gentleman who defended him—it was just a sad state of affairs when any member of the Council will get up and defend him. He doesn't need any defense. We are not going to ask him any personal questions when he comes down into executive session. We are going to ask him about the charges he made himself. Nobody asked him to make those charges two weeks ago. He made them with his own lips, and every councilor heard the charges he made. Councilor Langan, you were a member of the Council last year,—the newer members were not members of this Body,—but you as well as I know that the Budget Commissioner did not appear before us and explain to us that if we did not pass that order the State of Massachusetts would withhold from the City of Boston a sum of money to the extent of \$80,000. You heard the charges he made two weeks ago. I would be perfectly agreeable, Mr. President, to have a committee of five wait on his Honor the Mayor, but I thought after what happened last week,—and I was very fair in the matter,—I thought after what happened last week and after the Budget Commissioner had an opportunity to make his report to his Honor the Mayor, I thought he would show the members of the City Council a little courtesy this week and come down before us like every other department head. Whenever we ask any other department head to come down before us, they are willing to come down and assist us and answer any questions like the Park Commissioner came down today, like the Public Works Commissioner and the Auditor came before us today. I don't see anything wrong with this order, Mr. President. We have to take some steps if we are going to be recognized here and if we are going to insist that these department heads at least be courteous to the Council. I have tried every other means, but the only means I have is introducing an order asking the department head to appear before the

executive session. That is the only means I have. I do not think you, Mr. President, should have to appoint any committee to go down and wait on his Honor the Mayor to ask a department head to be courteous to the members of the City Council or to ask the department head to appear before the executive session of the City Council. After all, I realize we have not the authority to summon him to appear here, but I say this in fairness to the taxpayers of the City of Boston, if an order like this was presented by any member of the City Council and if any other member presented this order, if a member had introduced the order I presented two weeks ago, I would go along with that order, because I would figure my intelligence was insulted as well as that of the member of the City Council who introduced this order. Therefore, Mr. President,—I realize it is getting late and there probably would be more debate if I did not ask this,—I am going to ask you, Mr. President, to refer this to the executive session next week for further discussion on the matter.

The order was referred to the Executive Committee.

President LINEHAN—I would like to take this opportunity, and it is a pleasure, to present to the members of the Council Ensign John J. Fleming, who is the youngest man ever elected to the Board of Aldermen in the city of Milwaukee. Also, I would like to present Ensign Ted Kline, also connected with politics, as secretary to the Mayor of Chicago.

Coun. LANGAN—I do not very often rise to have my voice heard in this chamber, but just for the record I would like to have the situation cleared up.

President LINEHAN—You ask unanimous consent to make a statement?

Coun. LANGAN—I was talking on the order before—

President LINEHAN—Go ahead.

Coun. LANGAN—I feel as strongly in favor of the order introduced relative—

Coun. D. F. SULLIVAN—I doubt the presence of a quorum, Mr. President.

President LINEHAN—Councilor Sullivan doubts the presence of a quorum, and the clerk will call the roll.

Coun. CAREY—Before the roll is called Mr. President, may I ask a point of information?

President LINEHAN—State your point of information.

Coun. CAREY—I would like to know what has happened on the question that we adjourn for two weeks. I asked for a roll call.

President LINEHAN—The motion for an adjournment for two weeks was adopted. The Chair did not hear the gentleman ask for a roll call.

Coun. CAREY—In that case, Mr. President, I now ask for a roll call on the motion to adjourn for two weeks.

President LINEHAN—Other business having intervened, the councilor's request for a roll call is too late.

The clerk will now call the roll to ascertain the presence of a quorum.

The roll was called, and the following members responded to their names:

Coun. Carey, Chase, Hanley Hannon, Kelly, Langan, Linehan, Russo, Scannell, D. F. Sullivan—10.

President LINEHAN—Ten members being present, less than a quorum, the meeting is adjourned, to meet two weeks from today.

Adjourned at 5.50 p. m. to meet on Monday, June 29, 1942, at 2 p. m.

CITY OF BOSTON.

Proceedings of City Council.

Monday, June 29, 1942.

Regular meeting of the City Council in the Council Chamber, City Hall, at 2 p. m., Coun. DWYER, Senior Member, presiding. Absent, Coun. Goode, Langan and Linehan.

Coun. HANLEY in the chair.

APPOINTMENTS BY THE MAYOR.

Subject to confirmation by the Council, the Mayor submitted the following appointments, viz.:

Weighers of Goods: Walter Johansen, 16 Huntington street, Waltham, Mass.; William B. Powers, 9 Rochdale street, Roxbury, Mass.

Constables, for the term of one year, beginning with first day of May, 1942, without power to civil process and to serve without bond: Fred H. Mathews, 18 Hley road, Ward 11, vice Joseph P. McGovern, resigned; James A. Doyle, 16 Bourne street, Ward 19, vice John F. Doyle, resigned.

Severally laid over a week under the law.

"STOP" SIGNS, CAPEN AND EVANS STREETS.

The following was received:

City of Boston,
Office of the Mayor, June 23, 1942.
To the City Council.

Gentlemen,—I transmit herewith communication from the commissioner of the Boston Traffic Commission relative to your order of June 8, 1942, concerning the installation of "Stop" signs at the junction of Capen and Evans streets, Ward 17.

Respectfully,
MAURICE J. TOBIN, Mayor.

City of Boston,
Traffic Commission, June 24, 1942.
Hon. Maurice J. Tobin,
Mayor of Boston.

Dear Sir,—This is in reply to Council order dated June 8, 1942, which reads as follows:

"Ordered, That the Traffic Commissioner be directed by his Honor the Mayor to promptly install "Stop" signs at the junction of Capen and Evans streets, Ward 17."

Our records show that there have been six accidents involving personal injuries at this intersection during the past five years—1 in 1938; 0 in 1939; 0 in 1940; 4 in 1941; 1 in 1942. All of these accidents were auto versus auto and four out of the six, according to our records, were rear-end collisions caused by the first auto to slow down being bumped by the second auto.

This intersection is similar to a great many others in this area and is well known by the drivers using these streets. It seems from the information we get from our accident reports that all of these accidents are caused by excessive speed.

I have issued orders to paint "Slow" signs in the roadways of Capen and Evans streets approaching the intersection.

Respectfully yours,
WILLIAM P. HICKEY, Commissioner.
Placed on file.

PAINTING OF CURBS, ROTARY CIRCLES.

The following was received:

City of Boston,
Office of the Mayor, June 29, 1942.
To the City Council.

Gentlemen,—I transmit herewith communication from the commissioner of the Boston Traffic Commission relative to your order of June 8, 1942, concerning the painting, black and white, of all curbs of rotary circles, especially in the dimmed-out sections of the city.

Respectfully,
MAURICE J. TOBIN, Mayor.

City of Boston,
Traffic Commission, June 24, 1942.
Hon. Maurice J. Tobin,
Mayor of Boston.

Dear Sir,—This is in reply to Council order dated June 8, 1942, which reads as follows: "Ordered, That the Traffic Commissioner be directed by his Honor the Mayor to immediately arrange for the painting, black and white, of all curbs of rotary circles, especially in the dimmed-out sections of the city."

I respectfully report that we are progressing rapidly in painting curbs, especially in dimmed-out areas, black and white.

Respectfully yours,
WILLIAM P. HICKEY, Commissioner.
Placed on file.

EXCLUSION OF TRUCKS.

The following was received:

City of Boston,
Office of the Mayor, June 29, 1942.
To the City Council.

Gentlemen,—I transmit herewith communication from the commissioner of the Boston Traffic Commission relative to your order of June 8, 1942, concerning the exclusion of trucks from traveling over the following streets: Crescent avenue, Buttonwood street, Moseley street, Ward 13.

Respectfully,
MAURICE J. TOBIN, Mayor.

City of Boston,
Traffic Commission, June 24, 1942.
Hon. Maurice J. Tobin,
Mayor of Boston.

Dear Sir,—This is in reply to Council order dated June 8, 1942, which reads as follows:

"Ordered, That the Boston Traffic Commission be requested, through his Honor the Mayor, to exclude trucks from traveling over the following streets: Crescent avenue, Buttonwood street, Moseley street, Ward 13."

The matter of excluding heavy trucks from Crescent avenue, between Dorchester avenue and Buttonwood street, will be taken up at a meeting of this commission on June 25, 1942.

The elimination of heavy trucks in this block of Crescent avenue will automatically take care of Buttonwood and Moseley streets, because all of the trucks using these streets originate from Dorchester avenue, so that the closing up of the intersection at Crescent avenue and Dorchester avenue will accomplish the councilor's desire.

Respectfully yours,
WILLIAM P. HICKEY, Commissioner.
Placed on file.

CHILDREN'S PLAYGROUND, COLUMBUS PARK.

The following was received:

City of Boston,
Office of the Mayor, June 25, 1942.
To the City Council.

Gentlemen,—I transmit herewith communication from the chairman of the Park Department relative to your order of June 15, 1942, concerning swings and other equipment for the children's playground at Columbus Park, near the old locker building.

Respectfully,
MAURICE J. TOBIN, Mayor.

City of Boston,
Park Department, June 25, 1942.

William T. Doyle,
Chief Clerk, Mayor's Office.
Dear Sir,—I have your memorandum of June 23, with inclosure, order from the City Council to furnish swings and other equipment for the children's playground at Columbus Park.

It will be a pleasure to comply with this request at the earliest possible moment. Due to priority conditions, no steel can be obtained and very little iron.

Very truly yours,
WILLIAM P. LONG, Chairman.

Placed on file.

FLAGPOLE, WARD 3 PLAYGROUND.

The following was received:

City of Boston,
Office of the Mayor, June 29, 1942.
To the City Council.

Gentlemen,—I transmit herewith communication from the chairman of the Park Department relative to your order of June 15, 1942, concerning the arranging for flagpole and flag on the Snow Hill and Prince Street Playground, Ward 3.

Respectfully,
MAURICE J. TOBIN, Mayor.

City of Boston,
Park Department, June 25, 1942.
William T. Doyle,
Chief Clerk, Mayor's Office.

Dear Sir,—I have your memorandum of June 23, with inclosure, order from the City Council that the Park Department erect a flagpole and supply flag on the Snow Hill Playground.

Please be informed the Park Department will obtain bids for the erection of said pole at the earliest possible moment.

Very truly yours,
WILLIAM P. LONG, Chairman.

Placed on file.

PLANTING OF TREES, CODMAN HILL SECTION.

The following was received:

City of Boston,
Office of the Mayor, June 29, 1942.
To the City Council.

Gentlemen,—I transmit herewith communication from the chairman of the Park Department relative to your order of June 8, 1942, concerning the planting of trees on the sidewalks of the streets in the Codman Hill section of Ward 17.

Respectfully,
MAURICE J. TOBIN, Mayor.

City of Boston,
Park Department, June 16, 1942.
William T. Doyle,
Chief Clerk, Mayor's Office.

Dear Sir,—I have your memorandum of June 16, with inclosure, order from the City Council to immediately arrange for the planting of trees on the sidewalks in the Codman Hill section.

Please be informed that no planting of trees can be cared for at this time of the year,—planting of trees must be done early in the spring or late in the fall. Furthermore, the tree planting project has been discontinued by the W. P. A. If that project had been allowed to continue the streets would have been planted. The Codman Hill section is a large area and has many trees planted on the streets at the present time, but there is no possible chance of doing any planting this fall, unless the Government allows the project to be renewed.

Very truly yours,
WILLIAM P. LONG, Chairman.

Placed on file.

SPECIAL GUARDS, FRANKLIN PARK.

The following was received:

City of Boston,
Office of the Mayor, June 29, 1942.
To the City Council.

Gentlemen,—I transmit herewith communication from the chairman of the Park Department relative to your order of June 8, 1942, concerning the assigning of a special group of guards to Franklin Park during the summer season.

Respectfully,
MAURICE J. TOBIN, Mayor.

City of Boston,
Park Department, June 18, 1942.
William T. Doyle,
Chief Clerk, Mayor's Office.

Dear Mr. Doyle,—I have your communication of June 16, with inclosure, order from the City Council that a special group of guards be assigned to Franklin Park during the summer season. Guards, unless qualified with police authority, that is, sworn in as special police officers, would be of no use in Franklin Park or in any other area, as they have no powers of any kind. The Police Commissioner does not look with favor on making special officers and giving them any authority.

Very truly yours,
WILLIAM P. LONG, Chairman.

Placed on file.

JUNK ESTABLISHMENTS, WARD 11.

The following was received:

City of Boston,
Office of the Mayor, June 29, 1942.
To the City Council.

Gentlemen,—I transmit herewith communication from the Building Commissioner relative to your order of May 25, 1942, concerning refusing the issuance of a permit or permits to any junk establishments in Ward 11.

Respectfully,
MAURICE J. TOBIN, Mayor.

City of Boston,
Building Department, June 15, 1942.
Hon. Maurice J. Tobin,
Mayor of Boston.

Subject: City Council Order of May 25, 1942.

Dear Sir,—Concerning your communication of June 8, subject—City Council order of May 25, 1942, attached, relative to the issuance of a permit or permits to any junk establishments in Ward 11, please be informed that within said ward there are established by Zoning Law two industrial zones in which junk or scrap iron dump, storage or wrecking is not prohibited, and a permit for such business in said zones could be granted as being in compliance with Statute Law, chapter 488, Acts of 1924, as amended, the Zoning Law of the City of Boston.

Respectfully yours,
JAMES H. MOONEY,
Building Commissioner.

Placed on file.

PAINTING OF STREET CURBINGS.

The following was received:

City of Boston,
Office of the Mayor, June 29, 1942.
To the City Council.

Gentlemen,—I transmit herewith communication from the chairman of the Park Department relative to your order of June 15, 1942, concerning having all street curbs in the dim-out sections of the city painted white.

Respectfully,
MAURICE J. TOBIN, Mayor.

City of Boston,
Park Department, June 25, 1942.
William T. Doyle,
Chief Clerk, Mayor's Office.

Dear Sir,—I have your memorandum of June 23, with inclosure, order from the City

Council that the Commissioner of Public Works, Traffic Commissioner and Park Commissioner confer, relative to having all street curbing in the dim-out sections of the city painted white.

Please be assured this matter will be taken up at the next meeting of the Board of Traffic Commissioners which will be held during the ensuing week.

Very truly yours,
WILLIAM P. LONG, Chairman.

Placed on file.

APPROPRIATION FOR CARE OF GRAVES OF SOLDIERS, SAILORS AND MARINES.

The following was received:

City of Boston,
Office of the Mayor, June 29, 1942.
To the City Council.

Gentlemen,—Chapter 115, section 22, of the General Laws, provides that the Mayor shall annually appoint a citizen, preferably a war veteran, who shall be charged with the duty of suitably keeping and caring for the graves of those who have served in the Army, Navy, or Marine Corps of the United States in time of war. In recent years the general purposes of the statute have been observed by activities under the auspices of the Soldiers' Relief Department, and more recently, under the Registry Department.

Because I deem a strict compliance with the statute desirable, I have designated, under authority of the law, a Graves Registration Officer for the purpose of exercising supervision over the last resting places of our heroic dead. The funds necessary for the maintenance of this activity are to be made available by your Honorable Body by approval of the accompanying transfer order from the Contingent Fund. Your immediate consideration and passage of this order is respectfully requested.

Respectfully,
MAURICE J. TOBIN, Mayor.

Ordered, That the sum of five thousand dollars (\$5,000) be, and hereby is, appropriated, to be expended under the direction of his Honor the Mayor, for the care of graves of soldiers, sailors and marines, as provided in chapter 115, section 22, of the General Laws; said sum to be charged to the Contingent Fund. Referred to Executive Committee.

PETITIONS REFERRED.

The following petitions were received and referred to the committees named, viz.:

Claims.

Beninati Brothers, for compensation for damage to property at 23½ Charter street, caused by School Committee truck.

Alice R. Coghlin, for compensation for injuries caused by an alleged defect in Church street.

John Fitzsimmons, for compensation for injuries caused by an alleged defect at South Huntington avenue and Heath street.

Leonard R. Frink, for compensation for damage to car caused by an alleged defect in Westover street, West Roxbury.

Claus Gelotte, Inc., for compensation for damage to property at 284 Boylston street, caused by break in water main.

Annie R. Haddock, for compensation for injuries caused by an alleged defect at Geneva avenue and Holiday street.

Harold's Radio Store, for compensation for damage to property at 46 Brattle street, caused by broken water main.

Harvard Motor Mart, Inc., for refund on used car dealer's license.

John F. Healey, to be reimbursed for accident which occurred while in performance of duty.

Thomas L. Kelleher, for refund on greens fee paid to George Wright Golf Club.

Mrs. William J. Keough, for compensation for damage to property at 10 Electric avenue, Brighton, during repairs to street.

James J. Kiley, to be reimbursed as result of accident which occurred while in performance of duty.

Lillian J. MacMillan, for compensation for loss of wedding ring at City Hospital.

Joseph McKenna, for compensation for damage to clothing caused by an alleged defect at Milk and Washington streets.

Fred Menghi, to be reimbursed for execution issued against him.

Charles Nenn, for compensation for damage to property at 309 Wachusett street, caused by bursting of hydrant.

Pinkham & Smith Company, for compensation for damage to property at 276 Boylston street, caused by breaking of water main.

Nora A. Reynolds, for compensation for injuries caused by an alleged defect at Faneuil Hall Market.

Camilla Rico, for compensation for injuries caused by an alleged defect at Southern avenue and Darlington street.

Lillian Dale Scott, for compensation for injuries caused by an alleged defect at Gloucester street and Commonwealth avenue.

Committee on Licenses.

Petitions for driveway openings, viz.:

National Shawmut Bank, Brookline avenue.
Massachusetts Osteopathic Hospital, 222 South Huntington avenue.

Executive.

Petitions for children under fifteen years of age to appear at places of public amusement, viz.:

Florence Hamilton, Recital Hall, June 29.
Ethel Gegan, Whitton Hall, June 30.

JURY LIST.

The following was received:

City of Boston,
City Clerk's Office, June 29, 1942.
To the City Council.

Gentlemen,—You are hereby notified that the list of inhabitants qualified to serve as jurors, prepared by the Election Commissioners and printed in City Document No. 45, was this day filed with me. It contains 10,342 names.

Respectfully,
W. J. DOYLE, City Clerk.

Placed on file.

In connection with the communication COUN. HANLEY offered the following:

Ordered, That the City Clerk be hereby directed to cause the names on the Jury List (City Document No. 45) 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 under suspension of the rule.

MINORS' LICENSES.

Petitions for minors' licenses were received from eighteen newsboys and three bootblacks. Granted under usual conditions.

APPROVAL OF CONSTABLE'S BOND.

The constable's bond of Everett Joseph Roston, having been duly approved by the City Treasurer, was received and approved.

APPROVAL OF CIVILIAN DEFENSE LOAN.

Notice was received from the Emergency Finance Board of approval of civilian defense loan of \$188,350.

Placed on file.

TRACK LOCATION TO UNITED STATES.

Notice was received from the Board of Street Commissioners of granting of track location to United States Government in West First street and East First street, and intersecting streets in South Boston, changes on Cypher street and crossing E street.

Placed on file.

POLE LOCATIONS, OLD COLONY PARKWAY.

Notice was received from the Metropolitan District Commission of order granting pole location on Old Colony Parkway to Boston Edison Company and New England Telephone and Telegraph Company.

Placed on file.

ACTION ON UNFINISHED BUSINESS.

Chairman HANLEY called up, under unfinished business, Nos. 3 and 4 on the calendar, viz.:

3. Order authorizing the transfer to the Commonwealth of Massachusetts of four parcels of land in exchange for five parcels to be transferred to the City of Boston.

On June 8, 1942, the foregoing order was read once and passed, yeas 17, nays 0.

4. Ordered, That under the provisions of section 3 of chapter 486 of the Acts of 1909, as amended by chapter 604 of the Acts of 1941, the City Auditor is hereby authorized to make the following transfer:

From the appropriation for Snow Removal, \$50,000, to the appropriation for Sidewalks, Construction and Reconstruction, \$50,000.

The question came on the passage of the orders, and the roll was called with the following result:

Yeas—Coun. Carey, Chase, Hanley, Hannon, Hurley, Kelly, Kinsella, Lyons, D. F. Sullivan, M. H. Sullivan, Taylor, Wickes—12.

Nays, 0.

Coun. TAYLOR—Mr. Chairman, I move for reconsideration and ask that the matters be laid over to the next meeting.

Reconsideration prevailed, and the question came on assignment to the next meeting, and the orders were so assigned.

REMARKS BY COUNCILORS COFFEY AND CHASE.

Coun. M. H. SULLIVAN—Mr. Chairman, I move that No. 5 be taken from the calendar. No. 5 was as follows:

Ordered, That the City Clerk is hereby directed to send a copy of all the remarks made by Councilors Coffey and Chase at this meeting (March 30) to the Attorney-General.

The question came on the passage of the order, and on motion of Coun. M. H. SULLIVAN it was indefinitely postponed.

CONFIRMATION OF EXECUTIVE APPOINTMENTS.

On motion of Coun. LYONS the Council took up No. 1 on the calendar, under unfinished business, viz.:

Action on appointments submitted by the Mayor June 15, 1942, of Aloysius McGarry, Francis E. McKittrick, J. Thomas Green-smith, to be Constables without power to serve civil process and to serve without bond.

The question came on confirmation. Committee, Coun. Lyons and Scannell. Whole number of ballots 12, yeas 12, and the appointments were confirmed.

The Chair called up No. 2 on the calendar, viz.:

2. Action on appointments submitted by the Mayor June 15, 1942, of Mary A. Murphy, Joseph T. Shanahan, Abraham J. Rabinovitz, Frank Sirk, Irma Leavitt, Charles Rabino-

vitz, to be Weighers of Goods; and Mary A. Murphy, John F. Mahoney, to be Weighers of Coal.

The question came on confirmation. Committee, Coun. Hanlon and D. F. Sullivan. Whole number of ballots 12, yeas 12, and the appointments were confirmed.

APPOINTMENT OF ADDITIONAL POLICEWOMEN.

Coun. CAREY offered the following:

Ordered, That his Honor the Mayor be requested to confer with the Police Commissioner in regard to the immediate appointment of twenty-five additional policewomen to the Boston Police Force.

Coun. CAREY—Mr. President, I want to say at the outset that the purpose of that order is not to be interpreted or construed as an indictment of the man wearing the uniform whether he be in the Army, the Navy or the Marine Corps. As a matter of fact again, it often happens that the soldier or sailor or the man in uniform is blamed for something and he is in reality in no way to blame for it; but as I understand it, Mr. President, conditions in the City of Boston today are such that immediate action must be taken if the morals of the young womanhood now living in the City of Boston are to be protected and saved. Personally I am not familiar with the actual conditions, but if what we read in the papers and what we hear are true, it would seem as though a thorough house cleaning is in order at once, because according to information given to me, in certain sections of the city, as for instance in the Scollay square district and in the Essex street district conditions are uncontrollable. There is no such thing as respect for young womanhood and there again I feel that the blame cannot be laid wholly at the door of the man in uniform because others are to blame, too, and we all know that if temptations are placed before any couple, unless they have sufficient will power they are likely to yield; but, as I gathered it, conditions are made convenient today to attack and destroy the morale of these young women of Boston. Just who is to blame for it, we often have to wonder. I will not lay the blame completely at the door of the police, although, of course, they have supervision and they have a supervision that transcends almost any other supervision in the hands of anyone else here in the City of Boston, and it being a Boston matter I think that the Police Force here ought to be able to take care of it without necessitating the calling in of help from outside. Of course during war time certainly we have the assistance of the military police but even with the assistance of the military police there does not seem to be any attempt made to protect and to remove the dangers that abound when these young women are on our streets, and when I speak of young women I refer to those girls fifteen and sixteen years of age who are on the streets day and night and who are an easy prey for those who would seek them out. Naturally, one might blame the parents. However, we all like to feel that when our daughters go on the street, using reasonable judgment, that protection is afforded them so that nothing in the way of harm will come to them; and I have asked for the appointment of policewomen here because I think that these young girls need the tender care that might come to them from a mature woman, or from a mother, and I have no doubt but what some mothers might possibly be appointed to take these positions that I have requested; but certainly the action is necessary immediately. We read of these complaints in the press. We hear of them on the street and in other places. All you have to do is to go about the streets yourselves to see these young girls at almost any hour of the day or night, young girls who certainly have not yet reached that age where they might have the use of reason that would

warn them sufficiently to stay at home and that home is a good place for them to be. I sincerely hope, Mr. President, that the Police Commissioner will immediately confer with the Mayor in regard to this matter and that within the very near future we will have the appointment of some twenty-five policewomen to the Boston Police Force in order that these young women might be properly safeguarded and properly directed.

Th order was passed under suspension of the rule.

ELECTION OF ACTING MAYOR.

Coun. HANNON offered the following:

Ordered, That the Council now proceed to elect a member to serve as Acting Mayor in the event that and during the time that both the Mayor and the President of the City Council are absent from the city.

Coun. HANNON—Mr. President, when we first entered this Body—as you will recall—there was quite a delay and quite a bit of time wasted in the election of a President. The rules, I believe, in the City Charter provide that in the absence of the Mayor the President of the City Council shall be the Acting Mayor, and in the absence of both the Mayor and the President of the City Council, the City Clerk shall be the Acting Mayor and quoting from the *City Record* of January 12, 1942, it says: (Reads)

“I am informed by the City Clerk”—quoting the remarks of Councilor Sullivan of Brighton —“I am informed by the City Clerk that until the Council has elected a President for the ensuing year there is no one that can serve as the Acting Mayor except the City Clerk, who is not anxious for that honor.”

Now I am taking those words literally, that is, that the City Clerk is not anxious for this honor. Likewise, I am taking it for granted that many times during the course of the year, because of the absence of our President in the armed forces of the nation, that we are going to be in the position of having the city without a Mayor or the city without a President of the City Council unless we impose upon the genial City Clerk. I would like to move, Mr. President, in all fairness to ourselves and in all fairness to the City Clerk, who has so often cooperated with us, that we should proceed to the election of an Acting President of the City Council who will preside during the absence and only during the absence from the city of both the Mayor and the regular President of the City Council.

Coun. SCANNELL—Mr. President, I would like to have this order referred to the Executive Committee.

Coun. TAYLOR—Mr. President, before this matter is referred there is a question in my mind as to whether or not, Mr. President, under our charter under present conditions, whether or not we have the power now to elect an Acting President. I realize that at the beginning of the year when there has been no President elected then we have the right to elect a temporary President up until the time that a President has been elected by this Body, but there is a serious question after having elected a President whether or not we have a moral right to elect a temporary President. There has been no resignation. There has been no resignation by our President so that he is still the President of this Body and as President he would be, of course, the Acting Mayor when the Mayor would be away from the City of Boston. I would suggest, Mr. President, that this matter be laid on the table until a report has been given to us by the Corporation Counsel as to what the powers of any Acting President would be if we were to elect him now.

The CHAIRMAN—For the benefit of the City Councilor, I will have the clerk read the order again.

The order was read again.

Coun. COFFEY—Mr. President—

The CHAIRMAN—The motion is to lay on the table.

Coun. COFFEY—I rise to a point of order.

The CHAIRMAN—State your point of order.

Coun. COFFEY—I would like to have the clerk give a ruling as to whether or not we can go on now with the election of an Acting Mayor.

The CHAIRMAN—Councilor Coffey asks for a ruling. We cannot give any ruling until the motion to lay on the table is disposed of.

Coun. M. H. SULLIVAN—Mr. President, I wonder if the councilor would be willing to answer a question.

The CHAIRMAN—The gentleman is out of order.

Coun. M. H. SULLIVAN—Mr. President, I would like to ask the City Clerk if there is any way I can get this question answered?

The CHAIRMAN—Not until the motion is disposed of, the motion to lay on the table.

Coun. M. H. SULLIVAN—I wonder if there is any way I might be illuminated relative to a certain point so as to know how to vote on this matter?

The CHAIRMAN—Not until such time as this motion is passed on.

Coun. SCANNELL—Mr. President, I would like to know what the motion is.

The CHAIRMAN—The motion is to lay on the table.

Coun. SCANNELL—Was not the motion to refer the matter to the Executive Committee?

The CHAIRMAN—According to the Rules of the Council a motion to lay on the table supersedes the motion to refer.

Coun. TAYLOR—I withdraw my motion if this is going to executive session because we can discuss those points in executive session.

Coun. COFFEY—Mr. President, now that he has withdrawn his motion I would like to get this information from the clerk, whether or not we can go on today to elect an Acting Mayor?

The CHAIRMAN—Councilor Coffey, the clerk will explain that in executive session.

Coun. M. H. SULLIVAN—Mr. President, I would like to appeal from the ruling of the Chair in sending this to executive session, and I ask for an immediate vote.

The CHAIRMAN—The question comes on referring the matter to the Executive Committee.

The motion was declared lost on standing vote, 3 to 5.

Coun. SCANNELL—Mr. President, I would like to ask for a roll call and not a standing vote.

The CHAIRMAN—Councilor Scannell asks for a roll call.

The motion to refer to the Executive Committee was lost. Yeas—Coun. Hanley, Hurley, Lyons, Russo, Scannell, Taylor—6. Nays—Coun. Carey, Coffey, Dwyer, Fish, Foster, Hannon, Kelly, Kinsella, D. F. Sullivan, M. F. Sullivan, Wickes—11.

Coun. TAYLOR—Mr. President, I now make a motion to lay the matter on the table until we receive a ruling from the Corporation Counsel, so that in the event we do elect an Acting President, our actions will not look ridiculous.

Several VOICES—Mr. President; Mr. President; Mr. President.

The CHAIRMAN—No debate is in order on that motion.

Coun. COFFEY—Mr. President, a point of information. I would still like to get that decision from the City Clerk and as a result of that I would like to ask Councilor Taylor to withdraw his motion temporarily until we get that decision today from the City Clerk.

Coun. TAYLOR—I was willing to withdraw my motion in the event that we went into executive session, but apparently the majority did not want to go into executive session and get the information there, so that I do not see how I can withdraw my motion when they are not willing to get the information in executive session.

Coun. HANNON—Mr. President, a point of information. I think the motion is out of

order. The motion concerns the presidency of the City Council, but the matter in debate before the house concerns an Acting Mayor of the City of Boston and does not concern the President of the City Council at all. Therefore, I say the motion is out of order.

The CHAIRMAN—The point of order is not well taken.

Coun. M. H. SULLIVAN—I seek information, Mr. President. The President of the City Council is outside of the city at the present time and there is no Acting Mayor, and under the rules are we not entitled to designate an Acting Mayor at the present time?

The CHAIRMAN—The question comes on laying on the table.

Coun. COFFEY—Mr. President, a point of information. In the event that we defeat this order here and now, do we get a ruling from the City Clerk after we defeat this order?

The CHAIRMAN—The order can be renewed at any time, Mr. Councilor. The question comes on Councilor Taylor's motion to lay on the table.

The motion was lost. Yeas—Coun. Hurley, Lyons, Russo, Scannell, Taylor—5. Nays—Coun. Carey, Coffey, Dwyer, Fish, Foster, Hanley, Hannon, Kelly, Kinsella, D. F. Sullivan, M. H. Sullivan, Wickes—12.

The CHAIRMAN—The question now comes on the passage of the order.

Coun. COFFEY—I would like to know,—on a point of information, Mr. President,—I would like to know if the clerk can tell us whether we can now go along with the election of an Acting Mayor.

The CHAIRMAN—The clerk is not a member of the Council, and therefore cannot take the floor to answer the question; but if the City Council wishes to declare a recess he will be only too glad to answer it.

Coun. COFFEY—Mr. President, a point of information. As the order stands now we are going ahead and call for the election of an Acting Mayor; is that correct?

The CHAIRMAN—That is correct. The question comes on the passage of the order.

The order was passed. Yeas—Coun. Carey, Coffey, Dwyer, Fish, Foster, Hanley, Kelly, Kinsella, D. F. Sullivan, M. H. Sullivan, Wickes—11. Nays—Coun. Hurley, Lyons, Russo, Taylor—4.

Coun. FISH—Mr. President, I move that we now proceed to the election. Whatever powers may rest with him I do not know.

The CHAIRMAN—We will proceed to the election. The clerk will call the roll.

Coun. TAYLOR—Mr. President, speaking on the election, I understand that we are now proceeding to the election?

The CHAIRMAN—That is correct, councilor.

Coun. M. H. SULLIVAN—I rise to a point of order, Mr. President. As I recall a previous election of this kind recently, it was presumed a speaker was trying to make a nominating speech. The only time that I can recall when a man did rise to make a speech was on an occasion a year ago when Councilor Chase arose to make it, and at that time it was ruled by the President to be out of order because unanimous consent was needed. I therefore protest against making any speeches at this time.

The CHAIRMAN—The point of order is well taken. The Council will proceed to the election.

The clerk called the roll and each member announced his choice, as follows:

For WILLIAM F. DWYER—Coun. Carey, Coffey, Dwyer, Fish, Foster, Hanley, Hannon, Kelly, Kinsella, Lyons, D. F. Sullivan, M. H. Sullivan, Wickes—13.

For JOSEPH RUSSO—Coun. Scannell—1.

For JAMES M. LANGAN—Coun. Taylor—1.

The CHAIRMAN—Councilor Dwyer is elected Acting Mayor of the City of Boston. (Applause.)

STEPS TO ESTABLISH CURFEW.

Coun. SCANNELL offered the following:

Ordered, That the Corporation Counsel be requested to inform the Boston City Council what action is necessary to be taken to establish a nine o'clock p. m. curfew in the City of Boston for children sixteen years of age and under.

Coun. SCANNELL—Mr. President, speaking on this order I would like to say a few things. Now, I do not want to cast any reflections upon anybody in this City of Boston in regard to the children of fifteen or sixteen years of age, but I do say this, and I directly charge the parents of children, fourteen, fifteen and sixteen years of age, with the responsibility of these children. Now there are conditions prevailing in this city that are outrageous and if the police cannot cope with them then let us send these children back into their homes at nine o'clock at night, where they will not be allowed on the streets of Boston during the night hours where their eyes will be in jeopardy and their moral obligations may be jeopardized. Now, I do not blame any particular person in the City of Boston for the acts of these children, but I do blame the mothers and the fathers who should have their children in their homes after nine o'clock at night. I think it is up to each member of the City Council to stand together on this order and to find out what we can do to help the children of this city. It is a crying shame to see children twelve, thirteen, fourteen, fifteen and sixteen years of age on the arms of men they do not know and I think it is about time that the members of the City Council of the City of Boston and the Police Commissioner should do something about this matter. I hope that the Corporation Counsel will give us authority or show us authority to put an ordinance in the City Ordinances so that we can have a curfew hour at nine o'clock at night for the duration of the war.

The order was passed under suspension of the rule.

TEMPORARY CIVIL SERVICE MEN IN PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Coun. RUSSO offered the following:

Ordered, That the Public Works Commissioner be requested, through his Honor the Mayor, to extend the employment period of the temporary civil service men now employed in the Public Works Department.

Coun. RUSSO—Mr. President, it has been brought to my attention that we have employed in the Public Works Department individuals who have been taken from civil service for about a year, and, of course, they now find that they are going to be discharged tomorrow. I also ask, Mr. President, that the individual who has his name placed on the civil service list and does not desire to accept any temporary work may do so without infringing upon his rights and when the time shall come that any vacancies may be present that they can be appointed permanently, without losing their positions on the civil service list. But I also realize, Mr. President, that today we have these individuals who are working, as I stated before, who are working in the Public Works Department and have been temporarily employed for close to a year. Now these men are individuals who have accepted temporary work and they have, perhaps, discarded some good position that they might have applied for during this time and now, after having the hope that by accepting temporary work in the Public Works Department and being employed by the City of Boston as such for about a year, they now find themselves without any work at all; without a job. I do not believe that it is fair, in these trying times, to let these individuals go out tomorrow and not know where to turn. I feel, Mr. President, that although we have put permanent employees in the Public Works Department, I feel that that is not sufficient to take care of that great department to func-

tion as it is supposed to function. I have brought to the attention of his Honor the Mayor—and as you have heard me state time and time again here—that the streets of the City of Boston are not in the proper condition that they should be in. Therefore, I feel that his Honor the Mayor and the Public Works Commissioner should get together in the hope that they may continue these men in the service of the city, not only giving them a chance for the summertime but also doing our duty to see that that department functions the way it is supposed to function. I hope that the City Council will pass this order.

Coun. KELLY—Mr. President, will you kindly have the clerk read the order, please? The clerk read the order.

Coun. KELLY—I think that, Mr. President, is a very good order. There is no question in my mind that we need a lot of men for the Public Works Department. I know a few months ago his Honor the Mayor tried to have these temporary men made permanent, and the only thing that stopped him was the Civil Service Commission, Mr. President. They would not allow him to put the names ahead but after the rest of the list. I understand that 200 men will be appointed permanently the first of the month and I trust that, along with those 200 men that will be appointed permanently, that some temporary work might be made available for the men who have been working for a year now temporarily.

The order was passed under suspension of the rule.

INDORSEMENT OF HOUSE BILL NO. 7293.

Coun. TAYLOR offered the following:

Resolved, That the Boston City Council, in meeting assembled, hereby indorses House Bill No. 7293, introduced by Congressman Walter A. Lynch of New York, which bill would continue the pay of all persons in the armed services of the United States on or after December 8, 1941, and prior to the termination of the present conflict, for a period of one year from the date of their honorable discharge; and be it further

Resolved, That a copy of this resolution be forwarded to the Massachusetts delegation in Congress.

Coun. TAYLOR—Mr. President, in my opinion there was an excellent bill introduced in Congress by Congressman Walter A. Lynch of New York, who is a lawyer and a New York City magistrate, for the purpose of taking care of the soldiers and sailors for a period of one year after they receive their honorable discharge after this war is over. We all know what the conditions will be after this war. We know that there are going to be many millions of men thrown out of employment because the defense industries now so busy will close down. Consequently, there will be the hiring in some private employment of those men who are here now to take up the necessary jobs; but what is going to happen to the soldiers and sailors when they return home after they have been honorably discharged? A great majority of them are going to find no form of employment and what will be the natural consequence of that? Some Government relief agency like the W. P. A. will have to be set up or they will have to rely upon the welfare or other social relief from the various city governments. We all know the condition of the city governments today as a result of the war. The income of the states and cities is going to be considerably lessened and, in view of the fact that our treasuries are going to be depleted, and if we have to increase our appropriations by placing them upon the welfare rolls or other agencies, we do not know what the result will be as concerns taxes. There is a tendency upon our part to take care of the soldiers and sailors when they return from the service and the only way that we can do it, in order to give them time for rehabilitation so that they may be able to adjust themselves, the soldiers and sailors now in the service for a period of one year after they have been honorably dis-

charged, should receive certainly the same rate of pay they are now receiving in the Army or the Navy from the United States Government. The Government owes them that and I am sure that this excellent bill introduced in Congress by this Congressman Walter A. Lynch of New York should be indorsed by the City Council of Boston.

The order was referred to the Committee on Rules.

ACTION OF NEW ENGLAND TELEPHONE AND TELEGRAPH COMPANY.

Coun. TAYLOR offered the following:

Ordered, That the Public Utilities Commission be requested, through his Honor the Mayor, to inquire into the actions of the New England Telephone and Telegraph Company of disconnecting and threatening to disconnect telephone service of the residents of Boston for non-payment of telephone bills immediately after they become due.

Coun. TAYLOR—Mr. President, I was rather amazed and astounded to learn from several people in Roxbury and from several people in Hyde Park regarding the actions of the New England Telephone and Telegraph Company. A man came to me the other day and told me that four days after his bill was due he received a telephone call from the New England Telephone and Telegraph Company to pay his bill and if he did not pay it within the next period of so many days his service would be discontinued; and I know that many other citizens in Roxbury and in Hyde Park have been subjected to the same kind of treatment. I do not know if it applies to the rest of the city or not. I cannot understand why in these times the Telephone Company is adopting these tactics, different from its methods in the past. I know on many occasions the bills run for a month or two without the Telephone Company taking any action instead of the way they are now dunning people and threatening to discontinue the telephone service in the homes of many people without giving them a reasonable opportunity to pay. In my opinion those actions are unreasonable and I think they should be called to the attention of the Department of Public Utilities so that they may inquire into it and take whatever action is warranted.

The order was passed under suspension of the rules.

Coun. FISH—Mr. President, before passing that order, I think this should be referred to a committee. I know that we receive telephone bills out in Dorchester—where even I myself have been delinquent for a month and sometimes two months—the Telephone Company never chased me for it and I never heard of such a complaint before. I think before we pass an order against the Telephone Company that we should send this in to a committee and ascertain all the particulars of it; so that I move this be referred to the Executive Committee, Mr. President.

The CHAIRMAN—The order has been passed. Do you move for reconsideration?

Coun. FISH—I move for reconsideration.

Coun. TAYLOR—May I say this, Mr. President? This is only a request for his Honor the Mayor to ask the Public Utilities Department to inquire into it and I am sure that they can inquire into it much better than we can and if they find something is wrong about it, they can certainly remedy it. On the other hand, if the reports I received from various customers of the Telephone Company are not accurate they can disregard it; but I do not see how we are going to help this matter except to delay it by referring it to any committee.

The motion to reconsider was carried.

The CHAIRMAN—Reconsideration is confirmed and the question now comes on the reference to a committee.

Coun. FISH—I now move that this order be referred to the Executive Committee.

The order was referred to the Executive Committee.

FREE TRANSPORTATION FOR SHORE
PATROL AND MILITARY POLICE.

Coun. TAYLOR offered the following:

Ordered, That the trustees of the Boston Elevated Railway Company be requested, through his Honor the Mayor, to allow members of the shore patrol of the United States Navy and the military police of the United States Army free transportation on the Elevated system.

Passed under suspension of the rules.

PLACING OF STORAGE TANKS
UNDERGROUND.

Coun. HURLEY offered the following:

Ordered, That his Honor the Mayor be requested to confer with the State Commissioner of Public Safety with reference to adopting regulations which will provide for the placing of all storage tanks containing oil, gasoline or gases underground.

Coun. HURLEY—Mr. President and members of the Council, for the past two years I have had an idea of introducing an order similar to this and as a result of happenings abroad and in this country in the past year, I am more convinced than ever before that it is a worthwhile order and recommendation. I think the best proof is in the policy originated by the Navy Department in the establishment of underground tanks in the East Boston section of the City of Boston, that when they are completed we will probably have a very beautiful site on the present location of these tanks, where if the tanks were placed like the tanks have been placed in the past, above ground, it would be very unsightly. Besides that, we all realize now more than ever before the danger of these tanks being placed above ground. They surely are not erected for the poor or the middle class of people. The people that erect these tanks are the wealthy oil concerns who will surely not be hard pushed by spending these sums of money in putting these tanks underground. I wish you members of the Council here could picture not alone the bombing condition but the leakage from one of these tanks when the oil is blowing around and becomes ignited. We have had something of a similar nature happen right here across the stream from the largest shipbuilding company, probably, on the Atlantic Coast, in the Cities Service Oil Refinery at Braintree, just across the river from Fore River, where they destroyed a million dollars' worth of property around there. It was not a bombing but leakage of oil that ignited. Now if anything ever struck these tanks underground the worst we can expect is fire; but it would be sustained right on the location where the tanks are. But you can imagine the damage that would happen in East Boston if that place over there, with 450,000 barrels of oil, if something happened now above ground over there, you can imagine the amount of space that the flaming gasoline and oil would cover. It would possibly cover the most essential things for the promotion of our war efforts. All the docks and the harbor would be a flaming mass of oil and gasoline. I think this measure should be taken up with the Department of Public Works and taken up right away and I hope that this Council will pass this order for me to confer with his Honor the Mayor and for him to adopt this protection for the City of Boston.

Coun. COFFEY—May I request the clerk to read that order again, Mr. President?

The clerk read the order.

Coun. COFFEY—Mr. President, may I ask the gentleman from Ward 8 a question through the Chair? I would like to ascertain if he means all future tanks or all present tanks?

Coun. HURLEY—Well, I mean future tanks, but if it could be arranged to put the present tanks underground that would be quite agreeable to me.

Coun. COFFEY—Mr. President, it is a good order and I would like to go along with it and

be recorded as such. In my ward we have God knows how many gallons of oil. Off the record I would say close to a million, and I do not think I would be too far out of the way. In the last two years since I have been up here there have been, I think, five permits for tanks in my ward that have been granted and, of course, I opposed them all, as I opposed every gallon of oil that ever came into the ward; and these five permits that were granted, they were granted under the guise of the national defense. They were given to a general shipping company on Border street and the Bethlehem Steel Company on Border street, and in both of these cases it would have been very easy for the Street Commissioner, when he granted these permits, to have insisted that they be built underground, the same as these tanks now being built by the Navy Department who have taken over the Orient Heights section of East Boston and placed some seventeen or eighteen of these tanks underground. They are putting concrete bases on top of these tanks and we are hopeful over there in the Orient Heights section of East Boston that they may cover these bases so that nobody would know that there were tanks under there unless they lived in the immediate neighborhood or knew about them before hand. I would like to have it known that my purpose in voting for this order is to see that all tanks in the future shall be built underground and all tanks that are now standing be camouflaged in some way so as not to serve as indications from the air.

Coun. M. H. SULLIVAN—Mr. President, I think the order introduced by the member from Ward 8 is highly meritorious subject matter, but I think we might affect something more substantial, not alone from a request from this Body, but in view of the fact that up to now, as a matter of the City Charter, these oil permits have been granted by the city government. I think possibly it may be within the province of the City Council to enact an ordinance making mandatory the construction of all future oil tanks underground. In view of the fact that it comes within the province of the departmental chiefs of a city department, I think it might come within the legislative powers of the City Council, as a legislative body, to enact such an ordinance, prohibiting the construction of any of these oil tanks above ground in future. I think the order is extremely meritorious, especially in view of the fact that any night the aluminum tanks will reflect the lights of any naval vessels or beacons in the harbor and, of course, at the present time, under war conditions, we cannot afford to suffer the loss of vital petroleum products because of the inflammable contents of these tanks and also because of the possibility of their being hit by bombs. In the event such a contingency should happen, of course, the entire harbor would be illuminated; and not alone would the amount of oil available for our industries be diminished but it would serve as a beacon and shine all over the harbor for miles very plainly. I think something should be done about it immediately and that we should enact an ordinance to see to it that, in future, they construct these tanks in accordance with the plans of the councilor from Ward 8.

Coun. CAREY—Mr. President, I would like to ask the councilor from Ward 8 if he has in mind household tanks containing fifty gallons of oil, for household use. I think it might and would, in many cases, work a hardship. I do not know as he has them in mind but if he has, I think some amendment to the order should be made, because to my mind, with the cost of oil as it is today, there will be an additional element of expense involved on the householder if these fifty-gallon tanks would have to be put underground. That would work a decided hardship on them.

Coun. HURLEY—Mr. President, I agree with the councilor from Ward 10 that that would be a hardship and my order was not intended to affect any one storing kerosene or gasoline

or heating oil for household purposes. It was meant for large storage tanks operated by the oil companies for bulk storage.

Coun. KELLY—I move the order be referred to the Executive Committee.

The order was referred to the Executive Committee.

SUNDAY BASEBALL.

Coun. KELLY offered the following.

Ordered, That his Honor the Mayor be requested to confer with his Excellency the Governor in regard to extending the time limit of Sunday baseball games from 6.30 to 7.30 p. m.

Coun. KELLY—Mr. President, the reason I introduced this order was that some three or four weeks ago I had occasion to be at a baseball game in Fenway Park and when I saw the clock getting near the 6.30 mark I witnessed a manager of one of the teams trying to do everything he could to prevent his team from being beaten which, to my mind, was only fair because I saw the home team trying to do the same thing two or three weeks ago. What I had in mind, Mr. President, in introducing this order was in the interests of the public safety. You can realize that with 30,000 or 35,000 people attending a ball game over there and something goes wrong about 6.25 against the home team—I was wondering if even with 10,000 or 15,000 of those people storming the field, that somebody might get hurt; and so I thought if the Governor of the Commonwealth, under his war time powers—of course, if it was quite satisfactory to the Governor—if there was any way that we could extend this closing time limit on Sunday baseball games from 6.30 to 7.30, then we would have eliminated any possible cause of trouble of that sort.

Coun. COFFEY—Mr. President, I don't think I can go along with this order. I think we have been talking here from time to time regarding powers being taken away from this Body and I think we should not decrease them over Sunday baseball and, as a result of that, I am going to vote against this order. I think 6.30 is plenty of time for them to play ball on Sunday. They could move up their time of starting to one o'clock or 12.30 if necessary for them to come to a stop at 6.30 and yet play two twelve or thirteen inning games, whatever the case may be. I am going to oppose this order.

Coun. D. F. SULLIVAN—May I ask to have the order read again?

The clerk read the order.

The order was passed; yeas 11, nays—Coun. Coffey—1.

ROWBOAT AT CHELSEA BRIDGE.

Coun. COFFEY offered the following:

Ordered, That his Honor the Mayor take steps to have a rowboat in readiness at all times at the Chelsea Bridge, in the event of drownings or near drownings.

Coun. COFFEY—Mr. President, the reason I offered this order is that the other day we had a drowning at the Chelsea Bridge and one of the bridge men dove in an effort to save the man from drowning and as a result there was nearly a double drowning instead of a single one. There was a statement from one of the gentlemen working there that if they had a rowboat there, in the event of such an accident as I have mentioned, they would be in a position to go out in the boat and rescue the unfortunate victim. There is considerable swimming in this section of the city and there have been drownings there in the past. I think that the other members of the Council will go along with me in such an order.

The order was passed under suspension of the rule.

BATHING AT WOOD ISLAND PARK.

Coun. COFFEY offered the following:

Ordered, That his Honor the Mayor request the War Department to render a decision this week as to whether bathing will be allowed at Wood Island Park, Ward 1.

Coun. COFFEY—Mr. President, I took up this order when the Army engineers and Mr. Corey came down to the Executive Committee in regard to the taking over of Wood Island Park by the War Department and I was informed at that time that whatever they did there would be fenced in and that there would be the usual swimming allowed for the general public. About five weeks ago I introduced an order in this Body asking the Mayor to request the Army engineers of the War Department to allow bathing at Wood Island Park by the general public this coming summer. After I introduced the order I got in touch with Mr. Corey of the Army engineers and he assured me that a fence would be placed around the old baseball field there and bathing facilities for the general public would be allowed there this year, the same as in the past. About a week after I introduced my order, I read a statement, I think in the Boston Post, where the Mayor said that, after getting in touch with the authorities of the Army, that bathing would be allowed for the general public this year, as usual, at Wood Island Park. I then talked to Park Commissioner Long two weeks ago today, and he told me that he thought bathing would not be allowed in the Wood Island Park section this year. Now, I think that is not one of those things where the Army should step in and impose upon the good nature of the people of Boston. They have built something over there and there is no doubt at all in my mind that they can fence it in if they see fit to do so, and after they do that, there are two roads leading to the beach that have nothing to do with what the Army has done over at Wood Island Park, absolutely nothing. If they fenced that in, the general public, in my estimation, would not even know what is behind that fence, and there is no reason why this bathing beach should be taken away from the people of Boston, especially after the people of East Boston have read in the newspapers what the Mayor has said publicly that he—although he acted on my order—he made the statement that he got in touch with the Army authorities and they would allow bathing there this summer. Now I ask the Mayor to get in touch with the Army authorities again and to fulfill the statement that he gave to the Boston press a month ago, and that he make such arrangements as may be necessary so that bathing may be allowed in the Wood Island Park this summer as in the past.

The order was passed under suspension of the rule.

REOPENING OF TENEAN BEACH.

Coun. FISH offered the following:

Ordered, That the Boston Park Commission be requested, through his Honor the Mayor, to immediately reopen Tenean Beach, Ward 16.

Coun. FISH—Mr. President, I understand that the City of Boston has finally turned over Tenean Beach to the Navy Department and it is a very touchy subject to talk on, for fear that one may be called guilty of not being patriotic; and if I am guilty of being unpatriotic in defending those little tots in that district, then I am proud of it and I am not alone in that respect. The priests of the parish are also unpatriotic and every father and mother and the older brothers in the district. They have all signed a petition to reopen Tenean Beach for this summer. The little tots out there have been called baby saboteurs. What damage can they do, even if there is a shipyard adjacent to the beach? The entrance to the beach is directly opposite from the entrance to this shipyard, it is true, but there is a lake that separates them. Now I ask only that that beach be reopened for a possible three hours in the daytime. Let the

corporation whom we have so generously given the bath house to, let them use their own guards if they think that these baby parish children, all of whom have older brothers and sisters serving in the present war, and whose fathers served in the past war—if they think that these little tots require an armed guard over them, let them put an Army guard there. We also have a life guard there to see that no harm or damage can ever come to the shipyard no matter who approaches that beach; and I would like to reiterate,—I am not expressing my personal views alone,—but I do feel that way about it, too; and I am expressing the views of the priests of the parish and every father and mother and brother and sister of those little children. I realize that his Honor the Mayor has a difficult situation here, but I ask that he immediately confer with the Navy Department and beseech them to allow these little children to go back into their favorite swimming hole for the summer.

The order was passed under suspension of the rule.

GIFTS FOR PRISONERS.

Coun. FISH offered the following:
Resolved, That the Boston City Council in meeting assembled heartily indorses and extends offers of full cooperation to bring the commonplace things which we here enjoy to the some fifteen thousand American boys who are now prisoners of the Japanese.

Coun. FISH—Mr. President, I do not think—in fact, I know, that in the past, and I am quite certain that in the future—I will ever again rise to my feet, either in the City Council or in any other public place for such a noble and worthy cause as that for which I stand here today. Briefly, it is to see if we can get cigarettes, cigars and some other things of that sort that you and I can go out in the street and buy, and get them over to the first American boys who have been taken prisoners in this World War Number Two. This is not an appeal for money, because one does not need to appeal for money in this cause. This movement was started by the San Francisco Press Club, and it has swept across the country within a short period of two weeks. Only last Saturday night when I was sitting at home I turned on the radio and heard the Pacific Network News Service. So quickly has this passed on to President Roosevelt, and so quickly does that generous, kind-hearted man act, that even in these days when we all know the trouble we are having with our shipping, that he immediately assigns what he terms a mercy ship for this specific purpose. I want to thank every member of this house who, when I spoke to them about it, pleaded with me and asked me not only to place them on record just for the records of the City Council, but who said they wanted to be a part and parcel of this movement. I only hope that we can find some facilities here in the City Council or with some of the bundling organizations whereby we can work with them and cooperate in this matter; and I daresay that the bundles would come in so fast and rapidly—voluntarily without solicitation—that those boys over there would receive at once what you and I can buy; and it is all to be worked out, not directly between the United States and Japan, but by a neutral country who will gladly give their services for this worthy cause.

Coun. KINSELLA—Mr. President, of course I do not object to the councilor's order. I am most heartily in favor of it, but I often wonder, in matters of this sort, how much real benefit would accrue to those who are presumed to be the beneficiaries of such a movement. I have in mind going down to the Boston Garden for our boys who have not yet gone to foreign lands and of helping to contribute that \$12,000,000 for cigarettes, razor blades, and so forth, for the U. S. O.,

some time last fall, Mr. President, and it was freely and commonly admitted afterwards that not more than a very small portion of those materials that were gladly turned in at the door in lieu of admission instead of money, ever reached those men for whom they were intended. And I question the value of bleeding the American public day in and day out and turning over to some very clever group that concentrates their efforts over those supplies for the American soldiers and sailors in Australia, Asia, or Britain, or wherever they may be, when we do not know that they will ever get them. I will gladly buy for any soldier or sailor or marine in the service of our country a sufficient quantity of cigarettes to last him for a year, but I will be damned if I will turn them over to an agency that cannot guarantee that every cent of value goes to those men for whom it is contributed. It is one of the grandest ideas that I ever heard of, but the background of the thought that comes to me is this: How much will they profit by it? We have had scoundrels here right and left bleeding the American public directly, even the man digging a ditch in the street, the W. P. A. workers, the relief recipient who is asked to make his 25-cent or 50-cent contribution and turn it over to the U. S. O., and what do they do with it? By their own admission and by the words of their own officers, Mr. President, printed on paper in black and white, they have said that over 25 per cent of the \$14,000,000 was used for salaries in the organization. Now the Council, I know, does not want that to happen today in Boston. Mr. President, I think, as I said before at the very outset of my remarks, that this is the most meritorious subject that has yet been heard on the floor of this Council, and I think there is no question about that, but whenever I think I suspect an outfit, I cannot go along. We can think of those young fellows who are securing our places here in the Council for us; but I ask that there be absolutely nothing left undone that will guarantee that none of those materials that we, or any others, may contribute, go astray; and that every last penny's worth of it reaches those men who cannot now buy those things for love or money.

Coun. FISH—Mr. President, I wish that I could go on in the same train of thought as the councilor from Charlestown, and I thank him now for bringing out something that I intended to bring out before. I for one would not contribute a penny unless those for whom it was contributed could be reasonably assured and guaranteed that they would get it, and it is for that reason—to guarantee that our boys do receive it—that I ask for passage of this resolution. Of course we cannot give a 100 per cent guarantee, but there seems to be no better way of working out the solution of this problem than, as I have said, by a neutral country, maybe through the Red Cross of America, or some neutral country, in Japan; and I do hope that, in the event that we should have Jap prisoners in this country, that they also would be able to do the same thing. It is surely an extreme thought and I want to thank Councilor Kinsella for putting it as strongly as he did on the money side of the question; because, of course, we are interested in only one thing, as the order points out, and that is that our American prisoners in Japan today receive the cigars and cigarettes and the other things that we in this country willingly and gladly want to give them.

Coun. KINSELLA—Mr. President, there is just one more thought that occurs to me on this order. With regard to the buying, we can guarantee it here because we can see to it. We can put our minds to it and we can guarantee that there is 100 per cent good judgment used on that end of it; but I do not see that we can guarantee delivery of the material because of the conditions of the war we are engaged in. I do not think we ought to undertake this blindly, unless we begin at the back end first, and find out—first and

foremost—who we are going to allow to handle it. Some weeks ago the newspapers carried a story that the International Red Cross, through their headquarters in Switzerland, was being contacted to do this. Now, I think that undoubtedly the International Red Cross would do the thing in a more than satisfactory manner, but we do not want the International Red Cross to try to distribute among the 15,000 men who are held in Japan in concentration camps two cigarettes apiece when we have sent them a couple of cartons apiece, and I will not stand for that sort of thing, Mr. President.

The resolution was adopted under suspension of the rule.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON CLAIMS.

Coun. WICKES, for Coun. LANGAN, for the Committee on Claims, submitted the following:

Report on petition of Charles H. King (referred June 1) to be reimbursed for amount of execution issued against him on account of his acts as operator of motor vehicle belonging to Traffic Department—recommending passage of accompanying order, viz.:

Ordered, That the sum of one hundred fifty-six dollars (\$156) be allowed and paid to Charles H. King in reimbursement for amount of execution issued against him on account of his acts as operator of a motor vehicle belonging to the Traffic Department, said sum to be charged to the Contingent Fund.

Report on petition of Americo B. Nuzzo (referred May 25) to be reimbursed for amount of execution issued against him on account of his acts as operator of motor truck belonging to Sanitary Division, Public Works Department—recommending passage of accompanying order, viz.:

Ordered, That the sum of twenty-six dollars and forty cents (\$26.40) be allowed and paid to Americo B. Nuzzo in reimbursement for amount of execution issued against him on account of his acts as operator of a motor truck belonging to the Sanitary Division, Public Works Department, said sum to be charged to the Contingent Fund.

Report accepted; said orders severally passed.

ASSESSMENTS IN CERTAIN WARD 17 SECTIONS.

Coun. WICKES offered the following:

Ordered, That the Board of Assessors be requested, through his Honor the Mayor, to consider the lowering of the assessments on the homes in the Packard avenue, Barnard road and St. Gregory street section of Ward 17.

Passed under suspension of the rule.

ROPING OFF BANDSTAND.

Coun. WICKES for Coun. GOODE, offered the following:

Ordered, That the City Messenger be directed to rope off the vicinity of the bandstand on the Almont Street Playground on July 4th, the expense of same to be charged to the City Council fund for Ropes, Flags and Stakes.

Passed under suspension of the rule.

RECESS.

The Council voted at 3.55 p. m., on motion of Coun. WICKES, to take a recess, subject to the call of the Chair. The members reassembled in the Council Chamber and were called to order by Chairman HANLEY at 4.50 p. m.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE REPORTS.

Coun. TAYLOR, for the Executive Committee, submitted the following:

1. Report on petitions (referred today) for minor children to appear at places of public amusement—that permits be granted under usual conditions, viz.:

Florence Hamilton, Recital Hall, June 29.

Ethel Gegan, Whitton Hall, June 30.

Report accepted; said permits granted under usual conditions.

2. Report on order (referred today) that Public Utilities Commission inquire into actions of New England Telephone and Telegraph Company in regard to disconnecting service for non-payment of telephone bills—that same ought to pass.

Report accepted; said order passed.

3. Report on message of Mayor and order (referred today) appropriating \$5,000 for Care of Graves of Soldiers, Sailors and Marines—that same ought to pass.

The report was accepted and the question came on the passage of the order.

Coun. TAYLOR—On a point of information, Mr. President. How many votes are required?

Chairman HANLEY—Twelve votes.

Coun. COFFEY—Mr. President, on a point of information. I wonder if the clerk would inform us as to what the other \$2,700 besides salary is to be used for?

Chairman HANLEY—An appropriation of this sort may extend over a period of two or three years.

Coun. COFFEY—Mr. President, the reason I brought that up is, a short time ago we had the chairman of the Department of Americanization before us and I questioned him at the time as to why he wanted an increase in allowance from \$7,500 to \$10,000 and he told me he needed it for the expenditures of circulars, printing, and so forth, and since that time I notice another job of \$2,500 has been created in that department and I was wondering for what this \$5,000 is going to be used. Of course, everybody is in favor of this order, but after the \$2,200 or \$2,500 salary is paid to this man who is doing this work, I would like some definite answer as to what the other \$2,700 is used for. If it is for the care of graves and materials, I will be glad to go along with it.

Chairman HANLEY—For your information, the clerk does not know what the rest is to be used for.

Coun. COFFEY—Mr. President, I move this order be laid on the table for a week to see if we cannot get information as to what the other \$2,700 is to be used for. If it is for two jobs, I think we ought to be told and we would approve it just the same as for one job.

The order was assigned to the next meeting.

NEXT MEETING.

Coun. TAYLOR—Mr. President, I move when we meet again, we meet a week from Monday, due to the fact that the Mayor's Field Day is next Monday.

The motion was carried.

ASSIGNMENT TO PERMANENT EMPLOYMENT OF CERTAIN CIVIL SERVICE MEN.

Coun. M. H. SULLIVAN offered the following:

Ordered, That the Commissioner of Public Works be requested, through his Honor the Mayor, to immediately request the Commissioner of Civil Service to assign to permanent employment all civil service men who have had experience of one year or more in the employ of the Public Works Department.

Passed under suspension of the rule.

MONEY FOR DEMOLISHING CON-
DEMNED STRUCTURES.

Coun. CAREY offered the following:

Ordered, That his Honor the Mayor be requested to immediately endeavor to provide money from some available source for the use of the Building Department in demolishing structures owned by the city, which have been condemned by said department, in Ward 10.

Coun. CAREY—Mr. President, I just want to take a moment to explain that in our district there are four or five vacant structures, formerly houses for human occupancy that are now vacant and have been condemned by the

Building Commissioner. As a matter of fact, they are a very serious fire hazard and if allowed to continue to stand I fear that some serious conflagration might result. I understand the commissioner is unable to demolish them because of insufficient money and I hope as a result of this order the Mayor will find money from some source to allow the Building Commissioner to demolish these structures immediately.

The order was passed under suspension of the rule.

Adjourned at 5.05 p. m., to meet on Monday, July 13, 1942, at 2 p. m.

CITY OF BOSTON.

Proceedings of City Council.

Monday, July 13, 1942.

Regular meeting of the City Council in the Council Chamber, City Hall, at 2 p. m., Chairman DWYER presiding. Absent, Coun. Fish, Goode, Kinsella, Linehan, Wickes.

JURORS DRAWN.

Four grand jurors and fifty-three traverse jurors for the Criminal Session, Superior Court, were drawn, Coun. HANNON presiding at the box in the absence of the Mayor, as follows:

Four additional grand jurors, Superior Criminal Court, to appear August 3, 1942:

Michael J. Murphy, Ward 8; Leonard F. Reardon, Ward 11; Edmond Walsh, Ward 18; George F. Brown, Ward 21.

Fifty-three traverse jurors, Superior Criminal Court, to appear August 3, 1942:

Edward J. Caton, Ward 1; Albert N. Pace, Ward 1; Harry J. Park, Ward 2; Max Jacobs, Ward 3; Lyndon Hogan, Ward 3; Thomas F. Ducey, Jr., Ward 4; Frederick M. Billings, Ward 4; Patrick Moran, Ward 4; Daniel Morrison, Ward 4; Benjamin Gershon, Ward 5; Thomas V. Lannan, Ward 6; Henry V. Mitchell, Ward 6; George C. Ransom, Ward 6; Charles L. Rodd, Ward 6; Arthur J. Turner, Ward 6; John J. Boyle, Ward 7; Arthur Buonopane, Ward 8; John Lownie, Ward 9; Arthur Anthony, Ward 10; John J. McLaughlin, Ward 10; Patrick O'Mara, Ward 10; Arthur William Osgood, Ward 10; Walter F. Shea, Ward 10; Arthur J. Ward, Ward 10; John E. Brinkman, Ward 11; Walter F. Wall, Ward 11; Abraham Gans, Ward 12; Joseph J. Cuddy, Ward 13; James A. Hennessey, Ward 15; Charles T. Gariboldi, Jr., Ward 16; William F. Howell, Ward 16; Harry L. Richards, Ward 16; Samuel F. Baird, Ward 17; Arthur W. Christianson, Ward 17; John H. Griffin, Jr., Ward 17; Wolcott J. Kelley, Ward 17; George W. Wright, Ward 17; Donald F. Hamilton, Ward 18; Edward J. Mahoney, Ward 18; Joseph H. Patterson, Ward 18; Clarence S. Towner, Ward 18; Austin Cooney, Ward 19; Fred W. Doyle, Ward 19; Henry J. Manley, Ward 19; James W. Boleman, Jr., Ward 20; John J. Sheehan, Ward 20; William J. Brenner, Ward 21; Abraham Goredetzky, Ward 21; Herbert C. Jennings, Ward 21; Harwood W. Knox, Ward 21; Bernard E. Park, Ward 21; Laurence H. Cameron, Ward 22; James J. Conlin, Ward 22.

APPOINTMENTS BY THE MAYOR.

Subject to confirmation by the Council, the Mayor submitted the following appointments, viz.:

Weighers of Coal: Samuel Singer, 620 Warren street, Roxbury, Mass.; Sarah Tucker, 169 Columbia road, Dorchester, Mass.

Severally laid over a week under the law.

PLAYGROUND, WASHINGTON ALLSTON SCHOOL YARD.

The following was received:

City of Boston,

Office of the Mayor, July 13, 1942.

To the City Council.

Gentlemen,—I transmit herewith communication from the Secretary of the School Committee relative to your order of June 8, 1942,

concerning establishing a playground for small children in the yard of the Washington Allston School yard during the summer vacation period.

Respectfully,
MAURICE J. TOBIN, Mayor.

City of Boston,

School Committee, June 30, 1942.

Hon. Maurice J. Tobin,
Mayor of Boston.

Dear Sir,—At the meeting of the City Council on June 8, 1942, an order was passed requesting the School Committee, through your Honor, to establish a playground for small children in the yard of the Washington Allston School during the summer vacation period and equip the same with swings and other play material.

The School Committee respectfully reports that it has been agreed to open the Washington Allston School yard for play purposes during the summer vacation period and a teacher will be assigned to the yard. The Committee finds, however, that it will not be possible to provide swings or other playground apparatus. The regular play material will be available, such as balls, bean bags, checkers, etc.

Very truly yours,
ELLEN M. CRONIN, Secretary.

Placed on file.

PAINTING OF STREET CURBINGS IN DIMOUT SECTIONS.

The following was received:

City of Boston,

Office of the Mayor, July 13, 1942.

To the City Council.

Gentlemen,—I transmit herewith communication from the commissioner of the Boston Traffic Commission relative to your order of June 15, 1942, concerning the painting of street curbings in the dimout sections of the city.

Respectfully,
MAURICE J. TOBIN, Mayor.

City of Boston,

Traffic Commission, June 30, 1942.

Hon. Maurice J. Tobin,
Mayor of Boston.

Dear Sir,—This is in reply to Council order dated June 15, 1942, which reads as follows:

"Ordered, That his Honor the Mayor be requested to confer with the Commissioner of Public Works, Traffic Commissioner and Chairman of the Park Commission with a view to having all street curbings in the dimout sections of the city painted white."

Various type paints are being experimented with to determine the type to use in hazardous places in the dimout areas in East Boston and South Boston.

Very truly yours,
WILLIAM P. HICKEY, Commissioner.

Placed on file.

WARD 3 PLAYGROUND.

The following was received:

City of Boston,

Office of the Mayor, July 13, 1942.

To the City Council.

Gentlemen,—I transmit herewith communication from the chairman of the Park Department relative to your order of June 8, 1942, concerning placing in first-class condition the playground at Nashua and Leverett streets, Ward 3.

Respectfully,
MAURICE J. TOBIN, Mayor.

City of Boston,

Park Department, June 16, 1942.

William T. Doyle,
Chief Clerk, Mayor's Office.

Dear Sir,—I have your memorandum of June 18, with inclosure, order from the City

Council that the playground at Nashua and Leverett streets be placed in first-class condition.

Please be informed that the men are now at work cleaning and grading this place. Due to Government regulations, no top can be placed on this area at the present time, because no asphalt is available.

Very truly yours,
WILLIAM P. LONG, Chairman.

Placed on file.

TRANSFER FROM PARKMAN FUND INCOME.

The following was received:

City of Boston,
Office of the Mayor, July 13, 1942.
To the City Council.

Gentlemen,—I am in receipt of the attached communication from the Board of Park Commissioners requesting the transfer of the sum of \$27,000 from the income of the George F. Parkman Fund to the Maintenance and Improvement of the Common and Parks in Existence on January 12, 1887.

I submit herewith an appropriation order and respectfully recommend its passage by your honorable body.

Respectfully,
MAURICE J. TOBIN, Mayor.

City of Boston,
Park Department, June 30, 1942.
Hon. Maurice J. Tobin,
Mayor of Boston.

Dear Sir,—By vote of the Board of Park Commissioners you are respectfully asked to request the City Council to transfer from the income of the George F. Parkman Fund the sum of \$27,000 which is now available, to be expended under the direction of the Board of Park Commissioners as follows:

Common and Parks in Existence on	
January 12, 1887, Maintenance and	
Improvement of.....	\$27,000

When making up the budget estimates for the year 1942, a sum equal to the total yearly income of the George F. Parkman Fund was deducted from Item A-1, Permanent Employees, with the understanding that this deduction was to be replaced by the total yearly income of said Parkman Fund for 1942, to be transferred as it accrued from time to time during the year to the regular maintenance appropriation of the Park Department.

Respectfully yours,
WILLIAM P. LONG, Chairman.

Ordered, That the sum of \$27,000 be, and hereby is, appropriated from the income of the George F. Parkman Fund, to be expended under the direction of the Park Commissioners, for the Maintenance and Improvement of the Common and Parks in Existence on January 12, 1887, as follows:

Common and Parks in Existence on	
January 12, 1887, Maintenance and	
Improvement of.....	\$27,000

Referred to Executive Committee.

SALE OF LAND, MYSTIC STREET.

The following was received:

City of Boston,
Office of the Mayor, July 13, 1942.
To the Honorable the City Council.

Gentlemen,—I submit herewith an order for transfer to the Salvation Army of Massachusetts, Incorporated, of a certain title interest held by the City of Boston in that portion of Mystic street lying between East Brookline street and East Canton street, and bounded by property of the Salvation Army of Massachusetts, Incorporated.

The Board of Street Commissioners of the City of Boston have discontinued this portion

of Mystic street as a public highway, and the Commissioner of Public Works of the City of Boston informs me that the City of Boston's title interest therein is no longer required for public purposes.

The purpose of this transfer is to permit the South End Boys' Club, situated on East Canton street at the corner of Mystic street, on property owned by the Salvation Army of Massachusetts, Incorporated, to extend its play space area into that part of Mystic street as discontinued.

As the City of Boston's title interest in said Mystic street is no longer needed for public purposes I am of the opinion that the transfer thereof should be made to the Salvation Army of Massachusetts, Incorporated, at a nominal figure.

I recommend passage of the accompanying order.

MAURICE J. TOBIN, Mayor.

Whereas, The Board of Street Commissioners of the City of Boston by a resolve and order approved by the Mayor of Boston July 1, 1942, discontinued that portion of Mystic street, Boston Proper, lying between East Brookline street and East Canton street; and

Whereas, The City of Boston owns in fee a half undivided interest in the northwesterly half of said Mystic street for a distance of one hundred forty six (146) feet running northeasterly from East Brookline street; and

Whereas, The Salvation Army of Massachusetts, Incorporated, is the owner of certain parcels of land bounded by the northwesterly side line of said Mystic street, and desires to obtain the title of the City of Boston's interest therein for the purpose of extending the South End Boys' Club play space area; and

Whereas, The City of Boston's title interest in said Mystic street is no longer required for public purposes; now, therefore, it is hereby

Ordered, That his Honor the Mayor of the City of Boston be, and he hereby is, authorized, in the name and behalf of the City of Boston, to convey to the Salvation Army of Massachusetts, Incorporated, by an instrument in writing satisfactory in form to the Law Department of the City of Boston and on the nominal consideration of one dollar of the City of Boston's right, title and interest in and to the said Mystic street discontinued as aforesaid.

Referred to Committee on Public Lands.

ABANDONMENT OF SEWER EASEMENT, CHARLESTOWN.

The following was received:

City of Boston,
Office of the Mayor, July 13, 1942.
To the City Council.

Gentlemen,—I am in receipt of a communication from the Commissioner of Public Works in which he recommends the abandonment of a sewer easement within the property of the Boston and Maine Railroad Company at Clinton place and Haverhill street, Charlestown.

The sewer easement in question is no longer needed by the city for the reason that a new sewer has been constructed and is now in use. The old sewer is of some value to the Railroad Company because it is used by the company to drain its railroad tracks.

I am in agreement with the recommendation of the Public Works Commissioner that the transfer of this sewer easement be made for the consideration of one dollar. In view of the fact that by said transfer of this easement the City of Boston will save \$400, estimated cost of filling in old sewer with concrete, I recommend the approval by your Honorable Body of the attached order.

Respectfully,
MAURICE J. TOBIN, Mayor.

City of Boston,
Public Works Department,
July 8, 1942.

To Maurice J. Tobin, Mayor, Mayor's Office,
From George G. Hyland, Commissioner, Public
Works Department.

Subject: Abandonment of Easement, Clinton
Place, Charlestown.

We respectfully request that the attached
order prepared by the Law Department be
submitted to the City Council for their ap-
proval.

The order provides for the abandonment of
easement to maintain sewerage works within
the property of the Boston and Maine Rail-
road situated between Clinton place and
Haverhill street, Charlestown, and the trans-
fer by the City of Boston to the Boston and
Maine Railroad of the sewerage works situ-
ated within the above easement, as requested
by the Boston and Maine Railroad in their
letter dated June 4, 1942.

The circumstances leading up to this aban-
donment and proposed transfer is as follows:
The sewer in question was constructed in
1868 and is in poor structural condition. In
1938 a break developed in the sewer which
was repaired by the city at a cost of \$1,469.13.
In 1942 another break developed and because
of its condition and the heavy load to which
it is subjected it was decided to divert the
flow through Clinton place by the construc-
tion of a new sewer and the abandonment of
that part of the sewer in railroad property by
filling it solid with concrete.

After the new sewer in Clinton place was
completed and before the work of filling in
the old sewer was started, we received a com-
munication from the Boston and Maine Rail-
road, referred to above, requesting that we
omit the filling in of the old sewer and trans-
fer to them the title of same, as it was dis-
covered that they were using this sewer to
drain their tracks, which information was
contrary to that furnished the city by the
railroad at the time that the construction of
the sewer in Clinton place was being con-
sidered.

The diversion of city sewage into Clinton
place has been completed as per original plan
and the only flow that will enter the sewer
to be abandoned will be contributed from
railroad property. As the railroad will as-
sume all responsibility for the maintenance
of the sewer to be abandoned I recommend
that the order prepared by the Law Depart-
ment be submitted to the City Council for
their approval, and that the consideration be
made one dollar, as the sewer has no com-
mercial value, and by the transfer the city
will save \$400, this being the estimated cost
of filling in the sewer with concrete.

GEORGE G. HYLAND,
Commissioner of Public Works.

Whereas, Under the authority of an order
of the Board of Mayor and Aldermen of the
City of Charlestown passed April 27, 1868, a
common sewer was laid in public streets and
private lands from Cambridge street to the
Somerville line in Charlestown; and

Whereas, The Commissioner of Public
Works of the City of Boston, now having
charge of the said sewerage works, has not-
ified the City Council that a portion of the
land taken for sewerage works and the said
sewerage works within the railroad property
situated between Clinton place and Haverhill
street in the Charlestown district are no
longer required for public purposes; now,
therefore, it is hereby

Ordered, That his Honor the Mayor of the
City of Boston be, and he hereby is, author-
ized, in the name and behalf of the City of
Boston by an instrument in writing satisfac-
tory in form to the Law Department of the
City of Boston, to abandon the right and
easement to maintain sewerage works within
railroad property situated between Clinton
place and Haverhill street in the Charlestown
district as shown and described on a plan
marked "City of Boston, Public Works De-
partment, Sewer Division, Robert P. Shea,

Division Engineer, March 19, 1942, 408," on
file in the office of said Sewer Division, City
Hall, Boston; and it is hereby further

Ordered, That upon the abandonment said
sewerage works within the railroad property,
hereinbefore described, his Honor the Mayor
of the City of Boston is hereby authorized in
the name and behalf of the City of Boston to
transfer, for a nominal consideration, by an
instrument in writing satisfactory in form to
the Law Department of the City of Boston,
to the Boston and Maine Railroad the sewer-
age works situated within the railroad prop-
erty, hereinbefore described, with the right in
the Boston and Maine Railroad to operate and
maintain said sewerage works and to connect
said sewerage works with the City of Boston
sewerage system in Haverhill street, Charles-
town.

Referred to Committee on Public Lands.

PETITIONS REFERRED.

The following petitions were received and
referred to the committees named, viz.:

Claims.

Acorn Stationery Shop, for compensation
for damage to property at 298 Boylston street,
caused by bursting water main.

Phyllis Amorosa, for compensation for in-
juries caused by an alleged defect at Wash-
ington street near Bedford street.

Atlantic Battery Company, for compensa-
tion for damage to truck by city truck.

John J. Campbell, to be reimbursed for ac-
cident which occurred while in performance of
duty.

Community Pontiac Company, for refund on
used car dealer's license.

Daniel Davis, for compensation for damage
to car by city truck.

Delano & Co., for compensation for damage
to property at 244 Boylston street, caused by
bursting of water main.

Walter E. Elliott, for compensation for
damage to car by spray for trees.

Highland Chevrolet Company, for refund on
used car license.

William F. Hooly, to be reimbursed as result
of accident which occurred while in perform-
ance of duty.

Daniel F. Hurley, to be reimbursed for exe-
cution issued against him.

Lamson & Hubbard Corporation, for compen-
sation for damage to property at 304
Boylston street, caused by broken water main.

Mrs. J. T. Murphy, for compensation for
injuries caused by an alleged defect at 99
Perkins street.

Norris Neiterman, for compensation for
damage to property at 513 East Sixth street,
caused by water from hydrant.

Pasquale Piccolomini, for compensation for
damage to car caused by an alleged defect in
Rutherford avenue.

Katharine B. Scales, for compensation for
injuries caused by an alleged defect at 95
North Beacon street.

Morris Siegel, for compensation for damage
to property at 92 Essex street, caused by
bursting water pipe.

Edmund B. Snow, for compensation for in-
juries caused by an alleged defect at 43 All-
ston street.

Trustees of Garden Building, for compen-
sation for damage to property at 248 Boylston
street, caused by bursting of hydrant.

Norma Weiss, for refund on dog license.

Jacobus W. Weydt, to be reimbursed as
result of execution issued against him.

Women's Educational and Industrial Union,
for compensation for damage to property at
264 Boylston street, caused by broken water
pipe.

NOTICE OF LAND-TAKING.

Notice was received of the taking of land north of East First street, between I and K streets, South Boston, by the United States Government.

Placed on file.

APPOINTMENT OF LOUIS BRACKMAN.

Notice was received from the Health Department of the appointment of Louis Brackman, 4 Moody street, Dorchester, as food inspector, effective July 6, 1942.

Placed on file.

OPINION OF CORPORATION COUNSEL
RE CURFEW.

The following was received:

City of Boston,
Law Department, July 7, 1942.
To the Honorable the City Council.

Gentlemen,—I have been furnished with a copy of the following order, adopted by your Honorable Body at its last meeting:

"Ordered, That the Corporation Counsel be requested to inform the Boston City Council what action is necessary to be taken to establish a nine o'clock p. m. curfew in the City of Boston for children sixteen years of age and under."

In my opinion, a general curfew ordinance such as that proposed in the order, forbidding the presence of all children under a given age in public streets or other public places after a specified hour, cannot be validly enacted by the City Council, because it would be an unreasonable—and hence unconstitutional—infringement of the right of all children under the specified age to make legitimate use of public places, and also because it is beyond any specific or implied power now conferred on the City Council.

The constitutional guaranties of personal liberty apply to children as well as to adults. Children under sixteen or any other age which might be specified in such an ordinance may well have legitimate and proper reasons for being in public places after nine o'clock at night. To interfere with or prevent entirely this legitimate business and curtail the personal liberty of tens of thousands of children all over the City of Boston because of misbehavior by, or physical or moral danger to, a small proportion of them in certain parts of the city would in my opinion be an unwarranted interference with these constitutional guaranties.

In an advisory opinion to the Legislature in 1911 (*Opinion of the Justices*, 207 Mass. 601) the Justices of the Supreme Judicial Court regarded as invalid, on similar grounds, a proposed statute which would exclude all women under twenty-one from Chinese restaurants. In the case of *Ex parte McCarver*, 39 Tex. Crim. Rep. 448, a curfew ordinance similar to the one proposed here was held invalid. In that case the court in its opinion said, in part (pp. 451-452):

" . . . It may be that there are some bad boys in our cities and towns whose parents do not properly control them at home, and who prowl about the streets and alleys during the night time and commit offenses. Of course, whenever they do, they are amenable to the law. But does it therefore follow that it is a legitimate function of government to restrain them and keep them off the streets when they are committing no offense, and when they may be on not only legitimate errands, but engaged in some necessary business. . . . In our opinion, it is an undue invasion of the personal liberty of the citizen, as the boy or girl (for it equally applies to both) have the same rights of ingress and egress that citizens of mature years enjoy. We regard this character of legislation as an attempt to usurp the parental functions, and as unreasonable, and we therefore hold the ordinance in question as illegal and void."

There is no specific or implied power in the City Council to exact such an ordinance. A municipality, being a creature of the state, enjoys only such ordinance-making powers as may be delegated to it by the state. The legislative function inheres in the sovereign, but not in a municipal subdivision of the sovereign.

There is no express grant of power from the Legislature to the City of Boston to enact a curfew ordinance. Nor can it properly be implied from the provision in *G. L. (Ter. Ed.)*, c. 40, s. 21, to the effect that cities and towns may make ordinances—

"For directing and managing their prudential affairs, preserving peace and good order, and maintaining their internal police."

It is now well settled that the terms "prudential affairs" and "internal police" are not unlimited in their scope. Cases in which this principle is expressed are *Willard v. Newburyport*, 12 Pick. 227; *Commonwealth v. Turner*, 1 Cush. 493; and *Commonwealth v. Kimball*, 299 Mass. 353. An unreasonable exercise of the power to make ordinances within this field, through enactment of an ordinance which constitutes an undue interference with the constitutional rights of our citizens, is as invalid as though the power itself did not exist. While under appropriate circumstances a variety of ordinances may be adopted in the interests of public health and safety (*Opinion of the Justices*, 234 Mass. 597, 602, 608-610), when such ordinances go beyond the authority conferred by the enabling statute they are invalid (*Cawley v. Northern Waste Co.*, 239 Mass. 540, 544). In such matters, there is a nice balance to be maintained between private right and public good.

In giving this opinion against the validity of a general curfew ordinance such as the one suggested in the order, I do not wish to imply that some action or restriction more limited in its scope, and directed at the same evil, might not be valid. It is common knowledge that in certain parts of the city a serious situation has arisen, which may be found to affect the health and safety of minors. Also, I am not giving an opinion here as to what action the City Council might validly take in time of an extreme emergency, such as a prolonged bombing. The criterion of reasonableness is not static, and under differing circumstances might have a different application.

In connection with ordinance-making powers of the City Council, I have not overlooked the emergency powers given by the Legislature to the Governor of the Commonwealth; but at the present time they do not change the situation. It is clear that none of the executive orders so far issued by the Governor confer on municipalities the power to enact a general curfew ordinance. The validity of an executive order conferring power upon municipalities beyond that which they now have would, in the first instance at least, be a question for the Attorney-General.

Yours very truly,
ROBERT CUTLER,
Corporation Counsel.

Placed on file.

SPECIAL ELECTION, WARD 14.

Coun. DWYER offered the following:

Ordered, That meetings of the citizens of Ward 14 qualified to vote for city officers be held, at the several polling places designated for the purpose by the Board of Election Commissioners, on Tuesday, October 6, 1942, to give in their votes for one member of the City Council from said ward, to fill a vacancy.

The polls at said meetings shall be opened at eight o'clock a. m. and closed at eight o'clock p. m.

Ordered, That the City Clerk be directed to give notice of said meetings according to law.

Referred to Executive Committee.

CLEANING OF EAST BOSTON SEWERS.

Coun. COFFEY offered the following:
 Ordered, That the Public Works Commissioner be requested, through his Honor the Mayor, to clean the sewers in East Boston.
 Passed under suspension of the rule.

CLEANING OF EAST BOSTON STREETS.

Coun. COFFEY offered the following:
 Ordered, That the Public Works Commissioner be requested, through his Honor the Mayor, to clean the streets in East Boston.
 Passed under suspension of the rule.

REQUESTED APPEARANCE OF CHIEF OF LICENSING DIVISION.

Coun. COFFEY offered the following:
 Ordered, That the Chief of the Licensing Division of the Mayor's Office be requested to appear before the Executive Committee at today's meeting, relative to my order requesting the closing of shooting galleries which are illegally run.

Coun. COFFEY—Mr. President, I might say on this order that I introduced a similar order just a month ago, asking the chief of the Licensing Bureau, Mr. John Spencer, to take some action regarding closing these "honky-tonk" places, one run opposite 18 Tremont street and another at Scollay square. I have gone over this ever since some time in March when I first started after the pinball machines and these shooting galleries that are operating illegally. Going back into the meeting of June 15, an order that was introduced by me asking that shooting galleries that are operating illegally—I wanted the City Council, through his Honor the Mayor, immediately to suspend the licenses of all shooting galleries operating illegally in the city. Now we know that these amusement centers, they have to come in to the Licensing Board and the Mayor's Office to get a license through Mr. John Spencer's department. We know they have done that. We know it is a matter of record in his office that the man who owns the shooting gallery on Tremont street comes from Revere and we know he has been what I might call a beano racketeer for several years. We also know the other amusement license in Scollay square is owned and operated by one John Kelly who was brought into court recently and fined for operating the pinball machines throughout the city in complete violation of the ruling made by the Law Department. Now away back in April, April 6, to be exact, 1942, I quote a statement I made on the floor of this chamber when I said:

"Mr. President, as I understand it, we already have an ordinance under the provisions of which these shooting galleries are operating illegally and the police of Boston should understand that fact. There is an ordinance to the effect that firearms shall not be discharged within the limits of the city except under certain conditions, which are set forth in the ordinance. Yet in spite of that fact, some of these places which should have a red light over the door are allowed to go on and children of thirteen, fourteen, or fifteen years of age hang around these places until early morning, spending whatever little money they have."

Now a short time after I made this statement, and I made my attack on the Police Commissioner of Boston, one Boston newspaper saw fit to condemn me editorially and brought out the fact that in their opinion,—which does not mean very much to me,—that in their opinion it was just—I might say something about "fishwives' mutterings" and they gave the Police Commissioner the highest praise and they said that conditions were not as bad as Councilor Coffey claimed they were, although they did not name me. In other words, after giving me the front

page on every paper on a Tuesday morning, two weeks later, on a Thursday, editorially they condemned me for asking the Police Commissioner to clean up conditions in Boston. A short time after that the same newspaper, in a front page editorial, went in and added the fact that Scollay square was the mecca of the hub, or the life of the hub, and went on to name the places operating there and how the young soldiers and sailors, I suppose from throughout the Commonwealth when stationed in our Navy Yard or the Pier or some other place handy, congregated with the young girl friends in Scollay square. A short time after that, July 5, in fact, two weeks ago, they editorially with big headlines said that "Scollay square was probably the nation's rowdiest area." Teen age girls, service men frequent joints where underworld characters lurk to ply trade in this brawling sector." Now I am not making any different charges today than I have been making up here since the opening day of the Council in 1942, when I said that conditions in Boston were very bad, and I repeat now that they are caused by a Police Commissioner who has not got the courage to step in and stop these rackets from going on in Boston. The Attorney-General has not the courage to step in and stop these rackets from going on and the Governor of the Commonwealth has not the courage to step in and clean up these conditions once and for all in the City of Boston. Now there is a Boston newspaper taking a whole page of its Sunday edition telling about the brutal conditions, about the bad conditions, about the young girls hanging around with sailors and soldiers in Scollay square of Boston, but not one thing is mentioned about the fact of two amusement houses that have received licenses to operate this year operating shooting galleries illegally. They have been brought into court and fined by the courts of Boston but they are still operating these galleries illegally and I contend here and now if those two places are closed up you will drive the girls away from Scollay square in Boston, because it is the only attraction there for sailors and soldiers who have not much money to spend. Now I can go a little bit farther and say that some of the "honky-tonk" joints which have licenses to dispense liquor are another attraction for these young girls and these soldiers and sailors and I say that these places, too, can be closed up because the majority who run these places are convicted, in some cases, dope racketeers; fellows who should have lost their right to vote and become citizens because of the fact that they have violated the Eighteenth Amendment and have been brought into court and fined and convicted, and still they get their licenses from the Boston Licensing Bureau and they are allowed to go in there and operate, although under our laws they are not supposed to be citizens and still their names are over the doors although there are convictions against them for being bootleggers and in some instances dope peddlers. Now this section of Scollay square I contend can be closed and closed immediately to the young girls of Boston, if those in power or who have the power to close those places would take some action. I do not expect any action from the Police Department. They have allowed these conditions to become so bad that the Boston newspaper had to expose conditions there, although I do not think they wanted to do that. They have taken the initiative by a whole page of their Sunday editorial about conditions in Scollay square and I contend here and now those conditions would not exist if Police Commissioner Timilty had been on the job and stopped these places from operating that are operating illegally. Just a month ago I sent an order through the Council here asking the City Censor to take some action, and he has the power to take action to close up these amusement centers on Tremont street and Scollay square, because they are operating shooting galleries in their amusement centers and the City Censor saw fit not even to answer my order and not to reply to it and

I say now this order should go through. Let us have the City Censor up here and ask him what he intends to do regarding these shooting galleries that are operating illegally, and I move, Mr. President, that this order be referred to the Executive Committee.

Referred to the Executive Committee.

REQUESTED APPEARANCE OF FINANCE COMMISSION MEMBERS.

Coun. COFFEY offered the following:

Ordered, That the members of the Finance Commission be requested to appear before the Executive Committee of the Boston City Council at today's meeting to explain statements which appeared in the Boston newspapers referring to waste in the administration.

Coun. COFFEY—Mr. President, on this order I think the Council should go along. The Boston newspapers as of yesterday carried a story that certain department heads were loose in their actions and they were allowing conditions to go on in Boston that the Finance Commission has been trying to get the Mayor to stop for some time. So I think an order like this and a similar order I introduced last year when the Finance Commission members accused some of the councilors of impeding the snow work by a statement they issued that we tried to get trucks, and so forth on—I think they ought to be brought over here today, the same as we brought them over once before, and may I say this: I want the Finance Commissioners over here, not the secretary of the Finance Commission, because after all he did not sign the letter that was sent to the Mayor some time last week and which we read about in yesterday's paper and I ask this order be submitted to the Executive Committee so we can have the Finance Commission members over here this afternoon to question them.

Referred to the Executive Committee.

ORDINANCE RE CURFEW FOR CHILDREN UNDER SIXTEEN.

Coun. SCANNELL offered the following:

Be it ordained by the City Council of Boston, as follows:

SECTION 1. During any period while this ordinance is operative as herein provided, no child under the age of sixteen years, unless accompanied by his or her parent, grandparent, legal guardian or any adult member of such child's household, shall between the hours of nine o'clock p. m. and five o'clock a. m. be in or on any street, walk, or other public place within the boundaries of any area designated as herein provided.

Whenever the city council shall determine that there is reasonable likelihood that the health or safety of children under such age may be endangered by their presence in any area of the city between such hours, it shall file with the city clerk a written statement of such determination, approved by the Mayor, specifying the boundaries of such area or areas, and after the publication of a copy of such statement in three or more newspapers of general circulation in the city this ordinance shall become operative as to such area or areas at such time, not earlier than twenty-four hours after such publication, as the statement may specify. Subject to section 2, this ordinance shall remain operative as to any designated area for the period specified in such statement, or until declared inoperative as to such area by the city council in a written statement, approved by the mayor, filed with the city clerk and published as aforesaid.

SECT. 2. This ordinance shall be in effect during the continuance of the existing state of war between the United States and any foreign country and for six months thereafter, or until its earlier repeal.

Coun. SCANNELL—Mr. President, in view of the fact the Corporation Counsel has ruled

that the curfew in Boston is illegal or unconstitutional, I am submitting an ordinance that I believe is legal, that the City Council should go ahead and adopt, but before doing this I might explain this ordinance a little more thoroughly. A curfew, as you all know, is to send all children home to rest at a certain specified hour, but this ordinance will give the City Council and the Mayor the power to designate an area where the presence of children under sixteen years of age after a certain time at night shall be prohibited. Now I drew this ordinance up because I feel that with all the ballyhoo about this curfew, pro and con, that there should be something done, and I believe it is in the power of the City Council to protect the welfare and health of the children of the City of Boston. I am going to ask that this be referred to the Executive Committee so it might be threshed out with the members of the City Council, and also we ought to get members and the various department heads who are interested in the welfare of the children of Boston to meet with this committee and form an area so that the members of the City Council at least will have some power to protect the children of Boston. I ask that this ordinance be referred to the Executive Committee.

The ordinance was referred to the Executive Committee.

Coun. M. H. SULLIVAN—I am going to ask that rather than take action on this this afternoon, we might be able to get in touch with the proper social agencies and it might be referred to a meeting later on in the week.

The CHAIRMAN—The ordinance has already been referred to the Executive Committee.

APPROPRIATION FOR SIDEWALK CONSTRUCTION.

On motion of Coun. KELLY, the Council took up No. 4 on the calendar, under unfinished business, viz.:

4. Ordered, That under the provisions of section 3 of chapter 486 of the Acts of 1909, as amended by chapter 604 of the Acts of 1941, the City Auditor is hereby authorized to make the following transfer:

From the appropriation for Snow Removal, \$50,000, to the appropriation for Sidewalks, Construction and Reconstruction of, \$50,000.

The question came on the passage of the order, and the order was passed, yeas 13, nays 0, viz.:

Yeas—Coun. Carey, Chase, Dwyer, Hanley, Hannon, Hurley, Kelly, Langan, Lyons, Russo, Scannell, M. H. Sullivan, Taylor—13.

Nays—0.

TRANSFER OF LAND BETWEEN COMMONWEALTH AND CITY.

On motion of Coun. LYONS the Council took up No. 3 on the calendar, under unfinished business, viz.:

3. Order authorizing the transfer to the Commonwealth of Massachusetts of four parcels of land in exchange for five parcels to be transferred to the City of Boston.

On June 8, 1942, the foregoing order was read once and passed, yeas 17, nays 0.

Coun. COFFEY—Mr. President, does Councilor Lyons understand what this order is all about?

Coun. LYONS—This is a transfer from the Commonwealth to the City of Boston of some land that is now owned by the Commonwealth and transferred to Boston to be used for a fire station in the West Roxbury district.

The CHAIRMAN—We have the order here, but it is very long and that is the gist of it.

Coun. COFFEY—I just wanted to know if it is for a fire house.

Coun. LYONS—On a point of information, seeing that this was given the first reading

and fifteen votes will be necessary, I think I will withdraw my motion to take it from the calendar.

The CHAIRMAN—There are fifteen members here and the clerk will call the roll.

The order was passed, yeas 15, nays 0: Yeas—Coun. Carey, Chase, Coffey, Dwyer, Foster, Hanley, Hannon, Hurley, Kelley, Langgan, Lyons, Russo, Scannell, M. H. Sullivan, Taylor—15.

INCREASED OLD AGE ASSISTANCE.

Coun. TAYLOR offered the following:

Ordered, That the Commissioner of Public Welfare be requested, through his Honor the Mayor, to instruct those in charge of old age assistance to grant all recipients increases in accordance with the new law.

Coun. TAYLOR—Mr. President, sometime ago the Legislature enacted a law which enabled the Department of Old Age Assistance to grant increases to those who were on the old age assistance rolls. In my opinion this was extremely necessary due to the fact that the cost of living had increased so tremendously that those elderly people required more money in order to live. I, myself, have been receiving from many recipients of the old age assistance complaints that they are not receiving any increases. Well, I don't know whether this law was intended to pick out certain people and give them increases and leave others alone, or whether it was intended as a general increase to all the recipients on the old age assistance rolls. Personally, I think that the latter was really intended, because how in the world are they going to expect those elderly people to get along on the same money they had been receiving during the last few years when food and rent have gone up during the last year in such great strides? There have been increases in a certain few cases, but I know of many, many cases that never received one nickel additional. I don't know whether or not their circumstances have changed, but if they are receiving what they received in the past, the chances are the financial circumstances of those people have not changed. I think the Department of Old Age Assistance should go right down the line and grant to everybody on the rolls an increase that is commensurate with the increase in the cost of living, so that those who are entitled to it under our law receive it; that those who need this money get it without going through the necessary red tape and answering all the questions, month in and month out, in order to secure it and without causing them to go to men in public life to assist them in getting something which they are rightfully entitled to.

Coun. CAREY—I move that the order of the councilor be referred to the Committee on Public Welfare and hope the committee will have a meeting very soon in order that we might all get some information that might be helpful as to just what the present old age assistance act consists of. As far as I can find out the blame is laid at the door of the Legislature for having passed a law at the last session compelling the children of recipients to contribute. To what extent these children do contribute evidently has never been determined. I have spent considerable time myself trying to find out what the present old age law consists of, and believe it or not, you cannot find anybody who can tell you just what the intent of the act was; how far the law goes; what should be the allowance, or practically anything about it. In the meantime, we are all being besieged by present recipients who have been cut and cut to the bone. People who were receiving \$30 to \$34 a month previously are now receiving \$12 or \$14. As I said, the blame has been laid at the door of the Legislature for having forced children to contribute. That might be a good idea in some cases, but we all know of families, married sons or daughters, who have families of their own who are only earning \$1,200 to \$1,500 a year. Yet, according to what the old age assistance people tell us, they are forced, even though they might have a large family, to contribute a certain amount to the welfare of their parents. It is a matter that has been allowed to go along for a long time. I cannot find anybody who will give us the answer, and I think it might be a good idea, and I now move that the order go to the Committee on Public Welfare and I hope they will have a meeting and

bring in the Public Welfare officials and anyone who might give us a real good picture of what the Old Age Assistance Act consists of and information regarding it.

Coun. D. F. SULLIVAN—I think this order is a very good order and it is an order I was going to introduce when I got sufficient information to know what I was talking about, and to date as near as I can find out it is another one of these cases where the original 5 per cent tax on food was interpreted by the State Department to include anyone paying checks amounting to \$1 or over that a 5 per cent tax should go on there, yet the Legislature intended it for any individual eating one dollar's worth of food or over that that was to be taxed, and that only. In this case here it seems as if the State Department has interpreted the law to suit themselves. These old age assistance recipients are being kicked around and have been for the past several years. They are being promised everything and getting nothing. They did get an increase supposed to be from \$30 to \$40 a month, but instead of that the majority of the cases have been decreased and invoking some rule of their own where children should contribute to the support of their parents. I believe that should be true, but not to the extent they are carrying it out. When a man is earning \$1,600 a year and has a wife and several children to support, they are asking him also to contribute to the support of his father and mother who may need old age assistance. A majority of the cases in my district,—the number runs very high,—and the majority have either been cut off entirely from old age assistance or cut down to practically nothing. I have one case here now where a wife for the past ten years has been supporting her husband, earning \$19 a week, and he was getting \$12 and some cents a month from the old age assistance until this new ruling went into effect, and they cut him off entirely from that \$12, leaving that family to get by on roughly \$16 a week and the way conditions are and the rent they have to pay, it is very hard for them to get by on that sum of money. Again I wish to compliment the councilor from Ward 12 and Councilor Carey for asking that this go to the Welfare Committee so that we can get the director up here and have this thing threshed out.

Coun. KELLY—I think it is a very good order, something that every councilor should get a lot of information about and in my opinion there are many worthy cases in Boston that are not getting old age assistance that should be getting it today on account of the ruling that the children should support the parents. Now I am agreeable that single children should support their parents, but in the case of a child, a son or daughter being married and getting a limited income themselves and having families of their own to support, and there are a lot of cases in my district where the aid has been cut off, and I hope the situation will be straightened out so these people who reach that age will have a little income of their own that they are rightfully entitled to receive.

Coun. M. H. SULLIVAN—Mr. President, I want to congratulate the councilor for introducing this order and the other members for their expression of feeling on the order. I was in recent communication with the old age assistance authorities of Boston and I marvel at the vicious duplicity either of the members of the Legislature or the old age assistance authorities, who are giving the people reason to believe they are going to receive an increase and then find themselves dropped from the welfare rolls or old age assistance rolls or reduced to the extent it is more difficult to live than formerly on the meager \$30 a month they received. I remember the publicity accorded this measure when it was passed by the Legislature. They were told without any reservation that \$40 maximum would be enforced. Of course, not all people received the \$40 maximum, but all, depending on their condition, would be eligible for it. Now I understand that several families in various districts have been entirely dropped from the old age assistance rolls and I was told by the old age assistance authorities in Boston on the past Saturday that in most instances the old age assistance allotments have been quite substantially reduced. I think that the aged people of Boston or the State have a worthwhile kick on this matter. I think that the Legislature probably presumed that they were doing something for the old age recipients. I know there was a kick so far as the State Commissioner of Taxation was concerned on the 5 per cent tax on food. So it seems some-

where more income is coming into the State and less going out. I do not believe Boston is responsible, because most of the social workers I have been conversing with are in opposition to the present plan, but they seem to be able to do nothing about it. I do not believe the Legislature this year of election would engage themselves in such vicious duplicity. I believe it is the fault of the State Department of Public Welfare which one year ago engaged in an effort to reduce the allotment given to old age assistance recipients. I think an immediate investigation should be made with the councilors from Wards 12, 9 and 10 and the others and I think it is time we gave the old people a break. It is time the 5 per cent tax on meals should be given to the old persons of Boston, or else drop that tax. It would be far better to extend the tax than to drop it, so far as the old people are concerned.

Coun. CHASE—Mr. President, the order submitted by the councilor from Ward 12 is a very good one and I am much in favor of it. As a matter of fact, I can say it was the intention of the Legislature to give an increase to \$40 maximum to aged people who are living by themselves. I believe that that law in its entirety should be fully enforced. I know for a fact that it was the intention of the Legislature to carry out the entire program and I do suspect, Mr. President, that the welfare authorities are again taking unto themselves that supposed power which they endeavored to use when they denied the recipients of welfare and old age recipients two years ago, decent burials. The State Legislature some few years ago passed a law, a mandatory law, making it necessary for the cities and towns of Massachusetts to spend \$100 on a burial of indigent and old age assistance cases. Practically every other city and town in the Commonwealth abided by that law, but for some reason the City of Boston did not live up to it, and I believe, Mr. President, if we go into this matter we will find that the policy of the Welfare Department is not to give the old age recipients that which the Legislature intended. I find, Mr. President, when called on behalf of my constituents that in many cases I am able to help them simply because I am able to call a case specifically to the attention of the supervisor and point out why the recipient is entitled to it. But I say to you, Mr. President, that it should not be necessary for a City Councilor to intercede for them. The law is clear cut and it is the duty of the social agency, the Welfare Department, to follow the law and not try to hide behind technicalities which they themselves have drawn up through this policy which the Legislature is in no way to blame for and I again wish to congratulate the councilor from Ward 12 for introducing this order. It is a very good order and I hope we will have the hearing.

Coun. RUSSO—Mr. President, I wish to go along with this order and I think each and every councilor will go along because each and every one of us is confronted with the same problem. I have in many cases inquired so far as old age assistance is concerned and I am told that the only individual who will receive the amount to the amount of \$40 a month is the individual who is an old age assistance case who is living alone. We have many cases of old age recipients who have a wife or child or children and they are not receiving the full extent of that \$40. We also have sons or daughters of these recipients of old age assistance, the same as in our welfare rolls, who may be working, receiving a small salary, and out of that salary they are allowed only \$3 a week for themselves, for those children who work, and that the rest must be given in to the family. In that way they cut down the assistance. It is the same old story, Mr. President. You cannot find out exactly what the law states. I do not believe that they themselves know it. They make the rules as they see fit. I have stood up here many times arguing on this point of keeping the families intact, but the way they are doing they are only disregarding the families and driving them further apart, whereby the daughter or the son who is working is forced and called upon to give everything that he or she earns into the family, leaving themselves nothing. I feel that brings discontentment and when you have discontentment you have a family that has drifted away. I believe, Mr. President, we should do something about it, to allow and encourage these individuals who are working in these families who are recipients of welfare or old age assistance; to make sure they allow them a good amount for

themselves and give the balance into the family and if that is not sufficient, the Welfare Department and the old age assistance authorities should step in and give them what they are really entitled to. All you can bear is,—particularly in my ward,—“Yes, the Welfare Department and the old age assistance have reduced their budgets so many thousands of dollars.” I say they have reduced it by taking it out of the poor of the City of Boston and I do not believe that is fair, Mr. President. I am glad that this order is referred to the Committee on Public Welfare in order to get the law down and see these supervisors of the various districts, especially my own, and see if they will be kind enough to see that the poor people of the City of Boston are carefully taken care of and not merely looking out to see how they can diminish their welfare rolls by taking it out of the poor people of the city. I say it has to be stopped at once and I am sure when we have these people in before us we can put the question that is going to be vital to each and every one of us.

The CHAIRMAN—The order is referred to the Committee on Welfare.

Coun. COFFEY—Mr. President, not having spoken of the order—

The CHAIRMAN—The order is referred to the Committee on Public Welfare.

Coun. COFFEY—I ask reconsideration and ask to be allowed to say a word on this order.

The CHAIRMAN—Councilor COFFEY moves reconsideration with reference to referring the order to the Committee on Public Welfare.

The motion was carried.

Coun. COFFEY—Mr. President, I hope the heat hasn't got any of the boys today. Of course we all want to get in on an order like this. We are politicians and get a salary for being up here. Mr. President, all I wanted to add was the fact that I have been down to the Old Age Assistance Department of the Welfare and I was told that hundreds and hundreds of those cases throughout the twenty-two wards will not be aided because of the fact they live with relatives, and I am glad the order has been referred to the Committee on Welfare. I think we ought to have Mr. O'Hare in and those in charge of the twenty-two wards in regard to old age assistance and thresh it out once and for all. Down there they have lost sight of the fact that the cost of living has gone up and if we cannot give the entire increase the Federal Government wants to give them, then they should consider these people who live with relatives—some of their nieces and nephews, and we should give them some kind of an increase so they can meet current expenses.

Coun. M. H. SULLIVAN—Mr. President—

Coun. SCANNELL—Has Councilor Sullivan been recognized by the President?

The CHAIRMAN—Councilor Scannell has the floor.

Coun. SCANNELL—Speaking on this order and as a councilor from South Boston I have many cases of old age assistance in my district and I cannot blame it on the law, but the only blame that can be laid is on the person who is responsible for this action of cutting down these poor old souls—the social workers from the Boston Welfare Department. I have had many cases in my district and all they are doing is cutting these poor old souls \$5 and that poor person \$5; taking a boy who has five or six children and taking \$1 out of his children's moutbs to feed their poor mothers and fathers. Lo and behold, it is a very difficult situation when the State of Massachusetts and the City of Boston cannot take care of the old age assistance cases.

Coun. M. H. SULLIVAN—Mr. President, when this matter comes before the Committee on Public Welfare I would like the Welfare authorities to bring with them information as to how many recipients are now residents in old age homes or so-called convalescent homes; how many of those parties have been increased; and how many are receiving the maximum of \$40. It is my belief the residents of convalescent homes who turn practically their receipts over to the management of those homes, are about the only people receiving the \$40. As a result of the beneficence of the Legislature, those beneficiaries are not the old age people, but rather those who maintain or conduct these so-called convalescent or old age homes. It seems therefore that the welfare authorities probably have read Walter Pitman's book, “Live Alone and Like It,” and the welfare authorities would make it read, “Live Alone and Make Them Like It.”

Referred to the Committee on Public Welfare.

PLAY AREA, LAMARTINE AND GREEN STREETS, WARD 19.

Coun. LANGAN offered the following:
 Ordered, That the Department of Foreclosed Real Estate of the Public Buildings Department be requested, through his Honor the Mayor, to transfer custody of city-owned land at the junction of Lamartine and Green streets, Ward 19, to the Park Department or to the trustees of the George Robert White Fund, said land to be used for the construction of a play area.

Passed under suspension of the rule.

CLEANING OF WARD 6 STREETS AND SEWERS.

Coun. SCANNELL offered the following:
 Ordered, That the Public Works Commissioner be requested, through his Honor the Mayor, to immediately proceed to have the streets and sewers in the Ward 6 section of South Boston cleaned.

Passed under suspension of the rule.

CONFIRMATION OF EXECUTIVE APPOINTMENTS.

Chairman DWYER called up, under unfinished business, Nos. 1 and 2 on the calendar, viz.:

1. Action on appointments submitted by the Mayor of Fred H. Mathews and James A. Doyle, to be Constables, without authority to serve civil process and to serve without bond.

2. Action on appointments submitted by the Mayor June 29, 1942, of Walter Johansen and William B. Powers, to be Weighers of Goods.

The question came on confirmation. Committee, Coun. Coffey and Lyons. The appointments were confirmed, yeas 16, nays 1.

LEASE TO GEORGE J. WHITTEN CAMP.

Coun. HURLEY offered the following:
 Ordered, That the Superintendent of Public Buildings be requested, through his Honor the Mayor, to lease to the George J. Whitten Camp No. 1, United Spanish War Veterans, at a nominal fee, the premises on the second floor of the Old Franklin School House, at 1151 Washington street, formerly occupied by the G. A. R.

Passed under suspension of the rule.

COMMENDATION OF STATION 9 POLICE.

Coun. HURLEY offered the following:
 Ordered, That the captain and police of Station 9, Roxbury, particularly Officer Henry Keating, be commended for their recent apprehension of a criminal who murdered a woman in the Roxbury district.

Passed under suspension of the rule.

SATURDAYS OFF FOR HOSPITAL EMPLOYEES.

Coun. HANNON offered the following:
 Ordered, That the trustees of the Boston City Hospital be requested, through his Honor the Mayor, to observe the granting of "Saturdays off," for City Hospital employees.

Passed under suspension of the rule.

PLAY AREA, COLBURN STREET, WARD 10.

Coun. CAREY offered the following:
 Ordered, That the Park Commission be requested, through his Honor the Mayor, to im-

mediately arrange to construct a play area for young children and a soft ball diamond for boys up to eighteen years of age on city-owned property on either side of Colburn street, in Ward 10.

Passed under suspension of the rule.

PAYMENT OF AID TO SOLDIERS AND SAILORS.

Coun. HANLEY, for the Committee on Soldiers' Relief, submitted report recommending passage of order for payment of aid to soldiers and sailors and their families in the City of Boston for the month of July.

Report accepted; said order passed.

COMMENDATION OF BASEBALL CLUBS.

Coun. COFFEY offered the following:

Resolved, That the Boston City Council in meeting assembled hereby commends the owners of the Boston National and Boston American League Baseball Clubs for their efforts to eliminate gambling at their ball parks, by paying a special detail of police officers who are assigned for this purpose.

Coun. COFFEY—Mr. President, I only want to touch on this order in view of the fact that sitting out at the ball game I sit at the first base bleachers where the rookies congregate. I wish to congratulate Lieutenant Hurley and the captain in charge of the Allston district for stepping into the picture and telling these gamblers that it does not look very well for them to be sitting there betting \$50 or \$100 while men in the armed forces are drawing \$50 and \$100 a month.

Coun. M. H. SULLIVAN—I just wish to say that the captain in the Allston district always does a good job.

Passed under suspension of the rule.

HANOVILLE SECTION IMPROVEMENTS.

Coun. M. H. SULLIVAN offered the following:

Ordered, That his Honor the Mayor be requested to confer with the proper department heads relative to the possibility of improving conditions in the Hanoville section of Allston, such improvements to consist specifically of the resurfacing of Hano, Blaine and Everett streets and of the construction of a play area on vacant land owned by the city and bounded by Penniman road and the rear of Hano street homes.

Passed under suspension of the rule.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON CLAIMS.

Coun. LANGAN, for the Committee on Claims, submitted the following:

1. Report on petition of Joseph Hohn (referred May 11) to be reimbursed for amount of execution issued against him on account of his acts as operator of motor truck belonging to Sanitary Division, Public Works Department—recommending passage of following order, viz.:

Ordered, That the sum of forty-five dollars (\$45) be allowed and paid to Joseph Hohn in reimbursement for amount of execution issued against him on account of his acts as operator of a motor truck belonging to the Sanitary Division, Public Works Department, said sum to be charged to the Contingent Fund.

Report on petition of Joseph Hohn (referred May 11) to be reimbursed for amount of execution issued against him on account of his acts as operator of motor truck belonging to Sanitary Division, Public Works Department—recommending passage of accompanying order, viz.:

Ordered, That the sum of twenty-five dollars (\$25) be allowed and paid to Joseph Hohn in reimbursement for amount of execution issued

against him on account of his acts as operator of a motor truck belonging to the Sanitary Division, Public Works Department, said sum to be charged to the Contingent Fund.

Report accepted; said orders severally passed.

RECONSIDERATION OF VOTE ASKED.

Coun. CHASE—Mr. President, I move reconsideration of the order passed by the Council, Councilor Taylor's order. I move reconsideration of Councilor Taylor's order pertaining to the old age assistance director coming before the Council and I might say—

The CHAIRMAN—The Chair will have to rule the motion out of order. It has been reconsidered once and it has been referred to the Committee on Public Welfare.

Coun. CHASE—Well, Mr. President, then I offer the following order:

Ordered, That the Board of Overseers of Boston Public Welfare be requested, through his Honor the Mayor, to appear before the City Council Committee on Public Welfare.

Coun. CHASE—Mr. President, the reason I offer this order is because of the fact that the Overseers of the Public Welfare are the people who are responsible for all the policies adopted by that Board. The director or secretary of the Board of Public Welfare is merely taking orders from the Overseers of the Public Welfare and I feel, Mr. President, in view especially of the actions of the Overseers of the Public Welfare over a year ago in refusing to abide by the state law that the poor of Boston should receive even decent burials and their refusal to abide by that until the Council took action on it, I feel, inasmuch as practically every councilor here has received so many complaints from their constituents about the impossibility of receiving greater allowances on their old age assistance, that we should get the people here who are responsible for the policies adopted by the Board of Public Welfare and those people are the Overseers of the Public Welfare themselves. We do not want anyone here who is going to "pass the buck" or shed the responsibility. We do not want anyone who is taking any orders. We want the people who are responsible for the policies adopted and followed by the Board of Public Welfare and those people are the overseers.

I, therefore, Mr. President, submit this oral order and if it is necessary, I will submit it in writing.

The CHAIRMAN—The question is on suspension of the rule and the passing of the order.

Coun. M. H. SULLIVAN—Mr. President, I don't know whether the overseers are responsible for this or not. A little over a year ago there was an effort made by the Public Welfare authorities to reduce the old age allotments in the city and it later became known as a result of protest made in this Council that the State Department of Public Welfare was responsible for it. Whether or not this comes as an order from the State Department of Public Welfare, they at least have a moral responsibility in the matter due to the fact they must supervise every budget provided by the City Public Welfare. Therefore, I do not think we should place the blame on the overseers when I think perhaps it belongs up at the State House.

Passed under suspension of the rule.

RECESS.

The Council took a recess, by direction of the Chair, at 3.30 p. m. The members reassembled and were called to order by Chairman DWYER at 4.10 p. m.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE REPORTS.

Coun. TAYLOR, for the Executive Committee, submitted the following:

1. Report on ordinance (referred today) for curfew for children under sixteen years of age—recommending that same be referred to the Committee on Ordinances.

Report accepted; said reference ordered.

2. Report on order (referred today) designating Tuesday, October 6, 1942, for date of election of City Councilor from Ward 14—that same ought to pass.

Report accepted; said order passed.

Adjourned, on motion of Coun. D. F. SULLIVAN, at 4.20 p. m., to meet on Monday, July 20, 1942, at 2 p. m.

CITY OF BOSTON.

Proceedings of City Council.

Monday, July 20, 1942.

Regular meeting of the City Council in the Council Chamber, City Hall, at 2 p. m., Senior Member DWYER presiding. Absent, Coun. Chase, Goode, Linehan, Lyons, Russo.

APPOINTMENTS BY THE MAYOR.

Subject to confirmation by the Council, the Mayor submitted the following appointments, viz.:

Weighers of Goods: Arthur F. Tyler, Jr., 166 Lowell street, Somerville, Mass.; Michael Keane, 7 Concord avenue, Charlestown, Mass. Severally laid over a week under the law.

REOPENING OF TENEAN BEACH.

The following was received:

City of Boston,
Office of the Mayor, July 20, 1942.
To the City Council.

Gentlemen,—I transmit herewith communication from the chairman of the Park Department relative to your order of June 29, 1942, concerning the reopening of Tenean Beach, Ward 16.

Respectfully,
MAURICE J. TOBIN, Mayor.

City of Boston,
Park Department, July 17, 1942.
William T. Doyle,
Chief Clerk, Mayor's Office.

Dear Sir,—I have your memorandum of July 13, with inclosure, order from the City Council that Tenean Beach be reopened.

Through the efforts of his Honor the Mayor, on a personal visit to Washington, the Navy authorities agreed that Tenean Beach would be partially thrown open to the general public as of July 10, 1942.

Very truly yours,
WILLIAM P. LONG, Chairman.

Placed on file.

BATHING AT WOOD ISLAND PARK.

The following was received:

City of Boston,
Office of the Mayor, July 20, 1942.
To the City Council.

Gentlemen,—I transmit herewith communication from the chairman of the Park Department relative to your order of June 29, 1942, concerning the bathing at Wood Island Park, Ward 1.

Respectfully,
MAURICE J. TOBIN, Mayor.

City of Boston,
Park Department, July 17, 1942.
William T. Doyle,
Chief Clerk, Mayor's Office.

Dear Sir,—I have your memorandum of June 29, with inclosure, order from the City Council regarding bathing at Wood Island Park.

Through the efforts of his Honor the Mayor, the Federal Government has allowed bathing at Wood Island Park. Sand is being delivered there at the present time on the beach. The beach has been opened for the past three weeks.

Very truly yours,
WILLIAM P. LONG, Chairman.

Placed on file.

PLAY AREA, COLBURN STREET.

The following was received:

City of Boston,
Office of the Mayor, July 20, 1942.
To the City Council.

Gentlemen,—I transmit herewith communication from the chairman of the Park Department relative to your order of July 13, 1942, concerning the construction of a play area on Colburn street, Ward 10.

Respectfully,
MAURICE J. TOBIN, Mayor.

City of Boston,
Park Department, July 17, 1942.
William T. Doyle,
Chief Clerk, Mayor's Office.

Dear Sir,—I have your memorandum of July 15, with inclosure, order from the City Council that a play area be constructed on Colburn street, Ward 10.

By direction of his Honor the Mayor, this department, at the present time, is conducting a survey as to the possibility of complying with this request. Estimates will be submitted as to the construction of this play area.

Very truly yours,
WILLIAM P. LONG, Chairman.

Placed on file.

ASSESSMENTS FOR 1942.

The following was received:

City of Boston,
Office of the Mayor, July 20, 1942.
To the City Council.

Gentlemen,—I transmit herewith communication from the Principal Assessor relative to your order of June 29, 1942, concerning the assessments on all properties for the year 1942.

Respectfully,
MAURICE J. TOBIN, Mayor.

City of Boston,
Assessing Department, July 16, 1942.
William T. Doyle,
Chief Clerk, Mayor's Office.

Re: City Council Order of June 29, 1942.

Dear Sir,—Assessments on all properties for the year 1942 have been made, and the books of the department have been closed for some time.

I am sure, however, that the Board of Assessors will give proper consideration to a properly filed application of any taxpayer who feels that he has been aggrieved by the assessment placed upon his property.

Very truly yours,
FRED A. MONCEWICZ,
Principal Assessor.

Placed on file.

TRANSFER OF \$10,000 TO PARK DEPARTMENT.

The following was received:

City of Boston,
Office of the Mayor, July 20, 1942.
To the City Council.

Gentlemen,—I submit herewith an order providing for the transfer of \$10,000 from the Reserve Fund to the Park Department. The funds being transferred will be utilized, first, to establish shower facilities on Boston Common for service men, and second, to provide for the proper sanding of the Head House—Marine Park Beach. These two expenditures were not provided in the original budget appropriations of the Park Department and since they are deemed essential and necessary I respectfully recommend adoption of the accompanying order by your Honorable Body.

Respectfully,
MAURICE J. TOBIN, Mayor.

Ordered, That under the provisions of section 3 of chapter 486 of the Acts of 1909 as amended by chapter 604 of the Acts of 1941 the City Auditor be authorized to make the following transfer:

From the appropriation for Reserve Fund, \$10,000, to the appropriation for Park Department, B, Contractual Services, \$10,000. Referred to Executive Committee.

SALE OF ABANDONED STREET CAR RAILS.

The following was received:

City of Boston,
Office of the Mayor, July 20, 1942.

To the City Council.

Gentlemen,—I submit herewith an order authorizing the Commissioner of Public Works to sell approximately 2,353 tons of abandoned street car track rails for the sum of \$31,215.89. This price has been obtained through publicly advertised bids received by the Commissioner of Public Works on July 20, 1942.

On April 28 of this year the Commissioner of Public Works, under authority granted by your Honorable Body, sold approximately 1,071 tons of rails. The present lot of rails is in addition to the previous authority and I most respectfully request passage of the accompanying order by your Honorable Body.

Respectfully,
MAURICE J. TOBIN, Mayor.

City of Boston,
Public Works Department,
July 20, 1942.

Hon. Maurice J. Tobin,
Mayor of Boston.

Dear Mr. Mayor,—Under date of March 24, 1942, the Boston Elevated Railway Company conveyed to the City of Boston its right, title and interest in the rails comprising the street car tracks in certain streets (all listed in the document of conveyance) within the limits of the city.

Bids were received by this department on April 24, for the purchase and removal of approximately 1,071 gross tons of these rails, and in accordance with City Council order approved by your Honor on April 28, 1942, the sale of this quantity was authorized to H. Cohen & Co., Inc.

Today, bids were received in this office, after public advertisement, for the purchase and removal of an additional quantity of these rails, namely, 2,353 gross tons. The highest bidder in today's opening is the Boston Junk Company, of 103 Tyler street, Boston, which offered a price of \$31,215.89. The approval of the City Council for the sale of this quantity of rails will be required, and I respectfully request that your Honor forward the attached order to the City Council.

Yours respectfully,
GEORGE G. HYLAND,
Commissioner of Public Works.

Ordered, That the Commissioner of Public Works be, and hereby is, authorized to sell to the Boston Junk Company, of 103 Tyler street, Boston, approximately 2,353 gross tons of abandoned street car track rails removed from streets in various sections of the City of Boston, for the estimated sum of \$31,215.89, in accordance with the publicly advertised bids received by the Commissioner of Public Works on July 20, 1942.

Referred to Executive Committee.

PETITIONS REFERRED.

The following petitions were received and referred to the committees named, viz.:

Claims.

Ralph W. Alvarez, to be reimbursed for overtime work performed for Water Division.
Joseph S. Balkus, for compensation for damage to car by city car.

Edward J. Beckwith, to be reimbursed for execution issued against him.

Mildred P. Benoit, for compensation for damage to car by fire engine.

John B. Bjorklund, for compensation for injuries caused by an alleged defect at 9 Norman street.

John F. Blake, to be reimbursed for accident which occurred while in performance of duty.

R. E. Clark, Inc., for refund on used car dealer's license.

Mary Collieran, for compensation for damage to property at 4 Cherokee street, Roxbury, caused by backing up of sewage.

Margaret Connolly, to be reimbursed for articles lost at City Hospital.

Thomas F. Dolan, to be reimbursed for collapse of boiler at 108 Brown avenue, Roslandale, caused by water being shut off.

S. Gordon, to be reimbursed for microscope taken from Henry L. Pierce School.

Majestic Motors, Inc., for refund on used car dealer's license.

William A. McNulty, to be reimbursed for execution issued against him.

Angelo S. Miceli, for compensation for damage to property in front of 112 Blue Hill avenue, caused by falling branch of tree.

Marion L. Scherer, to be reimbursed for expenses incurred during sidewalk construction at 332 Vermont street, West Roxbury.

Edward J. Seibolt, Jr., to be reimbursed for damages incurred in performance of duty.

Committee on Licenses.

Petition of Boston Elevated Railway Company to operate motor vehicles between junction of Webster street and Sumner street and Boston Airport, East Boston, in either direction, over Sumner street, Jeffries street, Maverick street and the public way leading from Maverick street to Boston Airport.

Petitions for driveway opening, viz.:
George Lawley & Son, Inc., at 74 Lawley street, Ward 16.

APPOINTMENT OF DAIRY INSPECTOR.

Notice was received from the Health Department of appointment of Augustine P. Sheehy, of 9 Hartford street, Dorchester, as dairy inspector, effective July 20, 1942.

Placed on file.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON LICENSES.

Coun. COFFEY, for the Committee on Licenses, submitted the following:

Reports on petitions for driveway opening, viz.:

National Shawmut Bank (referred June 15), at 577-587 Columbia road, Ward 13—recommending that license be granted under usual conditions.

Report accepted; license granted under usual conditions.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON ORDINANCES.

Coun. FISH, for the Committee on Ordinances, submitted the following:

1. Report on ordinance (referred April 6) amending section 22, chapter 39, of Revised Ordinances of 1925, re Discharge of Firearms—that same ought to pass.

The report was accepted and the ordinance was declared passed.

Coun. KELLY doubted the vote and asked for the yeas and nays. The roll was called, and the ordinance was passed, yeas 8, nays 5:

Yeas—Coun. Dwyer, Fish, Foster, Hanley, Hannon, D. F. Sullivan, M. H. Sullivan, Wickes—8.

Nays—Coun. Coffey, Hurley, Kelly, Scannell, Taylor—5.

Coun. HURLEY moved to reconsider the foregoing vote.

Coun. HURLEY—Mr. President, speaking on the motion. When this order was introduced into the Council the sponsor of the order was very much opposed to the principle and the operation of the shooting galleries in Boston, and lo and behold, at the next meeting an ordinance was entered in the Council mak-

ing something legal that for years was illegal, and more so now than at any other time when this country is engaged in war, and these shooting galleries, I have heard councilors say they were meeting places of children with people of not good moral character. For the life of me I cannot see how anyone can vote "Yes" on this order. We have had proven before the meeting in here and before the Committee on Ordinances that there have been people killed by placing these small caliber rifles in the hands of irresponsible people. I have witnessed myself men under the influence of liquor having a gun loaded and waving it frantically at everyone. Then the question came up that you couldn't kill anyone because there was no way of turning the gun or releasing the gun. I left the committee meeting while it was in session, I walked over here on Tremont street, took the gun and released the chain and I brought the gun back to show that anyone might turn around and face and fire and kill anyone. Then the attorney speaking in favor of permitting shooting legally made a statement that it was a small caliber rifle and that no one could be killed. I brought it to his attention that in my district five years ago, on Washington street in the shopping district, there was a woman killed up there by one of those small caliber rifles. What are we going to do, —make it legal for some illegal act for a certain few favored people in Boston? I say you councilors should go to these shooting galleries and see the people going in there nights, staggering in and out, and grabbing a rifle, and then they say you cannot do anything because the gun is chained, but I brought the gun right back to the Council, showing that any one could take the gun and walk away and face it any way they wanted and kill someone and say it is an accident. There is no need for licensing these "joints" now. They should not be licensed and I hope this Body will reconsider this order and defeat it, which it should be.

Coun. TAYLOR—Mr. President, on a point of information. Do I understand by this order that it makes it incumbent upon any person running a shooting gallery to seek a license from the City Council?

The CHAIRMAN—Yes; they have to get a license from the City Council.

Coun. TAYLOR—I don't know as I understood it before. So, as I understand it now, all these places in operation must come to the City Council to secure a license before they can legally operate?

The CHAIRMAN—That is right.

Coun. TAYLOR—And all those in existence now are operating illegally until they obtain that license from the City Council?

The CHAIRMAN—That is a question I don't know about.

Coun. TAYLOR—Do I understand that this order does not legalize those operating shooting galleries now without a license?

The CHAIRMAN—Not unless they get a license. The question now is on reconsideration.

Coun. CAREY—Mr. President, on a point of information. Under what permit are those operating at the present time?

The CHAIRMAN—Nobody gets any permit now from anybody.

Coun. CAREY—No city agency has any authority about their running at the present time?

The CHAIRMAN—That is right, councilor.

Coun. KELLY—Mr. President, on a point of information. Does it mean that those operating those shooting galleries now have to come before the City Council for a license to operate?

The CHAIRMAN—So far as the Chair knows. Yes, councilor.

Coun. KELLY—Well, Mr. Chairman, I make a motion it be referred to the Executive.

The CHAIRMAN—The motion is out of order right now. The motion before the House is on reconsideration.

Coun. HURLEY—Mr. President, speaking on reconsideration. I think if this order was

reconsidered and then sent back to Executive, as some of the members are not clear about this picture, it would be a good thing. I think some of the members here are not clear about the legal parts of it if the ordinance was passed,—how it would affect the people already engaged in the business. They may be immune from receiving a license or having a license as the result of being engaged in the business prior to the passage of the ordinance.

The CHAIRMAN—The question now is on reconsideration.

Coun. SCANNELL—Mr. President, do I understand this is an order or an ordinance?

The CHAIRMAN—An ordinance, councilor.

Coun. SCANNELL—Has this ordinance been to the Ordinance Committee?

The CHAIRMAN—Yes, councilor.

Coun. SCANNELL—Mr. President, may I ask when?

The CHAIRMAN—The Ordinance Committee reported "ought to pass," as the clerk read it off here. The question before us now is on reconsideration.

The motion was declared carried.

The vote was doubted by Coun. FISH who asked for a roll call.

The roll was called and the motion for reconsideration was lost, yeas 5, nays 7:

Yeas—Coun. Carey, Coffey, Hurley, Kelly, Taylor—5.

Nays—Coun. Fish, Foster, Hanley, Hannon, D. F. Sullivan, M. H. Sullivan, Wickes—7.

2. Report on ordinance (referred June 15) re distribution and display of advertising matter in streets, etc.—recommending the passage of the ordinance.

The report was accepted and the question came on the passage of the ordinance.

Coun. TAYLOR—In my opinion, Mr. President, this is a very important ordinance. This particular ordinance which has been reported by the Ordinance Committee serves to do the following: First of all, the ordinance that is now existing upon our books has been held unconstitutional by the United States Supreme Court. That is, an ordinance similar to it in Worcester, Massachusetts. It has prevented chiefly the labor organizations from distributing their handbills or circulars, or carrying placards and signs without a permit, because the Supreme Court of the United States has stated that such an ordinance is unconstitutional and they have done this sometime ago. But, unfortunately, the City of Boston up to date has not seen fit to repeal the ordinance and it is making us somewhat of a laughing stock in the State. This ordinance proposes to allow non-commercial organizations, such as labor unions, to distribute the handbills or cards or placards without the necessity of securing a permit. It does not allow commercial enterprises and those in private business for the sake of advertising their wares to litter up the streets. They have to get a permit from the Public Works Commissioner. I have a letter in front of me from the Central Labor Union, which I will read and would like to introduce into the record, reading as follows:

"Central Labor Union.

July 20, 1942.

Mr. Roy Green, Clerk of Committees, City Council, Boston, Massachusetts.

Dear Roy,—At the meeting of the Central Labor Union of Boston held Friday night, the proposed amended ordinance as regards the passing out of circulars, carrying signs, etc., without the necessity of calling for a permit was approved by the delegates to the Central Labor Union.

I wish at this time to thank the members of the committee for the action that they have taken on this matter and will further await the final approval of this measure.

Yours truly,
HARRY P. GRAGES, Secretary."

Many times we have arrested people in Boston because of labor delegates carrying these signs and when they come before the Courts of Massachusetts at all times they are found not guilty, because the judges

know it is contrary to the Constitution of the United States. Nevertheless, there are some police captains who perhaps are not too conversant with the law, or are not in sympathy with the law, who cause their policemen to make arrests and the necessity of going through a defense and the defendant is always found not guilty at the trial. There is no question in my mind that we all ought to keep up with the laws of the United States in conformity with the decisions of the United States Supreme Court and the only way we can do it is by passing this ordinance as submitted by the Ordinance Committee.

Question came on passage of the ordinance and the ordinance was passed.

THE NEXT MEETING.

On motion of Coun. D. F. SULLIVAN it was voted that when the Council adjourn it be to meet on Monday, August 3, at 2 p. m.

INCREASE FOR OLD AGE ASSISTANCE RECIPIENTS.

Coun. TAYLOR offered the following:

Whereas, Many recipients of old age assistance have not received any benefit under the new Old Age Assistance law, and

Whereas, It has caused a decrease to many recipients on the old age assistance rolls; and

Whereas, The new law has placed upon recipients of old age assistance many other hardships in the form of red tape; be it

Resolved, That his Excellency the Governor of the Commonwealth be requested to exercise his powers under the emergency law to change said law so that all recipients will be given an increase to meet the increased cost of living.

Coun. TAYLOR—Mr. President, at a meeting of the Welfare Committee, Mr. O'Hare, Executive Secretary of the Board of Overseers of Public Welfare, with his assistants informed us that there was nothing that they could do but to act under the law. He stated that the Legislature drew up the law and the Welfare Board at the State House drew up a set of rules that require all recipients to comply with a lot of red tape. It has also been shown that those who benefited under this new law were those who live alone in a room by themselves and that those who live with relatives or friends did not receive any benefit under the new law, notwithstanding the fact that the cost of living has increased tremendously. I cannot see for the life of me how any law could have been passed by the Legislature with any intention of helping a certain few and not helping all. Personally, I do not think it was their intention and I believe that the Welfare Department at the State House has misconstrued the intention of the Legislature. There is only one way to remedy it. Everyone on old age assistance who was receiving a certain amount before the passage of the new law should be given a certain percentage of increase, so that the increased cost of living will not affect him on the old amount he has been receiving, and that he will be receiving an amount in accordance with the increased cost of living. The only one who can do this, in my opinion, at the present time, now that the Legislature is not sitting, is the Governor, and I think it is incumbent upon him to do something to help those old souls on old age assistance to receive something which will help them meet this increased cost of living.

Passed under suspension of the rule.

CITY EMPLOYEES IN ARMED FORCES.

Coun. FISH offered the following:

Ordered, That the Superintendent of Public Buildings be directed, through his Honor the

Mayor, to erect a suitable roll of honor sign on the School-street frontage of City Hall on which will be printed the names of all city employees now serving in the armed forces.

Coun. FISH—Mr. President, speaking on this order very briefly. It is most noticeable as you go through other cities of the State to see a roll of honor sign in front of their city hall, whereas we have only at the present time—and I do not think it is there at all times—just the flag with the stars indicating how many are in the service. I think it would be a fine gesture if we erected a suitable sort of sign out there, on which would be printed all the names of the men in the armed forces who are employees of the city.

Passed under suspension of the rule.

CONFIRMATION OF EXECUTIVE APPOINTMENTS.

Chairman DWYER called up, under unfinished business, No. 1 on the calendar, viz.:

1. Action on appointments submitted by the Mayor July 13, 1942, of Samuel Singer and Sarah Tucker, to be Weighers of Coal.

The question came on confirmation. Committee, Coun. Coffey and M. H. Sullivan. The appointments were confirmed, yeas 12, nays 0.

RECESS.

On motion of Coun. HURLEY the Council voted at 3.05 p. m. to take a recess, subject to the call of the Chair. The members reassembled and were called to order at 4.15 by Chairman DWYER.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE REPORTS.

Coun. Taylor, for the Executive Committee, submitted the following reports, viz.:

1. Report on message of Mayor and order (referred today) for sale of abandoned car tracks for \$31,215.89—recommending that same ought to pass.

Report accepted; said order passed.

2. Report on message of Mayor and order (referred July 13) transferring \$27,000 from income of Parkman Fund to Park Department—that same ought to pass.

Report accepted; said order passed, yeas 14, nays 0.

Yeas—Coun. Carey, Coffey, Dwyer, Fish, Foster, Hanley, Hannon, Hurley, Kelly, Langan, D. F. Sullivan, M. H. Sullivan, Wickes, Taylor—14.

Nays—0.

3. Report on message of Mayor and order (referred today) transferring \$10,000 from Reserve Fund to Park Department to establish shower facilities on Common for service men and for sanding of Marine Park Beach—that same ought to pass.

The report was accepted and the order was passed, yeas 13, nays 0.

Yeas—Coun. Carey, Coffey, Dwyer, Fish, Foster, Hanley, Hannon, Hurley, Kelly, Langan, D. F. Sullivan, M. H. Sullivan, Wickes—13.

Nays—0.

MOTION TO ADJOURN.

Coun. COFFEY moved that the Council now adjourn.

Coun. HURLEY—Mr. President, I would like unanimous consent to make a statement.

The CHAIRMAN—Councillor Hurley asks unanimous consent to make a statement. The Chair hearing no objection, you may make the statement, Councillor Hurley.

Coun. HURLEY—Mr. President, we passed an order here this afternoon permitting the licensing of shooting galleries in Boston. I have attended the meetings, invited by the

committee to sit in at the meetings, and I sat in at every meeting and I was rather amazed here today when I heard the report, "Ought to Pass." As I have talked to other members of the committee I think they are very much amazed and cannot remember when the meeting was held. I was at the meeting a few days ago and the last report I had the order was going to lay on the table until such time as the court handed down a decision, and I would like to have the Chair ask the chairman when the meeting was held, and who was present at the meeting.

The CHAIRMAN—The gentleman is out of order. The question is on adjournment.

Coun. HURLEY—Mr. President, I asked unanimous consent to make a statement and was granted the privilege.

The CHAIRMAN—The privilege was to make a statement, not to ask any question. I allowed you to make a statement.

Coun. HURLEY—May I ask a question?

The CHAIRMAN—Ask the question, Mr. Councilor.

Coun. HURLEY—I would like to find out the date the Ordinance Committee met and voted this order ought to pass and who was present.

The CHAIRMAN—The gentleman is out of order. The question now is on adjournment.

The motion of Coun. COFFEY to adjourn was carried.

Adjourned, on motion of Coun. COFFEY, at 4.20 p. m. to meet on Monday, August 3, 1942, at 2 p. m.

CITY OF BOSTON.

Proceedings of City Council.

Monday, August 3, 1942.

Regular meeting of the City Council in the Council Chamber, City Hall, at 2 p. m., Senior Member DWYER presiding. Absent, Coun. Fish, Goode, Kinsella, Linehan, Russo.

JURORS DRAWN.

Jurors were drawn, Coun. M. H. SULLIVAN presiding at the box in the absence of the Mayor, as follows:

Sixty-six traverse jurors, Superior Criminal Court, to appear September 14, 1942:

Joseph F. August, Ward 1; John F. Connell, Ward 1; George D. Jones, Ward 1; Joseph P. Morrissey, Ward 1; Frank R. W. Reed, Ward 1; Harold J. Williams, Ward 2; Joseph Goldberg, Ward 3; Joseph A. Repucci, Ward 3; Peter Taromina, Ward 3; George E. Tulloch, Ward 3; George F. Chandler, Ward 5; Jay J. Sinder, Ward 5; William D. Allen, Ward 6; Francis T. Feeney, Ward 6; James J. Ryan, Ward 6; Walter F. Grayden, Ward 7; James J. Teehan, Ward 7; Richard H. Brown, Ward 8; Daniel Burkett, Ward 8; Edgar C. Farren, Ward 8; John C. Fuller, Ward 8; Julian W. Bennett, Ward 9; John F. McIlvaine, Ward 9; James H. Brothers, Ward 10; William E. Hedenburg, Ward 10; James E. Hogan, Ward 10; Anthony M. Jaross, Ward 10; George L. O'Brien, Ward 10; John T. O'Brien, Ward 10; Benjamin Canner, Ward 12; Thomas J. Ennis, Ward 12; Nicolo Carbone, Ward 13; Sander Bieber, Ward 14; Daniel Feins, Ward 14; Solomon Fine, Ward 14; Samuel P. Kriegeman, Ward 14; Abraham Warsofsky, Ward 14; Harvey M. Fraser, Ward 15; Frank D. O'Brien, Ward 15; John J. Trainer, Ward 15; Percy J. Clarke, Ward 16; John E. King, Ward 16; Thomas J. Loughlin, Ward 16; James E. Robicheau, Ward 16; Daniel F. Sullivan, Ward 16; Harold F. Ganter, Ward 17; Davis Goldstein, Ward 17; Arthur S. Brennan, Ward 18; Ralph G. Ferris, Ward 18; Edward A. Hodgkinson, Ward 18; Charles J. Holderried, Ward 18; John D. Mackie, Ward 18; Ralph W. Reardon, Ward 19; Thomas E. Topping, Ward 19; Joseph M. Dolan, Ward 20; Bernhard F. Hailer, Ward 20; John E. Hogan, Ward 20; Paul R. Keeler, Ward 20; Arthur John O'Neil, Ward 20; Robert Burak, Ward 21; Alfred T. Hoctor, Ward 21; William Kaiser, Ward 21; Philip McMorrow, Ward 21; Michael P. Finnegan, Ward 22; Samuel Hartman, Ward 22; Walter B. Mahoney, Ward 22.

One hundred nineteen traverse jurors, Superior Civil Court, July Sitting, to appear September 14, 1942:

Frederick Cerulli, Ward 1; Walter F. Griffiths, Ward 1; David Schraffs, Ward 1; Richard F. Devlin, Ward 2; Peter O'Leary, Ward 2; Michael Corricelli, Ward 3; Jacob George, Ward 3; John J. Madden, Ward 3; Arthur McGonagle, Ward 3; Anthony Mormino, Ward 3; Peter Patturelli, Ward 3; George J. Scott, Ward 3; Truman C. Walters, Ward 3; William B. Foley, Ward 4; Frank B. Taylor, Ward 4; Charles W. Waters, Ward 4; Samuel Ayre, Ward 5; George U. Baylies, Ward 5; Erhart R. Muller, Ward 5; Roland C. Rogers, Ward 5; Joseph W. Strain, Ward 5; Edward V. Clancy, Ward 6; Henry Cunniff, Ward 6; Patrick J. Donohue, Ward 6; August H. Heft, Ward 6; Abraham Melkonian, Ward 6; George M. Sullivan, Ward 6; William Cahill, Ward 7; Cecil M. Carlisle, Ward 7; Dennis M. J. Collins, Ward 7; James V. Concannon, Ward 7; William J. Finn, Ward 7;

Dennis J. Sweeney, Ward 7; William V. McKinnon, Ward 7; Joseph J. Trifero, Ward 7; Thomas H. Cahill, Ward 8; Fred B. Flanders, Ward 8; Job Garnett, Ward 8; John R. Jenkins, Ward 8; Francis L. Murray, Ward 8; Henry A. Williams, Ward 8; William C. Conroy, Ward 9; Joseph F. Downey, Ward 9; William J. Fallon, Ward 9; Benjamin H. Washington, Jr., Ward 9; Frank W. Anderson, Ward 10; John F. Barbour, Ward 10; Joseph A. Buttimer, Ward 10; Ralph J. Code, Ward 10; Percy Savill, Ward 10; Joseph W. Woodward, Ward 10; Robert Bradley, Ward 11; James C. Collins, Ward 11; John W. Johns, Ward 11; Francis A. Kelley, Ward 11; James F. Kelley, Jr., Ward 11; John W. Walsh, Ward 11; Joseph Applebaum, Ward 12; Edward Baum, Ward 12; Elmer M. Dow, Ward 12; John H. Howard, Jr., Ward 12; John H. Mayor, Ward 12; James P. Dean, Ward 13; Frank R. Wray, Ward 13; Morris Goldstein, Ward 14; Louis Greenblatt, Ward 14; Benjamin H. Jacobs, Ward 14; David Kruger, Ward 14; Harold Rosenberg, Ward 14; Adam J. Stofflet, Ward 14; William M. Cole, Ward 15; Leslie C. Hann, Ward 15; William L. Bourdot, Ward 16; William C. Connolly, Ward 16; Arthur J. Shea, Ward 16; Maurice A. Courtenay, Ward 17; William R. King, Ward 17; Ernest A. Seeley, Ward 17; Arthur Southall, Ward 17; Timothy J. Desmond, Ward 18; Frederick N. Haller, Ward 18; James F. Laverie, Ward 18; Alvin F. Ricci, Ward 18; Earle W. Cook, Ward 19; Hugh J. Deery, Ward 19; Walter F. Haberin, Ward 19; William McC. Howard, Ward 19; Joseph A. Mulloney, Ward 19; Jacob Noll, Ward 19; Francis S. Wagner, Ward 19; Maurice B. Clark, Ward 20; William L. Hill, Ward 20; William J. Horan, Ward 20; Leo W. Huegle, Ward 20; Robert G. Huelin, Ward 20; John C. Lane, Ward 20; Verastard P. Mamigonian, Ward 20; Thomas J. Mulhern, Ward 20; George W. Blacklock, Ward 21; Arthur Doherty, Ward 21; Sidney Dow, Ward 21; Samuel Faber, Ward 21; Michael J. Green, Ward 21; Herbert J. Hanna, Ward 21; George H. Hermanson, Ward 21; Frederick L. Hinkleley, Ward 21; Charles A. Keane, Ward 21; Solomon H. Levy, Ward 21; George E. Miller, Ward 21; Joseph E. Murphy, Ward 21; William F. O'Connor, Ward 21; Benjamin S. Richmond, Ward 21; David F. Rosengard, Ward 21; Harry Susser, Ward 21; Richard A. Buckley, Ward 22; William A. Coughlin, Ward 22; William F. Loughman, Ward 22; James P. Scanlon, Ward 22; Murray M. Simons, Ward 22.

APPOINTMENTS BY THE MAYOR.

Subject to confirmation by the Council, the Mayor submitted the following appointments, viz.:

Constable for term of one year, beginning with first day of May, 1942, without power to serve civil process and to serve without bond: John F. Buckley, 58 Kirkwood road, Brighton, Ward 22.

Weighers of Coal: Edna Wiseblatt, 37 Kingsdale street, Dorchester, Mass.; Harry Santis, 31 Deering road, Dorchester, Mass.; William Fyler, 32 Franklin avenue, Somerville, Mass.; Carroll W. Gorman, 54 Monument avenue, Charlestown, Mass.; Werner Seidel, 231 Dudley street, Roxbury, Mass.

Severally laid over a week under the law.

VETO OF ORDINANCE RE DISCHARGE OF FIREARMS.

The following was received:

City of Boston,
Office of the Mayor, July 28, 1942.
To the City Council.

Gentlemen,—I return herewith, without my signature, and disapproved, the ordinance adopted by your Honorable Body on July 20, 1942, amending the present ordinance which prohibits the discharge of firearms within the city limits.

The purport of the amendment is to exempt shooting galleries licensed by the City Council from the aforesaid prohibition.

It may be granted that it is well within the jurisdiction of the City Council, in the exercise of their legislative functions, to prohibit or regulate in a general way the discharge of firearms within the city limits, and it may also be fairly argued that they have the right, in the exercise of their ordinance-making power, to decide that shooting galleries shall be licensed, if such an ordinance is necessary for preserving peace and good order.

But it seems evident that in view of the provisions of the City Charter, which definitely separates the legislative functions from the executive and administrative, the powers of the City Council extend no further than to determine that the licensing of shooting galleries is or is not required.

To put it briefly—it is probably a legitimate exercise of its powers for the City Council to provide that shooting galleries shall not be operated in the city without a license, but the granting of the license and the duty of seeing that the licensee's business is properly conducted are strictly executive and administrative functions and should be exercised by an executive department.

For these reasons I am constrained to veto the proposed ordinance.

Respectfully,
MAURICE J. TOBIN, Mayor.

Placed on file.

PEDESTRIAN UNDERPASS, EGGLESTON SQUARE.

The following was received:

City of Boston,
Office of the Mayor, August 3, 1942.

To the City Council.

Gentlemen,—I transmit herewith communication from the Executive Director of the City Planning Board relative to your order of March 2, 1942, concerning the construction of a pedestrian underpass at the juncture of Atherton street, Washington street and Columbus avenue, known as Eggleston square.

Respectfully,
MAURICE J. TOBIN, Mayor.

City of Boston,
City Planning Board, July 23, 1942.

Hon. Maurice J. Tobin,
Mayor of Boston.

Dear Mayor Tobin,—In reply to the City Council order dated March 2, in which it was:

“Ordered, That the Commissioner of Public Works be requested, through his Honor the Mayor, to construct a pedestrian underpass at the juncture of Atherton street, Washington street and Columbus avenue, known as Eggleston square”,

which order was referred to this department upon the suggestion of the Public Works Commissioner, the following recommendations were approved by the Board at its meeting on July 14:

Present conditions at Eggleston square do not justify the expense of a pedestrian underpass. In addition, past experience indicates that a large percentage of pedestrian traffic tends to ignore those underpasses already in existence in other parts of the city.

Although the vehicular traffic through Eggleston square is undoubtedly heavy during peak hours, numerous traffic signals provide for pedestrian crossings. A time interval is expressly provided for pedestrians and allows sufficient time for crossing the intersection. There also exists a safety island at the center of the square. This reduces the width of pavement to be crossed at one time to an average of 35 feet.

The problem is accentuated by the presence of Eggleston Station of the Elevated system. The out-of-town side of the station has no direct access to the street, all entrance and exit

occurring on the east side of Eggleston square. This situation results in an increased flow of pedestrians across the intersection, from east to west, and vice versa. Under present conditions there is no possibility of using the existing Elevated overpass for general pedestrian traffic, since all turnstiles are located at ground level on the intown side of the station with access to the overpass provided only on the one side. Were it possible to utilize this overpass there would still be no provision for pedestrians who desired to cross the intersection in a north or south direction.

Several pedestrian underpasses have already been constructed by the city. Experience with these manifests that as a whole they are not successful. For instance, at Haymarket square the existing underpass is used only by about 10 per cent of the pedestrian traffic. At Haverhill street the police are forced to close the underpass at night because of the occurrence of holdups. At Cambridge and Charles streets there is only about a 20 per cent use.

On the basis of this past experience and because Eggleston square possesses provisions for pedestrian crossings in the form of traffic signals and a safety island, it is concluded that there is no necessity for the expensive construction of an underpass, particularly at this time. A properly paved pedestrian crossing on the surface would, however, be a desirable improvement.

Very truly yours,
FRANK H. MALLEY,
Executive Director.

Placed on file.

OFFENSIVE ODORS FROM NEPONSET RIVER.

The following was received:

City of Boston,
Office of the Mayor, August 3, 1942.

To the City Council.

Gentlemen,—I transmit herewith communication from the Health Commissioner relative to your order of June 8, 1942, concerning the investigation and elimination of the source of the offensive odors now permeating the Mattapan section which possibly emanates from the Neponset river.

Respectfully,
MAURICE J. TOBIN, Mayor.

City of Boston,
Public Works Department,
July 23, 1942.

To Hon. Maurice J. Tobin, Mayor.
From G. Lynde Gately, M. D., Health Commissioner.

Subject: Offensive Odors from Neponset River.

Dear Sir,—The request contained in the order of the City Council of June 8, 1942:

“Ordered, That his Honor the Mayor request the Health Commissioner to confer with the health officials of the Commonwealth to investigate and eliminate the source of the offensive odors now permeating the Mattapan section which possibly emanates from the Neponset river”,

has been complied with and the nuisance referred to has been investigated in cooperation with the Sewer Division of the Public Works Department.

The source of the trouble, an obstruction in a surface sewer which allowed an accumulation of stagnant foul-smelling water which discharged into the Neponset river, was found and removed.

We have kept the matter under observation and believe that conditions are now satisfactory and the offensive odors have disappeared.

Respectfully,
G. LYNDE GATELY, M. D.,
Health Commissioner.

Placed on file.

ROW BOAT AT CHELSEA BRIDGE.

The following was received:

City of Boston,
Office of the Mayor, August 3, 1942.
To the City Council.

Gentlemen,—I transmit herewith communication from the Commissioner of Public Works relative to your order of June 29, 1942, concerning having a row boat in readiness at all times at the Chelsea Bridge in the event of drownings or near drownings.

Respectfully,
MAURICE J. TOBIN, Mayor.

City of Boston,
Public Works Department,
July 20, 1942.

To William T. Doyle, Chief Clerk, Mayor's Office.

From George G. Hyland, Commissioner, Public Works Department.

Subject: Boat at Chelsea Bridge.

Dear Sir,—Regarding order of the City Council, passed at the request of Councilor Coffey, to have a row boat in readiness at all times at the Chelsea Bridge in the event of drownings or near drownings, I assume that the bridge referred to is the Meridian Street Bridge, between East Boston and Chelsea.

At the present time the city has no row boat at this bridge and in order to provide a boat at this bridge it will be necessary to have money made available in Item C-11 of the budget of the Bridge Service, either by an appropriation, reallocation or transfer from some other source.

I will take the necessary steps to have funds made available in order to provide a boat at Meridian Street Bridge.

Yours very truly,
GEORGE G. HYLAND,
Commissioner of Public Works.

Placed on file.

TRANSFER TO PUBLIC CELEBRATIONS DIVISION.

The following was received:

City of Boston,
Office of the Mayor, August 3, 1942.
To the City Council.

Gentlemen,—In order to meet the obligations of the Public Celebrations Division for the remainder of the year, an additional appropriation of \$12,000 will be necessary. This sum will be secured by the transfer of \$6,000 from the appropriation for Conventions and Entertainment of Distinguished Guests, and \$6,000 from the Reserve Fund, the order for which is transmitted herewith. I respectfully recommend adoption of this order by your Honorable Body.

Respectfully,
MAURICE J. TOBIN, Mayor.

Ordered, That under authority of section 3B of chapter 604 of the Acts of 1941 the City Auditor be, and hereby is, authorized to transfer:

From the appropriation for Conventions and Entertainment of Distinguished Guests, \$6,000; Reserve Fund, \$6,000, to the appropriation for Public Celebrations, \$12,000.

Referred to Executive Committee.

TRANSFER FROM PARKMAN FUND INCOME.

The following was received:

City of Boston,
Office of the Mayor, August 3, 1942.
To the City Council.

Gentlemen,—I am in receipt of the attached communication from the Board of Park Commissioners requesting the transfer of the sum of \$22,000 from the income of the George F. Parkman Fund to the Maintenance and Improvement of the Common and Parks in Existence on January 12, 1887.

I submit herewith an appropriation order and respectfully recommend its passage by your Honorable Body.

Respectfully,
MAURICE J. TOBIN, Mayor.

City of Boston,
Park Department, July 21, 1942.
Hon. Maurice J. Tobin,
Mayor of Boston.

Dear Sir,—By vote of the Board of Park Commissioners you are respectfully asked to request the City Council to transfer from the income of the George F. Parkman Fund the sum of \$22,000 which is now available, to be expended under the direction of the Board of Park Commissioners as follows:

Common and Parks in Existence on	
January 12, 1887, Maintenance	
and Improvement of.....	\$22,000

When making up the budget estimates for the year 1942, a sum equal to the total yearly income of the George F. Parkman Fund was deducted from Item A-1, Permanent Employees, with the understanding that this deduction was to be replaced by the total yearly income of said Parkman Fund for 1942, to be transferred as it accrued from time to time during the year to the regular maintenance appropriation of the Park Department.

Respectfully yours,
WILLIAM P. LONG, Chairman.

Ordered, That the sum of \$22,000 be, and hereby is, appropriated from the income of the George F. Parkman Fund, to be expended under the direction of the Park Commissioners, for the Maintenance and Improvement of the Common and Parks in Existence on January 12, 1887, as follows:

Common and Parks in Existence on	
January 12, 1887, Maintenance	
and Improvement of.....	\$22,000

Referred to Executive Committee.

PETITIONS REFERRED.

The following petitions were received and referred to the committees named, viz:

Claims.

Edward L. Babson, for refund on used car dealer's license.

David F. Berkeley, for compensation for damage to property at 44 Russett road, during sidewalk construction.

Rufus P. Browne, for compensation for damage to property at 234 Almont street, during sidewalk construction.

Mary Bubencik, for compensation for damage to property at 174 and 176 Bowen street, caused by water being shut off.

John F. Burke, for compensation for injuries caused by an alleged defect at 62 Perkins street.

Pasquale Carosella, for compensation for damage to property at 65 Gladstone street, East Boston, caused by city men spraying trees.

Henry J. Christy, for compensation for damage to car and injuries caused by city truck.

Mary M. Coakley, for compensation for injuries caused by an alleged defect in Eustis street.

Grace Consiglio, for compensation for damage to car by Public Works Department employees.

Delano, Potter & Co., Inc., for compensation for damage to car by city truck.

Thomas A. Donnelly, for compensation for damage to property at 48 Russett road, during sidewalk construction.

Margaret W. Dunney, for compensation for injuries caused by an alleged defect in Beacon street.

Mabel E. Englert, for compensation for damage to property at 49 Russett road, during sidewalk construction.

Arthur M. Fagan, for compensation for injuries received in performance of duty as employee of Health Department.

Vera Garfield, for compensation for damage to property at 16 Ball street, caused by break in water pipe.

Julius Gobstoob, for rebate on permit for parking lot.

Walter D. Gordon, for compensation for injuries caused by an alleged defect in Hyde Park avenue.

Green-Freedman Baking Company, Inc., for compensation for damage to property at 390 Harrison avenue, caused by break in water main.

Edward J. Hanrahan, to be reimbursed as result of accident which occurred while in performance of duty.

Annie Jeffrey, for compensation for damage to property at 16 Electric avenue, Brighton, during street construction.

Mary Kaufman, for compensation for injuries caused by an alleged defect in Franklin Park.

Antonio and Carmen Lato, for compensation for damage to car and injuries caused by city car.

Augustus J. Migell, for compensation for damage to truck by city truck.

Carl G. and Ruth Schubert, for refund on dues paid for membership at George Robert White Golf Club.

George F. Smith, to be reimbursed as result of accident which occurred while in performance of duty.

C. W. Whittier & Brothers, for compensation for damage to property at 298 Boylston street, caused by bursting of water main.

Joseph H. Ziniti, to be reimbursed for execution issued against him.

Joseph H. Ziniti, to be reimbursed for execution issued against him.

Joseph H. Ziniti, to be reimbursed for execution issued against him.

APPOINTMENTS BY THE MAYOR.

Notices were received from the Mayor of the following appointments, viz.:

Robert H. Hopkins, of 126 Myrtle street, to be Corporation Counsel, for term ending April 30, 1946, in place of Robert Cutler, resigned.

Joseph H. Sasserno, of 30 Bellevue street, West Roxbury, to be member of Board of Overseers of Public Welfare, for term ending April 30, 1945.

John T. McCarthy, of 6 Laban Pratt road, Dorchester, to be member of the Board of Overseers of Public Welfare, for term ending April 30, 1945.

John J. Walsh, of 15 Pond View avenue, Jamaica Plain, to be member of Board of Overseers of Public Welfare, for term ending April 30, 1945.

Sophie M. Friedman, of 206 Bay State road, to be member of Board of Overseers of Public Welfare, for term ending April 30, 1945.

Severally placed on file.

HEARING RE PUMP HOUSE AND PIPE, CHELSEA CREEK.

Notice was received from the Department of Public Works of hearing on application of United States Navy Department to build salt water pump house and suction pipe in Chelsea creek at East Boston, said hearing to be held July 28, 1942, at 2 p. m.

Placed on file.

TRACK LOCATION, BOSTON ELEVATED.

Notice was received from the Board of Street Commissioners of track location granted to Boston Elevated Railway Company, viz., double track in Blue Hill avenue, from and connecting with existing double track north of Columbia road to and connecting with existing double track north of Seaver street, etc., being 101st location.

Placed on file.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON RULES.

Coun. CAREY, for the Committee on Rules, submitted the following:

1. Report on resolve (referred May 18) recommending fair national gas rationing program—that same ought to pass.

The report was accepted and the resolution was passed.

2. Report on resolve (referred June 15) that Council favors increase in salary for postal clerks and that copy of resolve be sent to all Boston representatives in Congress—that same ought to pass.

The report was accepted and the resolution was passed.

3. Report on order (referred June 8) concerning salaries of attaches of City Council—recommending passage of accompanying ordinance, viz.:

An Ordinance Concerning Salaries of Officers Connected with the City Council.

Be it ordained by the City Council of Boston, as follows:

Section five of chapter three of the Revised Ordinances of 1925 is hereby amended in the clause establishing the salaries of the officers connected with the city council by striking out said clause and inserting in place thereof the following:

The officers connected with the City Council: the clerk of committees fifty-five hundred dollars; the assistant clerk of committees thirty-seven hundred and fifty dollars, the city messenger fifty-five hundred dollars; the assistant city messenger thirty-two hundred and fifty dollars; the second assistant city messenger twenty-four hundred dollars; the document man twenty-nine hundred dollars; two stenographer-clerks, each twenty-four hundred dollars; one stenographer-clerk nineteen hundred and fifty dollars.

The report was accepted and the ordinance was passed.

APPROPRIATION FOR GRAVES OF SOLDIERS, SAILORS AND MARINES.

On motion of Coun. CHASE, the Council took up No. 2 on the calendar, under unfinished business, viz.:

2. Ordered, That the sum of \$5,000 be, and hereby is, appropriated, to be expended, under the direction of his Honor the Mayor, for the Care of Graves of Soldiers, Sailors and Marines, as provided in chapter 115, section 22, of the General Laws; said sum to be charged to the Contingent Fund.

The question came on the passage of the order. The roll was called, and the order failed of passage, twelve votes in the affirmative being required, yeas 10, nays 0, viz.:

Yeas—Coun. Carey, Chase, Hanley, Hannon, Hurley, Kelly, Scannell, D. F. Sullivan, M. H. Sullivan, Taylor—10.

Nays—0.

Coun. M. H. SULLIVAN moved for reconsideration, and the motion was carried.

Coun. TAYLOR moved to assign the order to the next meeting, and the motion was carried.

Coun. CHASE then moved that the order be referred to the Executive Committee, and Chairman DWYER ruled the motion was out of order.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON LICENSES.

Coun. COFFEY, for the Committee on Licenses, submitted the following:

1. Report on petitions for driveway openings, viz.:

George Lawley & Son, Inc. (referred July 20), at 74 Lawley street.

National Shawmut Bank (referred June 15), at 900 Beacon street.

National Shawmut Bank (referred June 15), at 15 St. Stephen street and 2 Westland avenue.

National Shawmut Bank (referred June 15), at 611 Newbury street.

National Shawmut Bank (referred June 29), at Brookline avenue.

Massachusetts Osteopathic Hospital (referred June 29), at 222 South Huntington avenue.

Report accepted; permits granted under usual conditions.

2. Report on petition of Parkway Rifle and Pistol Club (referred June 15) for license for target shooting on its grounds on Gardner street, West Roxbury—that license be granted under usual conditions.

Report accepted; license granted under usual conditions.

COUNCILOR LANGAN IN THE CHAIR.

Chairman DWYER—I now call the honorable gentleman from Ward 19, James M. Langan, who is now serving in the United States Navy, to take the chair and preside for the afternoon.

Coun. LANGAN in the chair.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON CLAIMS.

Coun. LANGAN, for the Committee on Claims, submitted the following:

Report on petition of James F. Wilson (referred May 4)—recommending passage of the accompanying order, viz.:

Ordered, That the sum of one hundred twenty dollars (\$120) be allowed and paid to James F. Wilson in reimbursement for amount of execution issued against him on account of his acts as operator of a motor vehicle belonging to the Police Department, said sum to be charged to the Contingent Fund.

Report on petition of Daniel F. Hurley (referred July 13)—recommending passage of the accompanying order, viz.:

Ordered, That the sum of one hundred nine dollars and twenty-five cents (\$109.25) be allowed and paid to Daniel F. Hurley in reimbursement for amount of execution issued against him on account of his acts as operator of a motor vehicle belonging to the Police Department, said sum to be charged to the Contingent Fund.

Report on petition of Jacobus W. Weydt (referred July 13)—recommending passage of the accompanying order, viz.:

Ordered, That the sum of fifty dollars (\$50) be allowed and paid to Jacobus W. Weydt in reimbursement for amount of execution issued against him on account of his acts as operator of motor truck belonging to the Fire Department, said sum to be charged to the Contingent Fund.

Report on petition of Fred G. Menghi (referred June 29)—recommending passage of the accompanying order, viz.:

Ordered, That the sum of one hundred eighty-one dollars and seventy-five cents (\$181.75) be allowed and paid to Fred G. Menghi in reimbursement for amount of execution issued against him on account of his acts as operator of motor truck belonging to the Fire Department, said sum to be charged to the Contingent Fund.

Report on petition of William F. Hooley (referred July 13)—recommending passage of the accompanying order, viz.:

Ordered, That the sum of twenty-one dollars and twenty cents (\$21.20) be allowed and paid to William F. Hooley in reimbursement for amount of execution issued against him on account of his acts as operator of a motor vehicle belonging to the Water Division, Public Works Department, said sum to be charged to the Contingent Fund.

Report accepted; said orders severally passed.

CONSTRUCTION OF SIDEWALKS, WARD 20.

Coun. LANGAN, for Coun. LYONS, offered the following:

Ordered, That the Commissioner of Public Works make a sidewalk along Addington road, both sides, from La Grange street to 132 feet

beyond Bonair 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 196 of the Special Acts of 1917.

Ordered, That the Commissioner of Public Works make a sidewalk along Esther road, north side, from Greaton road to and including No. 60 Esther road, 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 196 of the Special Acts of 1917.

Severally passed under suspension of the rule.

SHORTAGE OF FUEL OIL IN NEW ENGLAND.

Coun. HANLEY offered the following:

Resolved, That the Boston City Council in meeting assembled go on record in favor of a thorough and immediate investigation into the artificial and discriminatory shortage of fuel oil in New England; and be it further

Resolved, That a copy of this resolution be forwarded to each member of our Massachusetts delegation in both houses of Congress, requesting them to amalgamate themselves into a solid phalanx to oppose and expose any person, or group of persons, who, maliciously or otherwise, create discriminatory barriers that interfere with the just distribution of fuel oil in New England.

Coun. HANLEY—Mr. President, there is no section in this beautiful country as rich in historical background as Massachusetts. Our forefathers, who were driven from the shores of Europe by the whips and scourges of their lords and masters, set sail for this distant land, and found refuge in Massachusetts Bay. They were met by savage Indians and a hostile Nature; they endured bitter winds and storms; nakedness and hunger stalked among them; yet they carried on, motivated by a desire to obtain those natural rights, liberties and privileges denied to them by their European lords and masters. Through their efforts, determination and bravery they sowed into fertile ground the seed of Lexington, Concord and Bunker Hill, and brought forth the harvest of "life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness." The sons of Massachusetts have been pre-eminent in war as in peace. Her statesmen have been leaders in the preservation of human rights; her sons, by their dauntless pioneering spirit, have spanned the oceans of the world, and on land they opened the pathway to the Golden West; and by their ingenuity and brilliance they created the greatest industrial and commercial area in the country. By assuming leadership in government, science and education, Massachusetts became the beacon of civilization; yet today we find men who are appointed, and not elected by the people, setting up discriminatory barriers in the distribution of fuel oil. The time for quibbling and compromise is over; the time for action is now. Let our Congressmen amplify their voices in the halls of Congress and make articulate the protests of our people. Let them remove the glove of velvet, and expose the hand of steel that was forged in the ovens of Lexington, Concord and Bunker Hill. Let them tear asunder any man-made barrier of discrimination that is political or geographical in nature.

Passed under suspension of the rule.

SUSPENSION OF CERTAIN OLD AGE ASSISTANCE RECIPIENTS.

Coun. CAREY offered the following:

Ordered, That the Overseers of Public Welfare be requested, through his Honor the Mayor, to discontinue the practice of suspending old age assistance recipients from their

rolls because of failure of children to contribute to their support.

Coun. CAREY—Mr. President, we have heard a great deal regarding the hardship to which recipients are put. It is not an uncommon thing to hear from a recipient who has been suspended completely from that form of relief because of the inability, and I say that advisedly, because in many cases it is not a case of unwillingness on the part of the children to contribute to the support of their parents. You cannot tell me, Mr. President, but that on the whole most sons and daughters are only too willing and happy to contribute to the support of their aged parents. Circumstances, however, alter cases and in altogether too many cases those sons and daughters, because of necessities of their own, find themselves financially unable to do much for their parents in later life. I have had brought to my attention during the past week a case, and it was only one of several that have come to my attention in the last several months, where a father and mother were suspended from old age assistance because a son who was working has failed to contribute to their support. Those of us who have made any study of old age assistance laws realize that there is no necessity for the old age assistance division to be too drastic or to take such action as was taken in this case here. After all, the children are not supposed to contribute to the total maintenance and sustenance of their fathers and mothers. They are expected to contribute only in part and yet we have cases, as I have mentioned here today, where because of the failure, and I do not say refusal, but the failure of the son or daughter to contribute we have that father and mother cut completely from old age assistance in any form whatsoever. That is not fair to the old people and by no manner of reasoning should a visitor or the department itself, because after all the actions of the visitors are either at the moment or subsequently O. K'd.—there is no reason why these people should be completely cut off the rolls. They have got to live. In the case I have in mind this young man today is working, but he is using a great of his income to further an education that his parents were unable to give him earlier in life. Therefore, as he grew older and getting to young manhood he had to do what his parents would have liked to do but were financially unable to do. Yet, because of his failure to contribute—there has been no arbitration in his case—there has been a completely cold blooded handling of it by the visitor. This particular visitor in more than one instance in her hard-boiled methods—and she is well situated in this life—has not been one bit hesitant about saying “You are off the rolls completely,” not caring where the food was coming from, or where the heat was coming from in the cold winter months or where other necessities were coming from. Let them take it and like it,—that decision to completely cut them from the rolls. Something has got to be done about this. We have done a lot of talking about it in the chamber and I am beginning to wonder just who is responsible; whether it is the Overseers of Public Welfare or someone else. I hesitate to believe it is the director of the department, Mr. O'Hare, because I know him to be a man sympathetic in every case brought to his attention. But there is something radically wrong some place and I sincerely hope this order here will receive immediate attention; that these people will be restored to assistance and then let the old age assistance division pursue the case in the hope that a son who so far has failed to contribute might be induced at least to contribute something and let the old age assistance division make up the difference.

Coun. TAYLOR—Mr. President, I wish to concur with the councilor from Ward 10 in every respect with reference to this particular subject. When I first brought the matter before the Council showing discrimination, or rather the arbitrary actions of some of the employees of the Welfare Department, or the

State Department connected with the old age assistance, I did not realize that there were so many cases which have been so unjustly affected by it. Since then I have received hundreds and hundreds of letters, not only from people in the City of Boston, but through the entire Commonwealth, with regard to the actions of the old age assistance department in regard to the amount they receive. There is no question in my mind that the old people have been the political football of politicians throughout the entire state. They give them something with their left hand and take it away from them with their right hand. The old people were led to believe by those in the State House that they were going to get an increase in old age assistance when they voted a law to increase the maximum to \$40 a month. What did they do? They passed this law but also put in a lot of jokers, which instead of increasing assistance to many of them has decreased it. The reason for this I cannot understand, unless it is to “kid” the old people along. We find there are rules and regulations set up whereby the people who have sons or daughters earning so much money will have to contribute a portion of this money to their elderly parents. If they do not do it the parents are the ones who are going to suffer and not the children. What good have they done for these old age recipients? They have taken away from them what the people thought they were going to get. The whole thing is wrong and must be changed and as Councilor Carey has said I believe it can be done if the Department of Public Welfare in the City of Boston will not take too much of this law too literally, or the rules set down by the State Department too literally and start to cut off or cut down those people now receiving aid. I say there is a great injustice to these people and they would have been better off if this new law had never been passed and let the old law remain because the great majority of the recipients are now receiving less and are worse off instead of better off. There is no question in my mind that the entire Council is sympathetic with Councilor Carey's order and that something should be done to remedy this situation.

Coun. KELLY—Mr. President, Councilor Carey's order is in my opinion a very good order. Old age assistance today the way it is dealt with is practically public welfare. To get old age assistance they have to go down to the branch office of the Public Welfare and make application, the same as making application for public welfare. In return everybody in their family is subject to a questionnaire which they have to fill out and if there is anybody in that family, son or daughter, making a few dollars over what they figure they need to support their own family, they are forced to contribute to the support of their parents. I can remember about four years ago this time we had billboards all over the Commonwealth plastered with “Opportunity for the Young and Security for the Aged.” I can remember seeing them. What security have we had for the aged, Mr. President, in the last four years? Old age assistance today as it is, is public welfare. In my opinion we ought to have a pension for the old folks,—not have it for sixty-five, but bring it down to sixty and have an automatic pension, and I hope the time will soon come instead of the old folks having to go to this Public Welfare office when they reach the age of sixty they will get the pension they are entitled to.

Passed under suspension of the rule.

FLAGPOLE, CENTRAL PARK.

Coun. COFFEY offered the following: Ordered, That the Park Commissioner be requested, through his Honor the Mayor, to replace the flagpole which was taken down in Central Park, Central square, Ward 1.

Passed under suspension of the rule.

CITY EMPLOYEES RUNNING FOR PUBLIC OFFICE.

Coun. COFFEY offered the following:

Ordered, That his Honor the Mayor be requested to instruct department heads to compel employees of their respective departments to take a leave of absence, without pay, during such time as they are candidates for political office.

Coun. COFFEY—Mr. President, on this order I move it be referred to the Executive Committee and Civil Service Commissioner Lupien be invited and also the secretary or some member of the Boston Finance Commission be invited this afternoon to attend the meeting.

Coun. HANNON—I hope, Mr. President, that this order will not be referred to the Executive Committee. This is a matter that has to be threshed out and we might as well thresh it out in public as behind closed doors. I do not think the Civil Service Commissioner has anything to do with this. All he does is approve appointments. You are appointed to a certain position at a salary of so much and you are supposed to work certain hours and whether or not you work those hours is up to the head of the department or the branch office of the government for which you are working. I do not know what we are going to gain by bringing down the Civil Service Commissioner. I do not think he has anything to do with the hours of employment of city or state employees and if a city employee does his work from 9 to 5, I don't think anybody has any complaint; but if this thing must be threshed out let us thresh it out in public. I hope it will not be referred to the executive session. The order was referred to the Executive Committee.

ORDINANCE RE ADVERTISING BY EMPLOYMENT AGENCIES.

Coun. TAYLOR offered the following:

Advertising by Employment Agencies.

Be it ordained by the Boston City Council as follows:

SECTION 1. Manner of Advertising.—It shall be unlawful for any person carrying on the business of an employment agency to place in any newspaper, magazine or other publication any advertisement offering employment but restricting such offer to a person or persons of a particular race, creed or color unless the prospective employer of such person shall have specified in writing such limitations and restrictions with respect to race, creed or color hereinbefore set forth.

SECTION 2. Publication of Name of Prospective Employer in Certain Cases.—No advertisement shall be inserted in, or cause to be published in, any newspaper, magazine or other publication by any person carrying on the business of an employment agency offering employment, but restricting such offer to a person or persons of a particular race, creed or color, or excluding from such offer of employment persons of any race, creed or color, unless such advertisement shall also state the name of the prospective employer.

SECTION 3. Maintenance of Records.—It shall be the duty of every person licensed to conduct an employment agency to receive and keep on file for a period of one year from the date of receipt thereof the written request specified in the preceding section and to submit it upon demand to the licensing board for examination.

SECTION 4. Penalty for Violation.—A violation of any provision of this article shall constitute a misdemeanor and in addition thereto, in the discretion of the licensing board, subject the violator to a revocation of suspension of his license.

Coun. TAYLOR—Mr. President, this ordinance refers to the manner of advertising by employment agencies seeking prospective persons who desire employment. Unfortu-

nately, there have been too many advertisements in newspapers which refer in the matter of employment to their creed, color or race. In this country where we are at war hoping to save for us the principles of democracy for which our forefathers fought, and the same as my Brother Hanley stated in his little talk, I think it is unbecoming for anybody in the country to attempt to advertise for employment of persons of any particular race, creed or color. It certainly in my opinion is un-American and not in accordance with the principles of a democratic form of government. I think there has been considerable agitation throughout the country on other forms of discrimination and I believe where we are fighting shoulder to shoulder in the Army, Navy or Marines for the purpose of preserving the rights which we are entitled to in a democratic form of government, that these men and women who are willing to give up their lives for their government should not be discriminated against by any concern seeking to employ persons of any particular race or color. This ordinance is intended to advertise that the particular concern desires to discriminate. If they want to discriminate let them do so in the form of newspaper advertisement or any other advertisement, but they must give their name and address and then the people at large will know who these people are who desire to discriminate. They must record with the Licensing Board their request to the newspaper pertaining to any particular discrimination against any type of employee. In my opinion, Mr. President, it is the type of discrimination that leads to disunity and dissension in the country and I say the City of Boston should be like other cities throughout the nation and pass an ordinance which will protect those who may not come within the category of the race, or creed, or color which that employer desires for any employed persons in their concern. I know this is a good ordinance and affects everybody alike. There is no discrimination against anyone and in my opinion should be passed.

Referred to Committee on Ordinances.

RECESS.

The Council voted at 3.35 p. m., on motion of Coun. M. H. SULLIVAN, to take a recess, subject to the call of the Chair. The members reassembled and were called to order by Chairman LANGAN at 4.30 p. m.

CONFIRMATION OF EXECUTIVE APPOINTMENTS.

By direction of Chairman DWYER the Council took up No. 1 on the calendar, viz.:

1. Action on appointments submitted by the Mayor July 20, 1942, of Arthur F. Tyler, Jr., and Michael Keane, to be Weighers of Goods.

The question came on confirmation. Committee, Coun. M. H. Sullivan and Lyons. Yeas 12, nays 0, and the appointments were confirmed.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE REPORTS.

Coun. TAYLOR, for the Executive Committee, submitted the following:

1. Report on message of Mayor and order (referred today) transferring \$22,000 from income of Parkman Fund to be expended by Park Department—that same ought to pass.

The report was accepted and the order was passed, yeas 13, nays 0, viz.:

Yeas—Coun. Carey, Chase, Dwyer, Hanley, Hannon, Hurley, Kelly, Langan, Lyons, Scannell, D. F. Sullivan, M. H. Sullivan, Taylor—13.

Nays—0.

2. Report on message of Mayor and order (referred today) transferring \$6,000 from appropriation for Conventions and Entertainment, etc., and \$6,000 from Reserve Fund to Public Celebrations Division—that same ought to pass.

The report was accepted and the order was passed, yeas 13, nays 0, viz.:

Yeas—Coun. Carey, Chase, Dwyer, Hanley, Hannon, Hurley, Kelly, Langan, Lyons, Scannell, D. F. Sullivan, M. H. Sullivan, Taylor—13.

Nays—0.

3. Report on order (referred today) that Mayor instruct department heads to compel employees of their respective departments to take a leave of absence without pay during such time as they are candidates for political office—that same ought not to pass.

The report was accepted and the order was rejected.

4. Report on ordinance (referred July 13) relative to curfew for children under age of sixteen in certain districts—that same ought to pass.

The report was accepted and the ordinance was passed.

THE NEXT MEETING.

Coun. D. F. SULLIVAN—Mr. President, I move that when we adjourn we adjourn for three weeks.

Coun. TAYLOR—Mr. President, I would like to know on what date three weeks from now falls?

Coun. LANGAN—It will be August 24.

Coun. COFFEY—Mr. President, I object to any adjournment for three weeks. We just had two weeks' vacation. I think the least we can do is meet every week up here. It only requires a couple of hours. We are always an hour late anyway before the meeting starts,—before enough members show up. In the Legislature they might meet six or seven months, five days a week and sometimes six days a week and I object to any adjournment for three weeks and hope the motion is killed and that a new motion is made that we meet next week.

The motion was declared carried. Coun. COFFEY doubted the vote and asked for a roll call.

The motion to adjourn for three weeks was carried, yeas 7, nays 6:

Yeas—Coun. Dwyer, Langan, Lyons, Scannell, D. F. Sullivan, M. H. Sullivan, Taylor—7.

Nays—Coun. Carey, Chase, Coffey, Hanley, Hannon, Kelly—6.

Coun. COFFEY—Mr. President, I ask reconsideration.

The motion for reconsideration was lost, yeas 6, nays 8:

Yeas—Coun. Carey, Chase, Coffey, Hanley, Kelly, Scannell—6.

Nays—Coun. Dwyer, Foster, Hannon, Langan, Lyons, D. F. Sullivan, M. H. Sullivan, Taylor—8.

FOOD STAMPS FOR OLD AGE ASSISTANCE RECIPIENT'S.

Coun. HANNON offered the following: Ordered, That the Directors of the Public Welfare Department be requested, through his Honor the Mayor, to confer with the Federal Government relative to attaining surplus commodity food stamps for those receiving old age assistance.

Coun. HANNON—Mr. President, one way we might aid the recipients of old age is by giving them permission to buy these food commodity stamps. They are a great help to recipients of public welfare and it really puts dollars in their pockets and I think if we want to do something beneficial to the recipients of old age assistance we ought to have our Directors of Public Welfare confer with the Federal Government and obtain once

again what they used to have,—permission to buy those food stamps and purchase these commodities.

Coun. COFFEY—Mr. President, I want to go along with this order. I have had several elderly people come to me in the past few months asking if it could not be possible for them to get up against the same privilege as welfare and mothers' aid recipients and be up against an opportunity to buy these food stamps. Now I know in my own district how they do it. Some of those old-timers—and I might say some of the welfare recipients—are forced to spend too much of their income on those stamps, and I know in several cases they do sell some of their stamps to old age recipients, and I don't know what action this order will get, but I think the Mayor should take action on this immediately because they discriminate down in the Welfare office because of the fact that the old age recipients are supposed to get a bigger allowance than the welfare case. In some cases that is not so. The average single person on welfare over sixty and under sixty-five will get \$5 a week and sometimes get an extra fifty cents for medicine, which gives them a total of around \$22 in some months where there are four and one half weeks and some months when five weeks, or five pay days they will get as high as \$27.50, while in some of our old age pension cases, some of those recipients of old age do not get that amount of money and I think in those particular cases the Welfare Commissioner himself can use his own discretionary powers and decide what old age recipients should be considered for these stamps and I hope as a whole the order will go through; that the Mayor will take some action on it and something drawn up, either by the Mayor or by a committee set up by the Council whereby the Federal Government will send these stamps on to the old age recipients.

Order passed under suspension of the rule.

COMPENSATION OF POLICE OFFICERS FOR EXTRA DETAILS.

Coun. HANNON offered the following:

Ordered, That the Police Commissioner be requested, through his Honor the Mayor, to confer on the matter of compensation of police officers for extra details caused by the lack of men on the Force.

Coun. HANNON—Mr. President, many times in the past few weeks it has been called to my attention by members of the Police Department that because of the shortage of man power and the conditions under which we are living nowadays, police officers are obliged to work many extra hours of overtime and there is no way in which they are compensated. Now in smaller cities and towns throughout the state action has been started towards paying these men if these men are compelled to work overtime, and they are, then I think it is incumbent upon the city to find ways and means of reimbursing them. Everybody is entitled to overtime and I think the policemen of our city are entitled to overtime. I think the firemen are entitled to overtime, but particularly nowadays we have policemen assigned to the Common at night, assigned to this or that parade; assigned to gatherings here and there and assigned to air raid duty, and this, that and the other thing, and yet up all night working they might have an assignment the next day and no means of compensating them. I think this is a fair measure. All it asks is that the Mayor confer with the Police Commissioner to see that these policemen who have extra detail are paid for it. If we want a "cop" at a dance we can get him but have to pay \$5, because the "cop" is working overtime. If they want these officers at parades, or air raids, and special detail on the Common, then why shouldn't somebody else pay? The same thing holds in regard

to special officers. You take the special officers in the police stations. They have to wear their own clothes. They haven't even a uniform and yet they have to work night and day. They work an average of fourteen to eighteen hours a day because of the many hand bag snatchers and many holdups and attacks. Special officers are called from their homes. They have to work throughout the night and then told they have to work throughout the day, and no provision made to compensate them. I believe in fairness to the police. If they are called upon to work overtime, certainly they should be paid.

Coun. COFFEY—Mr. President, it is funny that with these two orders I have got to go along. I have had about twenty requests from police officers in my district during the past racing season and every one had a justifiable complaint. Yet, I talk to the "cops" over there, and they are assigned to traffic duty and they are all-night "cops" that are assigned to traffic duty over there because of the shortage of policemen and those men are sent out anywhere from eleven o'clock in the morning until 7 to 8 at night until the park is clear and they are doing traffic duty right from Orient Heights to the Tunnel, and, of course, they are given time off at a later date, but I want to go along with the councilor from Ward 13 and say I think they should get overtime and not time off for it. There is one particular case I won't forget that was at a recount a few years ago where a police officer after doing eight hours' duty was sent out to a parade, was at the parade for ten hours and was sent from the parade to the vault at City Hall and did a twelve-hour stretch down there. There was thirty hours that man had to work. A sergeant came in and caught him dozing on the job and told him he was going to make an official complaint against him and the officer in sheer madness told him he had been working for thirty consecutive hours and it was all he could do to stay on his feet, let alone stay awake. Therefore, I think these men ought to be given time and a half the same as other employees or make some other arrangement other than giving them time off.

Passed under suspension of the rule.

OLDER MEN FOR JURY DUTY.

Coun. HANNON offered the following:

Ordered, That the Board of Election Commissioners be directed, through his Honor the Mayor, to give consideration to the possibility of giving preference to older men for jury duty.

Coun. HANNON—Mr. President, when a man's name is drawn for jury service, it is turned over to the police of the district and he goes out and the man fills out a blank relative to his name, age, etc. Now if the man's age is sixty-five or seventy, he is immediately relegated to the discard. They won't consider him. I had a man up the other day,—a pensioned mail employee, sixty-five years old,—in fine physical condition, but they told him he was too old for jury service. I think, Mr. President, those are the men we need and who need the work, and I hope this order will be adopted.

Passed under suspension of the rule.

NEW FLAGS FOR SOUTH BOSTON PARKS.

Coun. SCANNELL and LINEHAN offered the following:

Ordered, That the City Messenger be requested to place new flags on the poles in the various public parks in South Boston.

Passed under suspension of the rule.

LIGHT OPPOSITE PAROCHIAL SCHOOL, WARD 19.

Coun. LANGAN offered the following:

Ordered, That the Public Works Commissioner be requested, through his Honor the Mayor, to install a light on the corner of Wachusett and Varney streets, opposite the new parochial school, Ward 19.

Passed under suspension of the rule.

RULINGS OF CIVIL SERVICE DIRECTOR.

Coun. TAYLOR, for Coun. HURLEY, offered the following:

Resolved, That his Excellency, Governor Saltonstall, be requested to remove from office Civil Service Director Lupien for his arbitrary action in threatening to remove from the civil service lists those persons who, at the present time, refuse to accept low-paid positions offered to them; and be it further

Resolved, That if the Civil Service Director is allowed to carry out his threat it will jeopardize our defense industries by taking away employees necessary to carry on the war to its successful conclusion.

Coun. M. H. SULLIVAN—Mr. President, I ask the presiding officer to rule on this.

Coun. LANGAN—The resolution is referred to the Committee on Rules.

Coun. M. H. SULLIVAN—Mr. President, I am in rather an anomalous position in taking the floor on this order against the young man who has offered it in view of the fact he is a candidate for state office. I believe he deserves to be elected to that state office—

Coun. COFFEY—Mr. President, I rise on a point of order.

Coun. LANGAN—State your point of order, councilor.

Coun. COFFEY—The gentleman is out of order.

Coun. LANGAN—The point of order is well taken.

Coun. SULLIVAN—I have been recognized by the Chair, so I will continue on a different line.

Coun. COFFEY—Mr. President, on a point of order.

Coun. LANGAN—State your point of order.

Coun. COFFEY—The Chair has just ruled the gentleman out of order.

Coun. M. H. SULLIVAN—In view of the fact I was not speaking on the subject matter, but I had been previously recognized.

Coun. COFFEY—Mr. President—

Coun. LANGAN—The Chair will rule that the gentleman has got to get unanimous consent to make a statement.

Coun. SULLIVAN—In view of the fact I would not get unanimous consent, I appeal from the ruling of the Chair.

Coun. LANGAN—The question comes on the ruling of the Chair. Is the appeal seconded? Councilor Lyons seconds the appeal.

Coun. COFFEY—I didn't hear Councilor Lyons. I would like to hear him second it.

The appeal was seconded by Coun. LYONS.

Coun. LANGAN—Councilor Lyons seconds the appeal. The question now comes on whether the decision of the Chair shall stand.

The ruling of the Chair was declared not sustained.

Coun. COFFEY—Who lost?

Coun. M. H. SULLIVAN—Mr. President, I feel that this order—

Coun. COFFEY—Mr. President, I doubt a quorum.

Coun. LANGAN—The presence of a quorum is doubted, and the clerk will call the roll.

Coun. SULLIVAN—Mr. President—

Coun. LANGAN—The gentleman is out of order.

Coun. SULLIVAN—Mr. President, I have the floor.

Coun. COFFEY—Mr. President, I doubt a quorum.

Coun. SULLIVAN—When I am through talking—

Coun. COFFEY—I doubt a quorum.

Coun. SULLIVAN—Mr. President, on a point of order.

Coun. LANGAN—State your point of order.

Coun. SULLIVAN—Mr. President, the councilor from Ward 1 was not recognized while I was talking. He spoke and addressed his remarks to the Chair without being recognized.

Coun. LANGAN—The presence of a quorum can always be doubted.

Coun. SULLIVAN—The Chair has not recognized the councilor from Ward 1 and I ask him not to while I am talking.

Coun. LANGAN—Under the rules, we must recognize him on the question of doubting the presence of a quorum. The clerk will call the roll to ascertain the presence of a quorum.

Coun. SULLIVAN—I ask the bell be rung. The clerk called the roll and eleven members answered, viz.: Coun. Carey, Coffey, Dwyer, Foster, Hannon, Kelly, Langan, Lyons, Scannell, M. H. Sullivan, Taylor.

Coun. LANGAN—There are only eleven members present and therefore the meeting is now adjourned.

Coun. SULLIVAN—Mr. President, there are only twenty-one members of the Council and eleven now constitutes a quorum.

Coun. LANGAN—The meeting stands adjourned.

Adjourned at 5.20 p. m., to meet on Monday, August 24, 1942, at 2 p. m.

CITY OF BOSTON.

Proceedings of City Council.

Monday, August 24, 1942.

Regular meeting of the City Council in the Council Chamber, City Hall, at 2 p. m., Senior Member DWYER presiding. Absent, Coun. Goode, Langan, Linehan and Lyons.

PETITIONS REFERRED.

The following petitions were received and referred to the committees named, viz.:

Emelia W. Bolles, for compensation for injuries caused by an alleged defect at 85 Foster street, Brighton.

Mrs. C. Cadigan, for compensation for injuries to son caused by an alleged defect in Boston Common.

Alice Campbell, for compensation for injuries caused by an alleged defect at Huntington avenue and Garrison street.

Mary E. Coleran, for compensation for damage to property at 4 Cherokee street, caused by backing up of sewage.

Beatrice Crosby, for compensation for injuries caused by an alleged defect at Huntington avenue and Garrison street.

Carol Elizabeth Deery, for compensation for injuries caused by Fire Department car.

Wojciech Domurat, for compensation for damage to boiler at 36 Mariposa street, caused by water being shut off.

Gerald E. Fosbrooke, for compensation for injuries caused by an alleged defect in City Hall Annex.

V. Fovrella, for compensation for damage to boiler at 7 and 9 South Margin street, caused by water being shut off.

Lee S. Gulick, for compensation for damage to car by city truck.

Delia Heffernan, for compensation for injuries caused by an alleged defect in Cornell street, Roslindale.

Frances R. Heim, for compensation for damage to property at 13 and 15 Cranston street caused by car of Fire Department.

Albert Kempton, for compensation for damage to car in Rowe place, Boston, caused by falling glass.

Lodgen's Market, Inc., for compensation for damage to property at 19 Corinth street, caused by overflow of brook.

Mary M. McCarthy, for compensation for injuries caused by an alleged defect in Brookline avenue and Fullerton street.

Mrs. G. O. Monroe, for compensation for injuries caused by an alleged defect in Essex street.

Mrs. Joseph G. Murray, for compensation for injuries caused by an alleged defect at Cotting and Nashua streets.

Lena R. Odell, for compensation for injuries caused by an alleged defect in Franklin Park.

Jerome Squadrito, for compensation for injuries caused by city truck.

John Sullivan, for compensation for injuries caused by an alleged defect in Haymarket square.

Frank Venti, to be reimbursed for expenses of building wall at 10 Esther road.

Committee on Licenses.

Petition for driveway opening:

John G. O'Dowd, purchasing agent, 130 Lincoln street, Brighton.

Executive Committee.

Petition of Marian A. Harvey to be paid an annuity on account of death of her husband, Lawrence J. Harvey, member of Fire Department.

ABSENCE OF MAYOR FROM CITY.

Notice was received from the Mayor of his absence from the city for period beginning August 6 and ending August 23.

Placed on file.

APPOINTMENT OF GEORGE H. BIRD.

Notice was received from the Police Commissioner of appointment of George H. Bird as Keeper of City Lock-up.

Placed on file.

APPROVAL OF CIVILIAN DEFENSE LOAN.

Notice was received from the Emergency Finance Board of vote passed August 21, 1942, approving borrowing by City of Boston of \$100,000 out of \$150,000 loan order for Civilian Defense approved by the Mayor December 30, 1941.

Placed on file.

REPORT OF FINANCE COMMISSION RE REORGANIZATION OF CITY GOVERNMENT.

The following was received:

City of Boston,

Finance Commission, August 6, 1942.

Hon. Maurice J. Tobin,

Mayor of Boston.

Honorable Sir,— For several years prior to the entrance of the United States into the war the departmental structure of the City of Boston came under the scrutiny of many agencies, both official and unofficial. It was the almost unanimous verdict therefrom that the structure was unwieldy, inefficient and uneconomical. The basis of this decision lay principally in the unwarranted multiplicity of city departments: approximately fifty under the control of the Mayor or Council, with several others of more or less independent status. Such a vast spread of structure was a challenge to exponents of scientific administration. Naturally, therefore, there was demand for a reorganization of services and departments.

Although during those years the entry of the United States into war was, in the minds of the majority of the people, at most only a vague possibility, there still was reason enough for drastic measures to put the municipal house in order. The effect of the business depression was to imperil municipal finances. Within a few years welfare payments had gone to totals never dreamed of before the depression. Year after year the city closed its accounts with an ever greater margin between the amount it was able to collect and the amount it was required to pay out to maintain its own extravagant standard of administration and service and to make its unavoidable contribution to the state government. Decentralization, the moving of residents and business to the suburbs, which had been in progress for years, had at last reached an extent where the result of it was seen and felt in every section of the central municipality. The continued existence of the big stores and the little shops hung in the balance. Some had already closed their doors. Owners of others threatened it. Those who wanted to stay in the retail business, in ever-increasing number, were moving out to the other municipalities to which business had gone. Property values were tumbling by the thirty and forty millions per year. In ten years the total reduction amounted to approximately one half a billion dollars. Population figures, year by year, were reaching lower levels. The spread of the tax load was steadily contracting. The total of appropriations, warrants, charges of all sorts for which the taxpayers must provide the funds was miraculously kept within the earlier established limits, but the constant and substantial lowering of the valuations upon which that total was assessed made the rate of assessment move steadily upward to the point where, to many property owners, taxation had become confiscation. By transfer of many costs of ordinary maintenance to Federal agencies, by grant of Federal millions for work projects to give employment to thousands who otherwise would have become city charges, by stoppage of natural expansion of city facilities and plant, and by continual postponement of necessary rehabilitation of the city plant, a municipal financial crash was barely avoided.

During all these trying times, the structure of the city government, which was built up through the past century, unit by unit, without any effort to eliminate outmoded units, or to impose some part of the new services upon units of government

already established in which a plethora of manpower existed, remained constant. In fixing every budget appropriation the primary consideration was that the existing pay roll must be provided for, and the standing admonition to department heads was "do as much as you can" with what was left over within the limit of expenditure for which each administration was willing to take responsibility.

It was, therefore, not the war which brought the City of Boston to the edge of the financial precipice. That edge had been reached before the war came to us. Now, however, that that war has come, the attempted recovery from the disastrous consequences of the depression and decentralization has been arrested. Financial peril to the city looms larger as war demands increase. Hence, the necessity for elimination of unnecessary cost, for contraction of city forces, and reorganization of the city structure is now greater than ever.

Boston has been warned by the State Tax Commissioner, in a warning to other municipalities as well, of what is in store for it in the future. No one has disputed his assertion that the next years will test the financial standing of the municipalities as has nothing else. Governmental researchers and research agencies galore have heaped a great volume of warnings of similar character. It is, therefore, obvious that the time has come for Boston to take up again this matter of creating a new structure of government, in order that the primary services, such as fire protection, police protection, water distribution, and sewer service, all of which are now more vital than ever, and particularly vital to the prosecution of the war and defense of the country, may not be endangered by an unwillingness to curtail or eliminate what the city cannot afford.

It may be remembered that Mayor Mansfield filed two bills in the Legislature to effect a new organization during his administration; Mayor Tobin called for a simplification of the structure of government in 1937; the Finance Commission has repeatedly pointed out opportunities for reorganization (particularly in 1936); the National Resources Committee of the Federal Government was critical of Boston's multiplicity of departments in 1939. The Municipal Research Bureau has published several reports and plans of reorganization. Yet there has not been a single accomplishment toward consolidation in the last three generations. On the contrary, each administration in that time has in turn widened the structure.

There is no doubt what the reaction of the taxpayers would be if the majority of them realized that Boston has the unenviable distinction in the literature on municipal government of being a classic example of an excessive multiplicity of departments in a city government.

The reasoning of all these observers who even before the war believed a new organization was necessary proceeds from substantially the same set of principles of organization of city government, viz., that (1) like municipal functions should be grouped in the same unit; (2) there should be a central control of all those staff activities common to all departments (finance, engineering, maintenance, etc.); (3) a multiplicity of departments makes control by the executive head of the government difficult and (4) a smaller number of departments facilitates coordination and supervision.

The above considerations should have been sufficient in a normal peacetime economy to warrant action. Today, however, they are supplemented by factors which are so compelling that the proposal for departmental reorganization may now be labeled "an emergency measure."

The War Emergency.

The new factors arising out of the war emergency which face the city government squarely in the direction of reorganization may be summarized as follows:

1. The proposed mobilization of manpower will result in a wholesale withdrawal and dislocation of personnel. The Army, the Navy, the Marine Corps, and the Air Service want those of technical training and experience who still remain in municipal berths. Many have already gone into military service. Furthermore, managers of industries supplying the needs of war are looking with longing eyes on municipal inspectors and engineers. Only the lack of guarantee that those in the latter class can, after the war, return to their municipal

positions makes many hesitate to accept the attractive wage offers dangled before them. Therefore, if the city gives due cooperation to the prosecution of the war, it must be prepared to carry its own load with fewer trained workers. Thus, it must look for that plan of organization which will utilize personnel most effectively.

2. The Federal Government's restriction of road building and other construction will drastically reduce the work-load in many departments, perhaps to the vanishing point in some. In such cases the city must have in readiness a plan for reassignment of staff.

3. The financial aspect of the picture is alarming.

On the income side, an increased Federal tax increases the difficulty of meeting the municipal tax by the individual and corporation. The same triply-taxed income is also affected by the stoppage of certain businesses and the curtailment of other businesses by reduced inventories. Moreover, the city's share in the state revenue will be greatly reduced. And while the now favorable tax collection picture may remain during the present calendar year, no reversal may be expected in the downward trend in assessed valuations. There still remain over 7,000 cases of appeal from Boston valuations before the State Tax Appeals Board, and the number seeking abatements who have not gone to that same extent in their efforts to obtain them is uncountable.

On the expenditure side, the city has already entered a period of increased costs for materials, supplies and wages. Moreover, expert opinion has it that interest rates on loans to municipalities, if they are allowed to continue will probably increase because the Federal Government will have "the run of the market." New activities have been thrust upon the city. Increased police and fire protection, registration and rationing, civilian defense, adjustment of welfare programs to the rise in cost of living, mobilization of public health and hospital facilities are typically new problems created by the war.

It is the considered opinion of many expert observers that it is only by ingenuity that Boston's tax rate has been kept around \$40. Without this, the rate would have been nearer \$50. Now it is freely predicted that the rate will be \$50 in the near future unless drastic measures of retrenchment are adopted.

Meeting the Emergency.

Faced with this picture of present and impending necessity, the conclusion is inescapable—that the city must set up the most efficient and effective system of organization to carry on municipal activities.

A recent editorial in a local newspaper expressed this idea forcefully in the following statement:

" . . . Administration conducted with present wisdom and great foresight is utterly important. As a matter of fact, it was the communities that made the nation. Their affairs must be placed on as sound a basis as is possible."

When, under the administration of Mayor Mansfield, the most recent attempt was made for a reorganization of the departmental structure, the effect on Boston of a diminishing population and the shifting of population to the suburbs was not officially appreciated. A recent Finance Commission report has revealed the extent of this shift. It emphasized what while obviously decentralization would affect taxes, it also had an effect on the desired extent of services, *i. e.*, decentralization of population and business was not accompanied by a decrease in the demand for service; nevertheless, there was an accompanying decrease in the number of individuals, and in the value of real estate, which must bear the cost of present service.

A nationally known economist at a convention of municipal finance officers recently pointed out that "financial support of the cities is being further attacked by the inordinate increase in Federal taxation . . . property taxpayers, with a large portion of their incomes going to the Federal Government, are going to resist as never before the exaction of their local governments."

As many students of government have said, the only solution is in reorganization of the structure and gradual curtailment or elimination of little-

used services. In the past the fallacious idea prevailed when curtailment was suggested that because the city once gave a particular service, and once gave it by a particular method and organizational set-up, it must continue that service always and by that method. The time has come, however, when this theory must be scrapped. The combination of the high cost of giving service, the demands due to the war emergency, and the coming difficulty of the city to collect taxes, compel it.

Naturally, it is the expense of the schools, the public works, the police and the fire departments and the institutions which loom largest in the municipal budget. Their functions require extensive man and woman power, salaries and wages, equipment and materials. The Finance Commission has already filed with municipal administrators many recommendations, made after extensive studies, for changes and eliminations in these services. Many of the recommendations remain unadopted. The commission has also filed many recommendations for changes and eliminations in the multitude of departments of lesser importance.

For over thirty years the Finance Commission has watched the operation of all these departments. The commission is prepared to present in organized fashion the essence of its recommendations on the matter of reorganization of structure in the pursuit of the pressing objective of the moment and the future—reconciling the cost of expanded service with a depressed income through the medium of a streamlined organizational structure.

It will be profitable to inquire why the present set-up of government is objectionable to all qualified observers and why it makes for inefficient and uneconomical administration; also it is timely to examine the objections to previous efforts at consolidation and reorganization of department and evaluate the contentions of the advocates of the status quo.

It is not the purpose of the commission to give in detail at this time the objections to the present set-up. There is a wealth of opinion available on this matter, and there is much conflicting opinion involved. To argue details before a real effort to accomplish something definite is begun would only beg the issue.

However, it may be stated that great strides have been made in the field of management techniques elsewhere during the period when the departments of the City of Boston have mushroomed. These new management techniques have been directed largely toward securing coordination. The objective is the operation of the city as a unit, with each individual department articulated into a coordinated whole. Only in this way can duplication and overlapping of function be eliminated and the various services placed in proper relation to each other. The efficiency which flows from such an integrated structure is the frictionless efficiency which flows from a well-oiled machine; the attendant economy will be seen as the operation of the coordinated structure is studied.

The objections raised against the idea of consolidation and structural reorganization in the past have not been convincing. They ranged from the charge that consolidation was a fetish, to the criticism that such a change interferes with maximum service to the public, adding that departmental organization was already too highly centralized and resultant savings would be negligible.

These specific criticisms of projected changes have been set forth as the ostensible reasons for opposition to consolidations within the government structure. The real reason, however, is the deep-rooted apprehension that reorganizations bring wholesale reductions of personnel in their wake.

As a matter of fact, deferring to that fear on the part of the administration forces in 1936 robbed the consolidation plan of that year of any of the economy which should have resulted from the plan.

Far from being a fetish, reorganization along lines of consolidation of function is so fundamental in any well-ordered plan of administration that Boston's scattered pattern is regarded as a conspicuous anomaly, long overdue for overhauling. Moreover, service will not be sacrificed; on the contrary, the result of a well-planned system of operation would be more efficient services with a given amount of effort. However, a more serious objection to the Mansfield plan revolved around the merits of the plan itself. The commendable suggestion of a consolidation of engineering into one staff service was robbed of all merit when the idea was stretched to the extent of including each

and every municipal service which entailed the slightest semblance of an engineering function. The theory of organization had not been squared realistically with the facts of Boston's government—and thus the result was bound to be impractical.

As to the aforementioned fear of reduction of personnel implicit in a program which includes economy of operation among its objectives, it must be acknowledged that there must be elimination of positions found to be superfluous. But this process of elimination need not be a procedure of ruthless discharge. The Finance Commission has never countenanced such a proposal. The proper procedure is the painless method of failing to fill superfluous positions when they become vacant.

This method not only has the virtues of humanity and acceptability; it is also consonant with proper budgetary procedure. When the reorganized departmental structure and the necessary personnel load is decided upon, such specifications will form the basis of future budget estimates.

It is acknowledged that at present the Budget Commissioner is following a policy of "no-hiring" in estimating budget requirements in personnel. The point here made is that his estimates must be made on the basis of the present structure; the estimate, presumably would be quite different when based on the structure as reorganized.

Conclusion.

In the face of the conditions described above with which Boston is faced, it is evident that a drastic step must be taken.

There are two lessons to be learned from the past in this matter: (1) a merely theoretical approach to the problem will utterly defeat the project;—theory must be tailored to the realities of Boston's needs and (2) the historically apathetic attitude must be eliminated.

At this point an obvious step suggest itself; a plan which, if properly carried out, will accomplish the double objective of: (1) making the citizenry acutely aware of the problem and (2) formulating a solution. Hence, the recommendation is hereby made that a committee be appointed to survey the government structure to determine needed organization.

The membership of such a committee will be all important. Experience has demonstrated the folly of appointing theorists unfamiliar with Boston's situation; the need for constructive action precludes appointing those who are sworn to the maintenance of the status quo, or men of political expediency. This problem calls for the careful selection of persons who are familiar with the present operation of the government of the city and at the same time skilled in the problems of management.

The committee should include not only men with a background of public administration, but also those who have been faced with the problems of private industry, particularly since public administration in revising its methods is borrowing heavily today from the accumulated knowledge of private industry. Briefly, this committee should be one equipped to take the present resources of the city government and evolve an effective operating unit.

In the national arena of government, the best brains of management have been called to the front to harness our national resources for a national emergency. In this hour of financial crisis, the city will do well to call upon the most practical and best informed of its citizenry to formulate plans for the successful administration of its government.

Respectfully submitted,

ALEXANDER WHEELER, Chairman,
DAVID LASKER,
JAMES H. FLANAGAN,
ELIAS F. SHAMON,
RICHARD E. JOHNSTON,
The Finance Commission.

Placed on file.

APPROPRIATION FOR CARE OF GRAVES OF SOLDIERS, SAILORS AND MARINES.

Chairman DWYER called up, under unfinished business, No. 3 of the calendar, viz.:

3. Ordered, That the sum of \$5,000 be, and hereby is, appropriated, to be expended under the direction of his Honor the Mayor, for the Care of

Graves of Soldiers, Sailors and Marines, as provided in chapter 115, section 22, of the General Laws; said sum to be charged to the Contingent Fund.

The question came on the passage of the order. The order was passed, yeas 13, nays 0, viz.:

Yeas — Coun. Carey, Chase, Coffey, Dwyer, Fish, Foster, Hannon, Hurley, Kelly, Kinsella, Russo, D. F. Sullivan, M. H. Sullivan — 13.
Nays — 0.

CONFIRMATION OF EXECUTIVE APPOINTMENTS.

Chairman DWYER called up, under unfinished business, Nos. 1 and 2 on the calendar, viz.:

1. Action on appointment submitted by the Mayor August 3, 1942, of John F. Buckley, to be a Constable, without authority to serve civil process and to serve without bond.

2. Action on appointments submitted by the Mayor August 3, 1942, of Edna Wiseblatt, Harry Santis, William Fyler, Carroll W. Gorman and Warner Seidel, to be Weighers of Coal.

The question came on confirmation. Committee, Coun. Coffey and M. H. Sullivan. Yes 12, no 0, and the appointments were confirmed.

FINGER PRINTING OF BOSTON CITIZENS.

Coun. HURLEY offered the following:

Ordered, That his Honor the Mayor be requested to confer with the Police Commissioner, the Federal Bureau of Investigation and the authorities of Civilian Defense for the purpose of making arrangements, if feasible, for the finger printing of all persons in the City of Boston, so that in the event of any war catastrophe positive means of identification may be available.

Coun. HURLEY—Mr. President, in May of 1941 I introduced an order of similar nature and at that time it was looked upon lightly by the public and press of Boston. At that time I told of conversations I had with the Medical Examiner of the Northern District of Boston, who was well versed in matters of that nature, and talked with visiting doctors who had returned to the Harvard Units and the Boston City Hospital and they explained that conditions in England and France at that time were deplorable; that upon evacuations of cities there were children taken away from their parents who had never seen them again. There was no finger printing and no means of identification; loaded on trains and buses and sent hundreds of miles from home to camps, and as a result of not having them finger printed they were never returned to their parents. They explained how civilian workers in the bombing of London were blown to pieces,—no part of the body intact, and if they had had finger printing there the people would be able to recover from insurance companies. Insurance companies demand positive identification and when the body is in an explosion of that nature there is no means of identification, when with the picking up of an arm or hand if there had been finger printing it would have made it much easier or possible for the people to recover their money. At that time I also stated that if this finger printing had taken place at that time the Police Department was to have nothing to do with the bolding of the records; that they were just to be used as a medium for accomplishing the purpose of finger printing in cooperation with the members of our School Department in Boston. I thought that was the most available department to carry on that work and after that their work would cease and the finger prints would be in charge of Civilian Defense authorities and the police would not have access to the records, and as I stated before, it was looked upon lightly. I have noticed in the past week different Boston papers have had editorials asking why this work has not been carried on, or are they waiting until something happens to start the work, and at that time a communication was addressed to the Police Commissioner and the School Board. I have checked the records with the proper authorities and found they had no answer back to the order. So once again I wish this Body would pass on this order and see if we cannot get some action on it now. I hope to God we will never have the opportunity to go into the files and try to identify someone. A year ago this country was not at war.

We are at war today and there is nothing that is impossible and I think this is a very important order that should be carried out to a successful conclusion and I hope this Council will pass the order.

Passed under suspension of the rule.

SIDEWALK, CLIFTON STREET.

Coun. HURLEY offered the following:

Ordered, That the Commissioner of Public Works make a sidewalk along Clifton street, both sides, Shirley street to Dudley street, Ward 8, 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 196 of the Special Acts of 1917.

Passed under suspension of the rule.

SALARIES OF CITY COUNCIL OFFICERS.

Coun. CAREY offered the following:

An Ordinance Concerning Salaries of Officers Connected with the City Council.

Be it ordained by the City Council of Boston, as follows:

Section five of chapter three of the Revised Ordinances of 1925, as amended by chapter two of the Ordinances of 1942, is hereby further amended in the clause establishing the salaries of the officers connected with the city council by striking out after assistant clerk of committee the words "thirty-seven hundred and fifty dollars" and inserting in place thereof "four thousand dollars"; by striking out after assistant city messenger the words "thirty-two hundred and fifty dollars" and inserting in place thereof "thirty-four hundred dollars"; and by striking out after one stenographer-clerk the words "nineteen hundred and fifty dollars" and inserting in place thereof "twenty-one hundred dollars."

Referred to Executive Committee, on motion of Coun. CAREY.

USE OF DORCHESTER AVENUE PROPERTY AS VETERANS' HOSPITAL.

Coun. FISH offered the following:

Whereas, The property on Dorchester avenue owned by the City of Boston and containing approximately 373,189 square feet, has, in the past, been the site of a convalescent home; and

Whereas, This property is ideally situated to be the site of a hospital for the treatment and convalescence of men of our armed forces; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the members of the Boston City Council, herein assembled, request that the title of this property be immediately deeded to the Federal Government as a site for the construction of a veterans' hospital.

Coun. FISH—Mr. President, this is the same property that there was so much controversy about I should say three or four months ago when the city was going to sell it for an upset price of \$10,000. At that time that order did not go through, but if there is only a \$10,000 value on this immense piece of property, it is an ideal location for a hospital, having served that purpose for a number of years, I think the least the city can do is to make this contribution to the Federal Government so that the veterans will be able to care for their sick much better and have more facilities than they have at the present time. I am putting it mildly when I say there is a shortage of beds in Massachusetts for disabled veterans before we have any more unfortunate ones come home. There is now a prevailing shortage of some three thousand. There are many and many of the veterans' families who now have to journey to other states, Connecticut, for instance, and I am merely asking the City of Boston to make this, if you call it a ten thousand dollar contribution or donation to the present disabled veterans and the unfortunate antipated disabled veterans.

Coun. COFFEY—Mr. President, I would like to go along with this order of Councilor Fish. I know at the present time in West Roxbury they are

building a hospital there to hold 300 beds and the Veterans' Association would like to have that increased to some two thousand, but, of course, they cannot unless they get a new appropriation from the Federal Government. At the present time nearly every veterans' hospital is overcrowded. So much so, instead of sending them to the Soldiers' Home in Chelsea or the Naval Hospital, they are sending them from Boston to Togus, Maine. I would like to see this order go through and would like the Mayor to take some action immediately and to build a hospital out there that might hold a thousand beds, because as time goes on we know we are going to have thousands of disabled veterans throughout the state and we ought to be prepared and have hospitals when they come home after this thing is over.

Coun. KELLY—Mr. President, I go along with this order. It is a very good order. This piece of property was used up to a few years ago for a convalescent home for patients from the Boston City Hospital. In my opinion it would be an ideal location for a veterans' hospital.

Passed under suspension of the rule.

CHARLESTOWN BRANCH RATIONING BOARD.

Coun. KINSELLA offered the following:

Ordered, That the Rationing Board of the City of Boston, through his Honor the Mayor, be instructed to consider the advisability of opening a branch office of the Rationing Board in Charlestown.

Passed under suspension of the rule.

FLAG POLES ON FIRE STATIONS.

Coun. KINSELLA offered the following:

Ordered, That the Fire Commissioner, through his Honor the Mayor, be advised to survey the need for the erection of flag poles on all fire stations in Boston where needed.

Coun. KINSELLA—Mr. President, a few minutes ago a petition was read involving the welfare of the survivors of Fireman Harvey who was killed on Sullivan street, Charlestown, about two weeks ago. He was on the tail end of a piece of fire apparatus and was thrown to the sidewalk when the apparatus was endeavoring to negotiate the turn. A few days later when burying the body they brought the body down Bunker Hill street. The company was drawn up to pay their final respects to their colleague, but there was no flag on the fire house. It seems, to me, Mr. President, that where they are making so much issue about flying the Stars and Stripes night and day during the war period, the least we might do for a man who lost his life in preserving our homes and lives here during the war as well as possible, I say it seems that they might spend a little money and see that those places are suitably provided with poles and flags that can be lowered to half-staff when a former captain of the house is going to his last resting place. I do not think the city should be miserly in its attitude towards this plea or in its willingness to see those flag poles are erected and the flags are there to be flown at half-mast when one of the boys has gone along.

Passed under suspension of the rule.

INCREASE IN SALARY FOR POLICE LIEUTENANTS AND FIRE CAPTAINS.

Coun. HANNON offered the following:

Ordered, That the Police Commissioner and the Fire Commissioner be directed by his Honor the Mayor to consider the inclusion in next year's budget of a more equitable salary for the position of police lieutenant and fire captain.

Coun. HANNON—Mr. President, we read the other day in the papers about the appointment of new policemen and the elevation of sergeants in the Police Force to the rank of lieutenant, and just out of curiosity in checking up the salaries of these men in the position to which they are appointed, it struck me as being very odd that the policemen of the city receive a salary of \$2,100. The sergeants in the Police Department

receives a salary of \$2,500. The captain in the Police Department receives a salary of \$4,000, but in between that \$2,500 of the sergeant and the \$4,000 of the captain the police lieutenant receives a salary of \$200 more than the sergeant. He receives a salary of \$2,700. The same thing holds true in the Fire Department. The private gets \$2,100. The lieutenant gets \$2,500. The captain gets \$2,700, and the next highest step, the district chief, gets \$4,000. Now that does not seem to me to be an equitable distribution of the salaries. I believe a police lieutenant,—after all, he is the captain of the station at night, and it is at night when most of the crime is committed,—a police lieutenant, I believe is entitled to a salary of \$3,000 or \$3,200. He is the night captain. He is certainly worth more than \$200 above the salary of a sergeant and yet under our present salary rating that is all he receives. I am filing this order in plenty of time. It is months before the budget will be made up, but I do believe the Fire Commissioner and the Police Commissioner, in conjunction with his Honor the Mayor, should give this order some thought and make a more equitable distribution of the salaries.

Passed under suspension of the rule.

FUEL FOR RELIEF RECIPIENTS.

Coun. FOSTER offered the following:

Ordered, That his Honor the Mayor confer with the Overseers of Public Welfare in an effort to make plans so that the recipients of welfare relief will not be left without oil and fuel during this shortage.

Coun. FOSTER—Mr. President, for the past several weeks we have been reading about the possible fuel shortage that will arise here during the coming winter months. Being a former employee of the Public Welfare Department I have experienced in the past where many welfare recipients have turned to fuel oil in place of coal because of the inexpensiveness of fuel oil. At the present time, in view of the change that will take place regarding fuel oil and the shortage that is expected, I believe it advisable that the Mayor sit down with the Board of Overseers and make arrangements so the welfare recipients will be allowed to change back to coal and the expense be provided by the Welfare Department, so the shortage will not affect those poor people who have no other means except the relief they now receive in purchasing fuel oil.

Passed under suspension of the rule.

SIDEWALK, GUILFORD STREET.

Coun. DWYER offered the following:

Ordered, That the Commissioners of Public Works make a sidewalk along Guilford street, Saunders street to Pomeroy 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 196 of the Special Acts of 1917.

Passed under suspension of the rule.

CURFEW IN CERTAIN PORTION OF CITY FOR CHILDREN UNDER SIXTEEN.

Coun. SCANNELL offered the following:

Ordered, That the City Council of Boston hereby determines that, in that district of the City Proper, so called, lying north and east of the southwesterly line of Dover and Berkeley streets and bounded by said streets and Charles river, Boston Harbor and Fort Point Channel, there is reasonable likelihood that the health and safety of any child under sixteen years of age may be endangered by his or her presence in or on any street, walk or other public place within the boundaries of said district between the hours of nine o'clock p. m. and five o'clock a. m., unless accompanied by his or her parent, grandparent, legal guardian, or an adult member of such child's household; and in accordance with the ordinance heretofore passed, the presence of any child, under

sixteen years of age, not so accompanied, within the hours and in the district specified, is hereby prohibited, on and after August 30, 1942, and until otherwise determined by the Mayor and City Council.

Referred to the Executive Committee.

STATEMENT BY COUNCILOR KINSELLA.

Coun. KINSELLA—Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to make a statement.

The CHAIRMAN—No objection being raised the councilor may proceed.

Coun. KINSELLA—Mr. President, a short while ago the newspapers of this city carried an item to the effect that the recipients of old age assistance might be employed in war industries, during which term of employment they would, of course, automatically be dropped from the welfare rolls of the city, after which period of employment, Mr. President, they would then be restored automatically to their old status on the rolls; that America needs all the man power and women power to further the war effort. I have criticized the welfare authorities publically and privately on a number of occasions and I think I can stand face to face with anyone in this city, Mr. President, and say that so far I have not been wrong. My criticism today, if it is bitter, can very easily be understood. I am not at all in favor of propositioning these old people to give up the little security they have and to endanger their life for the short time they will be left with us on any such suggestion that people of their ages are needed to further the war effort. The other night, Mr. President, a very old lady of seventy-eight years came to my home and showed me an inclosure that came with her check. On the back was printed something to the effect that "if you wanted a job in a defense industry, you should make your wishes known to your investigator who would take the proper steps to bring about this, shall I say, happy condition. You are not expected to apply if you think your health would be impaired. After serving a time of employment, if you wanted to go back on the relief rolls no objection would be offered." That lady was seventy-eight years old, Mr. President, and she was in a panic at the thought that failure to apply for defense work might lead to her being dropped from the rolls of the city. I assured her that that was not so and for once in my life I went to the front, so to speak, for the welfare authorities. I said they had no intention of penalizing anyone who couldn't take the work or who having taken it find it necessary at a later date to give it up. But my point of complaint is this: Just previous to that a fifty-eight-year-old woman came to my house and said that she couldn't receive assistance in any form from the Public Welfare Department,—why didn't she go on to the W. P. A., and everybody knows that the W. P. A. appropriation all over the United States of America was cut from 875 million dollars last year to 300 million dollars this year with the consequent lay-off of a good many thousands in Massachusetts. Why didn't they tell these people the truth? They want a seventy-eight-year-old woman, recipient of \$30 a month, to go out into a defense plant, with probably not more than ten minutes more to live, and they cannot get a woman twenty years younger that same job. I wonder if my point is clear. They want a seventy-eight-year-old woman to go into a defense plant and they cannot get the same job for a woman twenty years younger.

ADDITIONAL LIFE GUARDS, CHARLES RIVER BEACH.

Coun. RUSSO offered the following:
Ordered, That the Park Commission be requested, through his Honor the Mayor, to assign additional life guards to the Charles River Beach, Ward 3.

Coun. RUSSO—Mr. President, this order should have been in a few weeks before, but due to the fact of my illness and being away from Council meetings, it has not been presented until this time. However, it is a sad state of affairs when you have to take up the morning paper and read that some child or some individual is drowned there at that particular beach. I have been

there several times and especially in hot weather. You will find that this beach is overwhelmingly occupied and I feel, Mr. President, if additional life guards could be placed there and also at other beaches in our surroundings, if we cannot cut off entirely the deaths by drowning, we can at least reduce them to a great extent. I hope that his Honor the Mayor and the Park Commissioner will see to it that for these few weeks that are left, when we may get some hot weather, we can save some lives by placing these additional life guards.

Passed under suspension of the rule.

THREE-MAN FIRE COMMISSION.

Coun. COFFEY offered the following:

Ordered, That the Corporation Counsel be requested, through his Honor the Mayor, to prepare legislation for presentation to the Legislature which will provide for a three-man Board of Fire Commissioners to take the place of the present single commissioner.

Coun. COFFEY—Mr. President, since you were good enough to grant me permission to introduce this order before we went into executive, I will be very brief. I merely want to say my reason for introducing this order is that I was amazed when the Fire Commissioner came before us in executive session a few weeks ago and said he opposed a seventy-hour week for the Fire Department.

Passed under suspension of the rule.

RECESS.

By direction of Chairman DWYER the Council took a recess at 2.45 p. m. The members reassembled and were called to order by Chairman DWYER at 3.30 p. m.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE REPORTS.

Coun. HURLEY, for the Executive Committee, submitted the following:

Report on ordinance (referred today) concerning salaries of officers connected with the City Council—that same ought to pass.

The report was accepted and the ordinance was passed.

PAYMENT OF AID TO SOLDIERS AND SAILORS.

Coun. HANLEY, for the Committee on Soldiers' Relief, submitted report recommending passage of order for payment of aid to soldiers and sailors and their families in City of Boston for month of August.

Report accepted; said order passed.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON RULES.

Coun. CAREY, for the Committee on Rules, submitted the following:

Report on resolve (referred June 29) that Council indorses House Bill No. 7293 re pay of all persons in armed services of United States and that copy of resolution be forwarded to Massachusetts delegation in Congress—that same ought to pass.

The report was accepted and the resolution was passed.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON CLAIMS.

Coun. CAREY, for the Committee on Claims, submitted the following:

Report on petition of Edward J. Beckwith (referred July 20)—recommending passage of following:

Ordered, That the sum of one hundred dollars (\$100) be allowed and paid to Edward J. Beckwith in reimbursement for amount of execution issued against him on account of his acts as operator of a motor truck belonging to the Water Division, Public Works Department, said sum to be charged to the Contingent Fund.

Report on petition of William A. McNulty (referred July 20)—recommending passage of following:

Ordered, That the sum of six hundred four dollars (\$604) be allowed and paid to William A. McNulty in reimbursement for amount of execution issued against him on account of his acts as operator of a motor vehicle belonging to the Health Department, said sum to be charged to the Contingent Fund.

The reports were accepted and the orders were severally passed.

BUS PERMITS ON WEST STREET, HYDE PARK.

Coun. TAYLOR offered the following:

Ordered, That the Committee on Licenses be requested to hear at their earliest convenience the petitions concerning bus permits on West street, Hyde Park.

Coun. TAYLOR—Mr. President, ordinarily this would be the function of the councilor from the Hyde Park district, but due to the fact that he is now serving in the armed forces he is unable to take care of the matter. I have received many requests from residents of that particular area in West street, Hyde Park, on which street there has now been erected a large settlement of many hundreds of homes and many hundred of families now living there. Unfortunately, this street is far away from any bus or street car line and it is absolutely essential to those people who own homes and live there to have some form of transportation so they can get into the city. This matter is now before the licensing committee and I appreciate the fact that because of the summer months when the Council has not met and also due to the fact that Councilor Goode was not

here, action perhaps may not have seemed very important and, as a matter of fact, I did not feel so either until I received these many complaints from various committees that have been formed for the purpose of trying to receive transportation in that particular area. I am informed that the Boston Elevated Railway Company refused to petition for a permit in that area because they felt that they had insufficient equipment for transportation. To me that seemed rather unusual. Here we have an Elevated Railway Company that is supported by the taxpayers of the City of Boston and they are unwilling to furnish transportation to people who live in the City of Boston and, consequently, it was necessary for private bus companies to petition here in the City Council for a permit to operate down those various streets. This is an absolute necessity and I am sure the licensing committee feel the same way about it and with the knowledge of the facts I am sure that something will be done to facilitate the transportation there so that the people there will not be inconvenienced particularly now that the winter season is not so far away.

Coun. COFFEY—Mr. President, as chairman of the licensing committee, may I state that this petition had not been filed for this bus line and the only notification we received from the petitioner was a letter and the petitioner did come in today and I told him how to go about filing a petition and told him there would be a meeting and I notify the members of the licensing committee that there will be a meeting on this bus line at 11 o'clock on Thursday in the executive chamber.

Passed under suspension of the rule.

Adjourned, on motion of Coun. HANLEY, at 3.40 p. m., to meet on Monday, August 31, 1942, at 2 p. m.

CITY OF BOSTON.

Proceedings of City Council.

Monday, August 31, 1942.

Regular meeting of the City Council in the Council Chamber, City Hall, at 2 p. m., Senior Member DWYER presiding. Absent, Coun. Fish, Goode, Langan, Linehan, Lyons.

APPOINTMENTS BY THE MAYOR.

Subject to confirmation by the Council, the Mayor submitted the following appointments, viz.:

Constables for term ending April 30, 1943, without power to serve civil process and to serve without bond: Herbert C. Timson, 117 Beacon street, Ward 18; Geo. A. Douglas, 1387 Commonwealth avenue, Ward 21.

Weigher of Coal: Robert Peers, 63 Cedar road, Belmont, Mass.

Weigher of Goods: Edna Wiseblatt, 37 Kingsdale street, Dorchester, Mass.

Severally laid over a week under the law.

RAZING OF CONDEMNED STRUCTURES.

The following was received:

City of Boston,
Office of the Mayor, August 31, 1942.

To the City Council.

Gentlemen,—I transmit herewith communication from the Building Commissioner relative to your order of June 29, 1942, concerning the request for money for the use of the Building Department in demolishing structures owned by the city which have been condemned by said department.

Respectfully,
MAURICE J. TOBIN, Mayor.

City of Boston,
Building Department, July 28, 1942.
Hon. Maurice J. Tobin,
Mayor of Boston.

Subject: City Council order of June 29, 1942.

Dear Sir,—Concerning your communication of July 13, 1942, subject, City Council order of June 29, 1942, attached, please be informed that said order requests money "for the use of the Building Department in demolishing structures owned by the city which have been condemned by said department." Municipal funds could be used to advantage in this respect; however, it has been the attitude of the department to permit the razing of city-owned buildings under W. P. A. project sponsored by the Division of Foreclosed Real Estate unless such structures, through dilapidation or otherwise, became public hazards, constituting an emergency, at which time the Building Department would negotiate a contract for the razing of same.

A recent check with the Foreclosed Real Estate Division indicates that the W. P. A. project is still active and will be continued. Therefore I hope to be able to continue the procedure which I have been following, namely, to raze city-owned buildings with W. P. A. labor, reserving the money available in this department for demolition of privately owned structures.

Respectfully yours,

JAMES H. MOONEY,
Building Commissioner.

Placed on file.

HANOVILLE SECTION, ALLSTON.

The following was received:

City of Boston,
Office of the Mayor, August 31, 1942.
To the City Council.

Gentlemen,—I transmit herewith communication from the Commissioner of Public Works relative to your order of July 13, 1942, concerning the improving of conditions in the Hanoville section of Allston.

Respectfully,
MAURICE J. TOBIN, Mayor.

City of Boston,
Public Works Department,
August 3, 1942.
To William T. Doyle, Chief Clerk, Mayor's Office.

From George G. Hyland, Commissioner, Public Works Department.

Subject: Hanoville Section of Allston.

I return herewith order in City Council that his Honor the Mayor be requested to confer with the proper department heads relative to the possibility of improving conditions in the Hanoville section of Allston, such improvements to consist specifically of the resurfacing of Hano, Blaine and Everett streets, and of the construction of a play area on vacant land owned by the city and bounded by Penniman road and the rear of Hano street homes.

The acting district foreman informs me that he has had Hano and Blaine streets cleaned and patched and the condition of Everett street at the present time is such that no immediate resurfacing is necessary.

Relative to the play area mentioned in this order I recommend that this matter be taken up with Mr. William P. Long, chairman, Park Commissioners, 33 Beacon street.

GEORGE G. HYLAND,
Commissioner of Public Works.

Placed on file.

FREE TRANSPORTATION ON ELEVATED.

The following was received:

City of Boston,
Office of the Mayor, August 31, 1942.
To the City Council.

Gentlemen,—I transmit herewith communication from the President and General Manager of the Boston Elevated Railway Company relative to your order of June 29, 1942, concerning allowing members of the shore patrol of the United States Navy and the military police of the United States Army free transportation on the elevated system.

Respectfully,
MAURICE J. TOBIN, Mayor.

Boston Elevated Railway,
July 30, 1942.

Mr. William T. Doyle,
Chief Clerk-Secretary, Mayor's Office.

Dear Sir,—I presented to the full Board of Trustees your letter of July 13, with order of the City Council, requesting that members of the shore patrol of the United States Navy and the military police of the United States Army be permitted to ride free on our system.

They recognize the spirit that prompted the request but under existing laws and conditions with reference to the deficit and its assessment on the taxpayers of the communities served, they do not feel that they have such authority. They can envisage still more far-reaching requests of this character, all of which would affect the taxpayer.

The Government can, of course, as it does with mail carriers, provide men in these classes of service with tickets with which they can ride.

EDWARD DANA,
President and General Manager.

Placed on file.

PETITIONS REFERRED.

The following petitions were received and referred to the committees named, viz.:

Claims.

William Connell, for compensation for damage to vegetable garden at 11 Tolman street, caused by water from sewer.

Mrs. Robert Durgin, for compensation for damage to clothing by city truck.

Leonard M. Gorfinkle, for refund on used car dealer's license.

John T. Griffin, for compensation for collapse of water boiler at 54 Neponset avenue, during meter installation.

Mary E. Lynch, for compensation for injuries caused by an alleged defect in Cushing terrace, Dorchester.

Dorothy B. Makin, for compensation for damage to property at 94-100 Portland street, caused by leak in catch-basin.

Francis M. O'Leary, for compensation for injuries at Rogers park.

ORGANIZATION OF OVERSEERS OF PUBLIC WELFARE.

Notice was received of organization of Board of Overseers of Public Welfare, as follows:

Chairman, Joseph H. Sasserno; Vice Chairman, Mrs. Margaret J. Gookin; Treasurer, Edward H. Willey; Secretary, William G. O'Hare.

Placed on file.

EAST BOSTON SEWERS.

Coun. COFFEY offered the following:

Ordered, That the Public Works Commissioner be requested, through his Honor the Mayor, to clean the sewers in the East Boston section immediately.

Coun. COFFEY—Mr. President, about two months ago I introduced a similar order. Since then I have received complaints from doctors, and store owners in the district, asking that these sewers be cleaned in the immediate future to take away those bad odors which we have in the section.

Passed under suspension of the rule.

CLOSING OF SUFFOLK COUNTY COURT HOUSE OFFICES.

President DWYER offered the following:

Ordered, That wherever such action will not result in undue inconvenience to the public the several officers in charge of offices in the Suffolk County Court House, be authorized to close such offices at four o'clock p. m. on week days other than Saturdays and on Saturdays at twelve o'clock noon.

Passed under suspension of the rule.

ABOLITION OF PRIVATE TAXI STANDS, EAST BOSTON AIRPORT.

Coun. TAYLOR offered the following:

Whereas, It has been the mandate of the people in a recent referendum that all taxicab stands be open and public; and

Whereas, The Commonwealth of Massachusetts has allowed a private stand to be in operation at the East Boston Airport, land which is owned or leased by the Commonwealth of Massachusetts; and

Whereas, Such a private taxicab stand on property owned or leased by the Commonwealth is inconsistent with the mandate of the people; be it

Resolved, That his Excellency, Governor Leverett Saltonstall, be requested, to abolish the present system of private taxicab stands on the East Boston Airport and to allow public taxicab stands on said property.

Coun. TAYLOR—Mr. President, several years ago one of the most important things that ever came before the Boston City Council was the question of granting to the people who operate taxicabs the right to have open and public stands in the City of Boston. In other words, we accepted the referendum that the people voted on at the regular election. Now that this system has been in effect everybody agrees it has been quite successful and that the taxicab companies are going along very nicely and there is wholehearted cooperation amongst them all. Now it is rather surprising for me to note that on property that is owned by the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, or leased by them for the East Boston Airport, they have acted inconsistently with the mandate of the people. The people have requested open and public stands and now the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, which supposedly represents the people and the demands of the people, are one of the first to violate the mandate of the people. I don't know why they don't allow taxicab stands, public stands, to be there and why it is their desire to give it to any single private company. To me, at this particular time during this national emergency, when the rubber and gas is so short and difficult to obtain, where taxicabs who go from Boston to East Boston must return to Boston in order to secure their other fare, whereas they might save that gas and rubber by going right over to the East Boston Airport and there secure passengers to carry back to Boston,—to me, it is rather inconsistent and it should be remedied and that the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, somebody who is responsible, some department head who is responsible for this, should be severely criticized, and I am asking the Council to ask his Excellency the Governor to abolish this present system and go back to public stands over there at the East Boston Airport and to be consistent with the demands of the people.

Coun. COFFEY—Mr. President, may I ask the gentleman from Ward 12 a question through the Chair, please? What taxicab company has the privilege at the East Boston Airport?

Coun. TAYLOR—I understand it is the Boston Cab Company.

Coun. COFFEY—May I ask a further question? May I ask the councilor from Ward 12 if he knows who owns the Boston Cab Company?

Coun. TAYLOR—I haven't the slightest conception, councilor.

Coun. COFFEY—Mr. President —

Coun. TAYLOR—May I answer further? I understand that there was a bidding for this particular stand at the East Boston Airport and I understand that all the cab companies, with the exception of the Boston Cab, or one or two other small ones, refused to bid for it. That included all the independents and all the other cab companies, because they felt it would be in violation of the demands of the people.

Coun. COFFEY—I wonder, Mr. President, if anybody present could inform me who owns the Boston Cab Company? I don't know, and I would like to find out if possible. I was wondering if the Checker Company owns it.

Coun. TAYLOR—I can say that the Checker or no independent company owns it.

Coun. COFFEY—Mr. President, I cannot understand why the councilor from Ward 12 would introduce this order and just single out the East Boston Airport. This condition exists all over the city and has never changed, regardless of the statements that were made by the councilor from Ward 12. Now, the North and South Stations, that is a closed shop so far as those two stations are concerned. The Checker Taxi Company has the territory and it is impossible for any other cab company to send their cabs down there and go in under the tier they have there where the trains come in and where the passengers get off the trains, and the only cab they possibly can take is the Checker cab. Now, as I say, those conditions exist all over the city and it has never changed. We had the Police Commissioner down here one day during a hearing and, if my memory serves me right, at the time we had a Mr. Miller from the Independent Taxi Company who was asking for a break for the Independent taxi owners and drivers and at the time, if my memory serves me right, I think the councilor from Ward 12 was with the Checker Cab Company, and as I go back a few years previous to this Police Commissioner, I think the previous Police Commis-

sioner was a part owner of the Checker Taxi Company and I know the present Police Commissioner thought it was smart politics on the part of the Checker Cab Company because they hired lots and parcels of vacant land around the hotels in greater Boston and used that exclusively for the Checker cab, and they had a Checker man working in the lobby of all the Boston hotels, so when a person came out to go away, a hutton would be pressed and the telephone is picked up and they say, "Send a cab over from the lot, we have a customer waiting here." And the Police Commissioner thought that was a smart move by the Sawyer Brothers, and may I say the Checker Cab Company not only has the hotels and the railroad terminals sewed up but they have also got the parking lots in Boston here, that the Street Commissioner sees fit to work along with them and go as far as to allow them and other men from Rhode Island and other places to come into Boston and hire land and use it as parking lots illegally and allow them to get away with that, and there is one man from Rhode Island in particular that makes around \$600,000 a year on land he hires from the city for parking lots, operating those parking lots illegally. Getting back to the cab companies, I think the Sawyer Brothers have the taxi business pretty well sewed up in Boston with the cooperation of the Police Commissioner who made the statement in executive chamber one day that he thought the Sawyer Brothers were pretty smart operators in being able to lease land around hotels and seeing that just the Checker taxicabs were used at these Boston hotels. And, for the life of me, I cannot understand why the councilor from Ward 12 will leave out every other section of Boston and come into the East Boston Airport. I suppose that is their privilege to give out bids,—it is as much their property as it is the State's, because they pay a fee to the State for the land they use,—and I don't see why they cannot have bids open. That is fair. That is better than the system used in Boston today where they are passing out contracts without bids, particularly \$48,000 for defense for some second-hand junk they bought from some fellow in Cambridge who happened to fit in with Walsh, the defense czar, as I might say, who I thought was working for nothing but who is actually getting a salary of \$7,500 a year. Getting back to the councilor from Ward 12, I cannot see why he would not include the North and South Stations and all the areas around the Boston hotels and not just bring in an order here today just attacking some individuals at the East Boston Airport who are paying a fee to the State for the use of their land and that is being honest and fair enough to have open bid and it is not the Checker Taxi Company that has the bid. It is some Boston Cab Company, according to the councilor from Ward 12, and I cannot understand why he brings in an order here today asking that just the East Boston Airport be forced to do something to some cab company that happens to be running cabs from the City of Boston and taking passengers to the Airport. Let him include everybody and I will go along with it.

Coun. TAYLOR—I think the councilor may have the wrong construction on the thing. I am not interested in any taxicab company. If the taxicab companies were interested in bidding for it, that is their own concern. So far as private property at the North and South Stations is concerned, we have no control over that. That is private property. We as City Councilors, cannot interfere with any of the private business concerns, with what they do with their property so long as they do it within the law. I have been requested by several I. T. O. A. cab drivers who called this to my attention who have had to go to East Boston with a fare and had to come all the way back through the tunnel without any fare, whereas they could have gone to the East Boston Airport and picked up a fare and saved gas and rubber. It is because of their requests that I am doing this and there is a great distinction between private property and property owned by the public. This is owned by the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, and it is property over which they have full control. That is the reason. We cannot control private interests. We cannot tell them what to do with their property, but we can voice something pertaining to property owned by the City or the Commonwealth. So I will say if this law is on our hooks and if we cannot control private property, we ought to have a voice per-

taining to the Commonwealth's or City's land, where they allow privately owned interests to come in and use land instead of allowing the public to use it as a whole.

Coun. COFFEY—Mr. President, I wish at least the councilor would be consistent. I have introduced orders here time and time again, getting after the Board of Street Commissioners for allowing people to hire city land and use it for parking lots. The gentleman here opposed me at the last hearing in the Executive Council where I screamed to high heaven that the Sawyer Brothers who own the Checker Company and several others have come in and not only hired city land but operated their parking lots illegally and the gentleman opposed me. Now he wants us to step into a piece of property that is owned by the State and is rented by these airplane companies in East Boston and wants us to take away the privilege of allowing them to have open bids for certain taxicab companies to bid on and, of course, this Boston Taxi must have been the lowest bidder or they gave them the best figure. The same conditions exist at the hotels. They have bids also. They obtain a certain amount each year from the Checker Taxi and the Checker Taxi Company being in with them and in with the Police Commissioner and the Board of Street Commissioners, they get privileges other taxicab companies cannot get. But here is a gentleman who now wants us to put into the East Boston picture something which I do not think concerns us at all and ask them to do something which we have no right to ask them to do and at the same time he refuses to go along with me in an order that I introduced to force the Board of Street Commissioners to stop the Sawyer Brothers and several others who are running parking lots illegally on land hired from the City of Boston.

Coun. CAREY—Mr. President, will you have the order read again?

Coun. DWYER—The clerk will read the order. The order was read by the clerk.

Coun. CAREY—Mr. President, I feel myself that the resolution has some merit in it. We know well the people of Boston did vote for open stands. The East Boston Airport is public property. Now there might be some justification raised here by the South Station people where there is a ramp there that the taxicabs use in going into the station. That is private property and the South Station people have the right to say which taxicabs should come in there, but I don't know what right they have to issue a private license to the East Boston Airport against the wishes of the people who voted to have all stands made public or open, in other words. It certainly is very much in the nature of a public stand existing at the East Boston Airport and I cannot understand why any private license should be granted over there.

Coun. KINSELLA—Mr. President, I have been thinking during the course of this discussion that there might be some basis for the action of those people at the Airport in that if the place were wide open to any number of taxicab companies, it would probably be a difficult job to keep proper track of those various drivers on the different shifts, whereas with one small company operating from five to ten or twenty cars, it would be a personnel that would become familiar to those in the neighborhood of the Airport, which is a vital war communication. That thought was in the back of my head. That is only an opinion, but I have been confused here for the last ten minutes when I hear about public taxi stands and the right of the State law to supersede private ownership. Of course, I know it does, but I have a memory of that question of public policy on the ballot in 1938 and I also have a memory of some of the Banditti who tried to obstruct public will at this time and they were members of this Body and their actions were such that the odor still clings. It appears to me that when the Water Department tells you the owner of a home is responsible for any leakage out to the middle of the street, probably the owner of that same home or private building in front of which might be a cab stand, might also have first claim as to who shall occupy the curb in front of his premises if they own and are responsible for the property out to the middle of the street. Fortunately we have a few lawyers in this Body and in all seriousness I would ask one of them if that is true. I also know without asking that a State law of the sort that was on the ballot in 1938 would supersede

in the public interest the right of a private property owner, but I really ask for an answer to that question—the first part of my question—if it is true that property owners own to the middle of the street and if they do they ought to have some say as to who shall occupy the premises in front of their property.

Coun. DWYER—Does the councilor wish to answer that question?

Coun. TAYLOR—I would be giving a legal opinion if I did, and I think it is better to come from the Law Department than from me, but I would say offhand that the property owners do not own out to the middle of the street on a public highway. On a private unaccepted street, there they might own out to the middle of the highway.

Coun. COFFEY—Might I offer an amendment to read that we also include all hotels, night clubs and in the vicinity adjacent to the North and South Stations?

Coun. DWYER—The Chair rules that should be the subject matter of a separate order. It will complicate this order too much, councilor.

Coun. COFFEY—Mr. President, can that not be drawn up into one order?

Coun. DWYER—This is on public property, councilor, and the other is private property.

Coun. COFFEY—I am talking about public property, also. I did not say the ramp at the North and South Stations, but I said in the immediate vicinity adjacent to it,—any of the streets, and so forth.

Coun. DWYER—Will you draw that amendment up for me, councilor, and I will present it to the Body.

Coun. D. F. SULLIVAN—Mr. President, isn't that already on the books, that all taxi stands throughout the city are open to the public and there are no private stands?

Coun. DWYER—He is talking about the order that is before us having to do with State-owned property.

Coun. D. F. SULLIVAN—What has that to do with what the councilor is trying to amend in this order?

Chairman DWYER—The councilor is drafting an amendment.

Coun. D. F. SULLIVAN—Wouldn't his order still be out of order?

Chairman DWYER—No.

Coun. D. F. SULLIVAN—We have a law on our books now that there are to be no private stands.

Chairman DWYER—The Chair will still entertain his order if he draws it up, councilor.

Coun. TAYLOR—Mr. President, may I say this is a resolution requesting action by his Excellency the Governor, who has control over that piece of property, whereas his Excellency the Governor would have no control over the other property that the councilor from East Boston desires to insert in the resolution.

Chairman DWYER—The point is well taken and the Chair so rules and the Chair will ask Councilor Coffey to offer a separate and distinct order.

Coun. HANNON—Mr. President, I wonder if the Governor has control over this property? I do not think any one of us here is familiar with the status of the Airport. We know it belongs to the State, but I think it is leased to the different airplane companies and if it is leased to them, I suppose then they have the provision in their lease that they can let a taxicab stand out. I don't know whether or not the Governor has control. I think the property is leased out by the State to the different companies and if these companies do permit taxicab companies to operate there, then I would say they are operating not on government-owned land but privately leased land. So I think we are getting ourselves into a muddle here, so I move that the resolution be referred to the Law Department to determine the status of the Governor in relation to the Airport.

Chairman DWYER—The Chair is about to refer the order to the Executive Committee and if Councilor Hannon has no objection, it can be amended or something added in any form the councilor desires.

Coun. HANNON—Mr. President, I do not want to be fussy, but I am sick and tired of these executive sessions. We go out there and we "chew the rag" over something. Each and every one who has spoken here will speak out there and talk about the same thing. We are not going to

know any more out there than here. I do not think anybody here, with all due respect to the councilor from Ward 12, is familiar with the legal status or the tenancy rights or the property rights of the tenants at the Airport. So I move, Mr. President, the question be referred to the Law Department to see if it comes within the province of the Governor. I will amend it and move that the order be laid on the table for further information. The motion was passed.

Chairman DWYER—The order is laid on the table.

UNIFORMS FOR AUXILIARY POLICE.

Coun. TAYLOR offered the following:

Ordered, That the Commissioner of Public Safety be requested, through his Honor the Mayor, to consider the advisability of furnishing uniforms to all members of the Auxiliary Police in connection with Civilian Defense.

Coun. TAYLOR—Mr. President, we have now formed an auxiliary police which is to help the regular police in time of emergency. During the blackouts there was not too much cooperation with some of the civilians where the auxiliary police were concerned. While I also agree that they should not have too much authority, so as to carry a gun or anything of that nature, nevertheless, the city has got to be policed well for the protection of the civilians themselves in that they obey somebody even though they are not a regular policeman. Ever since I was a youngster I was always afraid, or always respected a uniform and I am sure in cases of a real emergency arising, if these auxiliary police have a uniform, then they will create considerable respect among the civilians and they will take orders from them and we will have a more cooperative condition during such blackouts.

Coun. COFFEY—Mr. President, may I ask that the order be read again? What I would like to get is information as to who is going to outfit these auxiliary police.

Chairman DWYER—The order will be read by the clerk.

The order was read by the clerk.

Coun. COFFEY—Mr. President, I want to oppose this order also. I do not think we ought to give the Chairman of the Defense Committee in Boston any more authority to spend any money whatsoever. For example, as I said, some \$48,000 was spent on a sound system for air raid warnings. I wish to correct myself,—\$45,000 was spent and without any bids whatsoever and I think we have laws and city ordinances here to the effect that no contract shall be awarded over \$1,000 unless open bids are asked for. Here is your civilian defense czar, Mr. Walsh, giving the Eastern Company \$45,000, an outright gift or grant, without any bids whatsoever. Now if my information is correct, most of this stuff they have used in this signal system is second-hand junk that the Eastern Company has sent in to Boston to be used for an air raid warning system. The Fire Department gave the Eastern Company \$1,239 in June of this year to blackout the lights and if my information is correct the lights could have been blacked out by the Edison Company going out and putting in a smaller bulb and taking out the big bulb that is now in the lights throughout the entire city, and of course, the Edison Company are still getting their same amount of money now that they were getting before these blackouts took place in greater Boston. There is a contract for \$1,239 they gave out to blacken lights whereas they could have gone out and put in smaller bulbs and saved the city money in the bargain. The School Department gave out a contract to M. J. Kelly,—and, incidentally, I wonder if that is the name I read about in the papers that the Finance Commission made a statement about to the effect that the Mayor's office is lax and the Mayor's office is superseding its powers, so called, in granting contracts over the \$1,000 limit to favored or pet contractors who happen to be friendly towards the administration. The School Department gave them a job for \$1,181.71, paid in February, and there were no bids on that. Another one, the Foster Electric Company, to wire the air raid alarm system in Boston. They received a contract for \$4,900 and no bids were open on that contract on that occasion, as I may say. I cannot for the life of me see why we are going to give Mr. Walsh an opportunity to get away with \$175,000 that we

gave him some time ago, or to come in and say that he needs \$125,000 additional which we have been holding up for the past few weeks, and then give some favored or pet of the administration an opportunity to outfit this auxiliary police. So far as I know, the auxiliary police are sent out into every section of Boston, every night in the week, and they are to meet the police officer on the beat and stay with the police officer until the time they are relieved by another auxiliary policeman and they do not need any uniforms, and why should we grant Mr. Walsh the power to go out and spend \$100,000,—it might go that high. God knows, there are more auxiliary police than there are veterans, and why should we give Mr. Walsh another opportunity to spend some of the city's money without bids? I might say that I would like Mr. Walsh to spend some \$5,000 of that money he has got to open the East Boston Relief Station twenty-four hours a day. In the event anything did happen, I think the Relief Station is needed more than the auxiliary police are needed.

Coun. TAYLOR—Mr. President, I think the councilor is tending to draw an improper picture of this whole situation. This is an order here asking to consider the advisability of doing it. I don't care whether Mr. Walsh spends the money or the Public Works Department or the Police Department. It is no concern of mine, but when the statement has been made that \$45,000 was spent on air raid horns or signals without bids and that the city was cheated, or where an inference can be drawn that the city was cheated, that seems to me an unfair statement. At the time those horns were ordered we were in the throes of a great emergency. There were rumors abroad that airplanes were coming over here to bomb us and there were false rumors stating that airplanes were sighted off the coast. Consequently, we became somewhat panicky. There was no form of signal or apparatus of any kind to inform the people that there was going to be an air raid. The people were up in arms and they clamored for something so that they might know that there might be an air raid, so that they would run for shelter. At that time it would have been unwieldy to ask for bids because if you had to go through all the red tape to secure bids, you wouldn't have had the time to secure a few weeks and we don't know what might have happened in the meantime. So as a result, I am informed, the Police Commissioner, Fire Commissioner, Defense Public Safety Commissioner and Public Works Commissioner and others connected with the city got together as a committee, together with the Civilian Defense Committee, for the purpose of obtaining the best horns they could purchase at the lowest price and, as I am informed, these particular horns that were ordered are recommended by the United States Army officials and that they had to meet the approval of all these various commissioners and somebody connected with the Boston Committee. So that there was nothing wrong there. There was no other horn that could satisfy the purpose. These were the only horns and they had to do it in a hurry and why anybody should attempt to black anybody's name with respect to those horns is inconceivable to me. So far as this other business he talks about, I don't know anything about that. I haven't seen any proof of it and I cannot argue or discuss it, but so far as the uniforms are concerned, I think they would be a good thing and all I am asking for in this order is not for the passage or the appropriation of money for the purpose of doing it, but just to consider the advisability of securing uniforms for the auxiliary police.

Coun. KELLY—I wonder if Councilor Taylor can inform the Council on what date these air raid horns were ordered in such a great emergency?

Coun. TAYLOR—Mr. President, I do not recall the date, but it was at that time, immediately after war was declared on us by Japan, or when Japan started war at Pearl Harbor; within two or three days after we were getting false reports that an air raid was coming to us in Boston and we were not prepared to meet the situation. It was some time around December 10.

Coun. KELLY—Mr. President, I can recall an executive session some two months ago when we were going to be shown the letter when the horns were ordered December 9 by the Budget Commissioner. He was going to produce it at the next meeting. I realize it was a great state of emergency but it is peculiar that the horns were not ordered, Mr. President, until sometime in February. The emergency happened about December 9 and I

guess the horns were ordered sometime in February, although the Budget Commissioner said he had a letter in his possession authorizing him to order them sometime in December. It would be interesting for the members of the Council to have the Budget Commissioner produce the letter after two or three months of looking around down his office, so the councilors would know when the horns were ordered in this great emergency.

Coun. COFFEY—Mr. President, it does not alter the fact that John Walsh of Civilian Defense did give the Eastern Company a contract for \$45,000 without bids. I don't know Mr. Walsh intimately and do not know the Eastern Company. In fact, it was only last week I read the figures downstairs in the auditor's office, but I know there is something fishy when a \$45,000 contract can be given to a company and when we try to get information on it, as we do in executive time and time again, we try to get breakdown figures and you yourself, Mr. President, asked for breakdown figures and we couldn't get them. And neither Mr. Walsh nor the Budget Commissioner would give us those breakdown figures and I have letters in my locker where I wrote letters to both the Budget Commissioner and Mr. Walsh asking him if he would be kind enough to give us the breakdown figures of the \$175,000,—and I never got the breakdown figures and the gentleman from Ward 12 introduced an order here a few weeks ago asking that air raid shelters be made available for Boston in the event of an air raid. It seems he is persistent in introducing orders where the Civilian Defense Committee will have to spend some money. Why, I don't know. He is persistent in introducing these orders, but I think this is a foolish order and I oppose it and ask the gentlemen here not to be put on the spot by passing an order such as this giving the Civilian Defense Commissioner an opportunity to spend anywhere from \$25,000, \$50,000 or \$100,000 maybe in giving outfits to these auxiliary police. I think the Police Department is fully capable along with the air raid wardens and the auxiliary police that are on the street. I know regarding the blackouts,—that we have had several of them—every Boston newspaper said they were carried out in an orderly manner; that everybody was off the streets in a moment or two and I do not see why we should allow this czar, Mr. John Walsh, to spend additional sums of money from the city treasury to rig out an outfit which I do not think needs to be rigged out.

Coun. TAYLOR—I merely wish to state the only reason I introduced these orders is for the protection of the people who are concerned.

Coun. COFFEY—Then I think the gentleman, Mr. President, ought to go along and introduce an order for the protection of the people to open the East Boston Relief Station twenty-four hours a day in the event something did happen.

Coun. TAYLOR—I never opposed it in my life.

Coun. CAREY—Mr. President, I feel I will have to say something because of the remarks made by the councilor from Ward 12 in order that I might clear up my own stand in this matter. I don't know whether the auxiliary policemen want uniforms or not. I don't think we should force upon the taxpayers too much expense in these days of wholesale spending. We have already allowed \$378,000 for the Civilian Defense Committee and there is a request here now for another \$125,000. We have to stop and wonder sometimes where is the money to come from. Now I think the people will be just as well protected with certain insignia that the auxiliary might wear that wouldn't go into the expense of uniforms. I believe they wear helmets and carry sticks. Perhaps they don't want the uniforms. On the other hand, I am going to concern myself with the people just as well as the councilor from Ward 12, but I won't vote to force an expenditure on the taxpayers by voting for uniforms that perhaps are not necessary.

Coun. TAYLOR—May I move to refer this to the Executive Committee so at some future meeting we can have the Commissioner of Defense down here and ask his opinion? I don't know what his opinion is on it.

Chairman DWYER—The order is referred to the Executive Committee.

Coun. COFFEY—I oppose the matter going into the Executive Committee. I ask for an appeal from the ruling of the Chair. I think we have had Mr. Walsh down here and never got anywhere with him and it is a waste of time to bring him down again.

Chairman DWYER—The question now comes on referring the order to the Executive Committee.

The motion was declared carried. Councilor COFFEY doubted the vote and asked for a roll call. On roll call there were 9 affirmative and 3 negative and the order was referred to the Executive Committee:

Yeas—Coun. Carey, Chase, Dwyer, Foster, Hanley, Scannell, D. F. Sullivan, M. H. Sullivan, Taylor.

Nays—Coun. Coffey, Kelly, Kinsella.

Coun. COFFEY moved reconsideration.

Coun. KINSELLA—Mr. President, speaking on the motion for reconsideration. I hope this matter is reconsidered, Mr. President. There isn't anybody here who has not the public interest at heart, but if there is to be a further expenditure of money, a sum going up into a small fortune, I think it ought to be for physical aid that would be a nice complement to what they presently have rather than picking out a body of older men and young men and give them uniforms that will not give them one bit more efficiency in times of trouble. It seems to be a customary procedure in this Body that the minute an order gets out of hand on the floor of the chamber in public that some use is made of the haven of executive session and we won't come out of there until five o'clock at night any differently minded than we are here. If we are going to be differently minded as the result of two hours' debate, why not debate it right here on the floor,—here in the presence of some of those who are going to pay the bill? Why shouldn't they know what we have to say about it? What is there to say in there that we cannot say here? What merit can we establish inside of the walls of that room that cannot be freely and openly talked about out here? I urge upon this Body, through you, Mr. President, the necessity for completing these matters, brought out publicly, not in executive, but brought out publicly here and finish them. Either give them the death blow here or send them along to realization. I do not think we ought to make such common use of that old trick of talking behind closed doors on business that is decidedly public in nature and if we are going to appropriate any thousands of dollars let us do it for something that will be an aid to the job and not a beauty to those carrying out the job. You can put uniforms on some of them, and it wouldn't add to the scenic beauty of the community five cents' worth. Let us settle it here, and I urge upon you gentlemen of this Body, Mr. President, reconsideration which I hope prevails.

The motion for reconsideration was carried and then question came on the passage of the order.

Coun. KINSELLA—I was busily engaged a few moments ago when the original order was read and it appears to me to concern mainly the outfitting of this group. I have already expressed my opinion on that and I think in common justice and fairness to the head of the Civilian Defense Committee, some word ought to be said in his defense, so you will see that I am in the peculiar position of not straddling but trying to see the merit of both sides of all that has been said, so I will be brief and to the point. In a time like this, Mr. President, the Committee on Public Safety is a major committee. There is much it must do and many things it must buy that cannot be delayed in the buying. I think also the same thing applies to the chairman of that committee as applies to all the department heads, that he is a moderately honest man,—not perfect but moderately honest, and until I have concrete evidence that he is abusing his power or misusing the money I do not think it is fair to refer to him by innuendo as a little bit crooked. He may not be as competent as he might be. There is not a character in this city or any city of this Commonwealth, or in this nation, prior to Pearl Harbor who knew anything at all about civilian defense in war time. It is going to be a vast proposition to iron out all the wrinkles. It is going to cost the people who benefit by the work he is trying to do, the money it takes to do these things and except where there is downright and complete brainlessness in any suggestion offered, I say that we should not attack the integrity of any man whether he is getting \$75,000 a year for the job or whether he is doing it for nothing. The fact is on a paid or unpaid job, I believe they are doing their level best, and if they are going to delay our safety and place it secondary in consideration to the necessity of

saving a dollar here and there on advertised contracts, I think that the whole structure of civilian defense will topple from delay itself.

Coun. COFFEY—Mr. President, I am sorry to take up so much time, but I will have my say. I suppose I am that way and am not going to change. Regarding Mr. Walsh, I never knew him up to the time he got his job, and so far as casting innuendoes is concerned, I do not mean if I know a man is crooked I will not call him a damned thief. I have done it before and won't hesitate a moment to call it to any man who I think is crooked. I don't think I will ever change. They say a leopard never changes his spots; that they never come off, and mine won't. I do not say he is crooked, but I say he gave a contract to the Eastern Company for \$45,000 and we have City Ordinances which say no contract for \$1,000 or over shall be given unless they are given by bid only. Now most of these bills were paid from February to June and I do not see where there is any such emergency that if Mr. Walsh gave this order in February,—I don't see where if we could wait from December 9 to sometime in February, why he could not open bids between those dates and have all these companies bid for this sound system and if my information is correct they tell me that the stuff that they have used for these horns is second-hand and that it is junk and they have to try the system out every day at twelve o'clock sharp to find out if there is going to be a breakdown and the reason for it is because they haven't got a sound system and haven't got new horns and if they did have, they wouldn't have to try the horns out every day at twelve o'clock to see if they are in working order. My only argument with Mr. Walsh is that he and others, the Fire and School Departments and the Civilian Defense Committee, gave out these contracts without bids and they are all over \$1,000 and if we are going to have one system in the Public Works Department, then we ought to have it in every department and if a contract is going to be awarded for over \$1,000 then it is about time we opened bids and gave every company an opportunity to get in on it.

Coun. TAYLOR—Mr. President, I don't know whether the gentleman clearly understands this order or not. It is only an order considering the advisability of this. I am asking a delay on it for the purpose of having people in charge come in and tell us. If it is going to cost too much money then perhaps we won't use it or they won't be influenced. We haven't anything to do with it. They are the ones who are spending the money anyway. Personally, I think it was a good suggestion. Certainly we cannot be harmed by getting information on it. In my opinion I cannot understand why some of the gentlemen here do not want to receive information if any can be obtained.

Coun. KINSELLA—I was going to say as a point of information, unless I am mistaken I think the emergency powers voted to the Governor at the sessions of the Legislature last year allows him to give authority to municipal bodies to supersede the old provision that contracts of \$1,000 or more be advertised. I know the emergency powers cover every phase of community life and while these contracts undoubtedly were given without having been publicly bid for, I believe they operated under the special provisions in the emergency act as it is written and I think that might be of some benefit to the gentlemen who have a different thought on the subject.

Coun. RUSSO—Mr. President, will the clerk read the order, please?

Chairman DWYER—The clerk will read the order.

The order was read by the clerk.

Coun. KELLY—Mr. President, I wonder if the councilor from Ward 12 will inform the Council how much money there is left of this fund; whether there would be enough money left to buy uniforms for the auxiliary police or not.

Coun. TAYLOR—I can inform the councilor that I don't know.

The question came on the passage of the order. Coun. COFFEY doubted the voice vote and asked for a roll call.

There were 2 votes in the affirmative and 8 votes in the negative, and the order was rejected:

Yeas—Coun. D. F. Sullivan and Taylor.

Nays—Coun. Carey, Chase, Coffey, Dwyer, Hanley, Kelly, Kinsella, Russo.

THE NEXT MEETING.

Coun. D. F. SULLIVAN moved that when the Council adjourn it be to meet on Monday, September 14, 1942, at 2 p. m.

Chairman DWYER—The Chair recognizes Councilor D. F. Sullivan who moves that when we adjourn we adjourn for two weeks.

Coun. COFFEY—What is next week?

Chairman DWYER—Labor Day.

Coun. COFFEY—Cannot we meet the following day? We just had a three weeks' vacation and I think we ought to come back the following day. I move, Mr. President, that we meet a week from next Tuesday. I make a motion to that effect.

Chairman DWYER—The question is on Councilor Sullivan's motion to adjourn for two weeks.

Coun. COFFEY—May I say, Mr. President, that the Chair is in error. I did not hear Councilor Sullivan make a motion.

Coun. D. F. SULLIVAN—I move again that when we adjourn we adjourn for three weeks.

Coun. COFFEY—Mr. President, I think my motion should be recognized first.

Chairman DWYER—There is a motion before the house.

Coun. COFFEY—What motion?

Chairman DWYER—The motion of Councilor Sullivan that when we adjourn we adjourn for three weeks.

Coun. COFFEY—I say the Chair is in error. He made his motion after I made my motion. I have ears. I made a motion that we meet a week from Tuesday. The last time I know the Mayor sent up an order that we adjourn for three weeks.

Chairman DWYER—The Mayor did not send up an order that we adjourn for three weeks.

Coun. COFFEY—Then you are a fibber, because you told me he did.

Chairman DWYER—There are two motions before the house. First, the motion of Councilor Sullivan that we adjourn for three weeks.

Coun. COFFEY—I ask for a point of order. I say you are wrong. His motion came after my motion.

Chairman DWYER—When there are two motions to adjourn, the question comes on the longest motion.

Coun. COFFEY—Mr. President, I say the City Clerk is in error. My motion was first and I understood it be acted upon separately and first.

Chairman DWYER—There are two motions before the house.

Coun. COFFEY—Mr. President, on a point of order.

Chairman DWYER—State your point of order.

Coun. COFFEY—I say Wilfred Doyle is in error. I made my motion first and I don't care about Wilfred Doyle, Johnny Hynes or you. My motion comes first.

Chairman DWYER—The Chair will now entertain the motion of Councilor Sullivan that we adjourn for three weeks.

The motion was carried and the vote doubted by Coun. COFFEY who asked for a roll call.

The motion was lost, 2 votes in the affirmative and 10 in the negative.

Yeas—Coun. Dwyer and D. F. Sullivan.

Nays—Coun. Carcy, Chase, Coffey, Foster, Hanley, Hannon, Kinsella, Kelly, Russo, Scannell.

Chairman DWYER—The question now comes on the motion of Councilor Coffey that we meet a week from tomorrow.

The motion was lost.

Coun. D. F. SULLIVAN—Mr. President, I move when we adjourn we adjourn for two weeks.

Coun. COFFEY—I ask for a roll call, Mr. President.

Coun. RUSSO—Mr. President, could we transfer our meeting from Monday to Tuesday?

Chairman DWYER—Yes, we can by a vote of the Council. The question is now on Councilor Coffey's motion that we meet a week from tomorrow. The clerk will call the roll.

The motion was lost by 7 votes in the negative and 6 in the affirmative:

Yeas—Coun. Carey, Chase, Coffey, Hanley, Kelly, Russo.

Nays—Coun. Foster, Hannon, Kinsella, Scannell, D. F. Sullivan, Taylor and Dwyer.

Coun. COFFEY—Mr. President, I doubt a quorum.

Chairman DWYER—The Chair puts the motion to adjourn to a definite date, prior to putting the question of lack of quorum.

Coun. COFFEY—I think you and the clerk are in error. I think the doubting of a quorum comes before anything else in the legal procedure here.

Chairman DWYER—The clerk will read the rule pertaining to the point of order.

Coun. COFFEY—Mr. President, I withdraw my motion and I offer another motion that when we adjourn we meet a week from Wednesday.

Coun. D. F. SULLIVAN—Mr. President, I move to amend that, that when we adjourn we meet again on September 14, two weeks from today.

Question came on Coun. Sullivan's amendment.

Coun. COFFEY—I have a motion before the Body that when we adjourn we meet a week from Wednesday.

Chairman DWYER—For the benefit of the councilors the Chair will ask the clerk to read the rule.

The rule was read by the clerk.

Chairman DWYER—Coun. Sullivan's motion is that when we adjourn we adjourn to September 14, two weeks from today.

The motion was declared carried.

Coun. RUSSO—I doubt the vote and ask for a roll call.

Chairman DWYER—At this time the Chair would like to call up to the rostrum a distinguished visitor from a neighboring city and will ask the Assistant City Messenger to escort the gentleman from the floor to the rostrum. The Chair would like to present to the Council at this time a distinguished gentleman from the western part of the State, namely, William F. Askin, a Representative and City Councilor from the city of Worcester. [Applause.]

Coun. RUSSO—In all due respect to the gentleman just introduced, before that I asked for a roll call.

Chairman DWYER—I beg your pardon, Councilor, I didn't hear it.

Coun. RUSSO—With all due respect to the gentleman just introduced, previously to that I asked for a roll call.

Chairman DWYER—You must have been pretty quiet about it, because I didn't hear it. The Chair is sorry if he didn't recognize it at the time. He didn't hear you.

Coun. RUSSO—I accept the apology. Mr. President, on a point of order. My point of order is I ask for a roll call before any resolutions or any orders be introduced. I move the previous question.

Chairman DWYER—Do you want a roll call on that, councilor?

Coun. RUSSO—Yes. What do you think I am asking for?

Chairman DWYER—The clerk will call the roll. The question is on adjournment until Monday, September 14.

Coun. HURLEY—Can I amend that to read September 21?

Chairman DWYER—The member is out of order.

The motion was passed to adjourn to September 14, 9 votes in the affirmative and 5 in the negative:

Yeas—Coun. Dwyer, Foster, Hannon, Hurley, Kinsella, Scannell, D. F. Sullivan, M. H. Sullivan and Taylor.

Nays—Coun. Carey, Chase, Coffey, Hanley, Russo.

Coun. HURLEY—Mr. President, may we have that reconsidered and have the meeting put over for three weeks?

Chairman DWYER—The motion has already been defeated on the three weeks adjournment so, therefore, you are out of order.

Coun. RUSSO—I accept the ruling of the majority, Mr. President.

Coun. COFFEY—I do not accept it. I ask for reconsideration.

The motion for reconsideration was declared lost.

Coun. COFFEY—I doubt the vote and ask for a roll call, Mr. President.

Coun. CAREY—Mr. President, might I ask on what we are voting?

Chairman DWYER—Voting reconsideration of the adjournment until September 14. Councilor Coffey asks reconsideration.

The motion for reconsideration was lost, 5 votes in the affirmative and 9 in the negative:

Yeas—Coun. Carey, Chase, Coffey, Hurley, M. H. Sullivan.

Nays—Coun. Dwyer, Foster, Hanley, Hannon, Kinsella, Russo, Scannell, D. F. Sullivan.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE ON JEWISH
HOLIDAYS.

Coun. TAYLOR offered the following:

Ordered, That his Honor the Mayor be requested to instruct all department heads to allow employees of the Jewish faith leave of absence with pay in order that they may properly observe the high Jewish holidays on September 13 and 21.

Passed under suspension of the rule.

On motion of Coun. SCANNELL it was voted that all debate concerning the foregoing order be expunged from the minutes of the meeting.

FIVE-CENT FARE, MATTAPAN SQUARE
TO EGGLESTON SQUARE.

Coun. TAYLOR offered the following:

Ordered, That the trustees of the Boston Elevated Railway Company be requested, through his Honor the Mayor, to consider the advisability of furnishing transportation from Mattapan square to Eggleston square for a five-cent fare.

Passed under suspension of the rule.

ADDITIONAL SOCIAL WORKERS FOR
WELFARE DEPARTMENT.

Coun. FOSTER offered the following:

Ordered, That the Overseers of Public Welfare be directed, through his Honor the Mayor, to survey the needs of the Welfare Department immediately for the purpose of determining the number of additional social workers required for competent operation of the department, and that prompt action be taken on new appointments before the present civil service list expires in two weeks.

Councilor FOSTER—In reference to this order, I might say that at the present time there are three separate divisions of the Public Welfare Department: The Old Age Assistance Division, Aid to Dependent Children Division and Dependent Aid Division. They have lost a great many of their social workers due to military leave and those going into defense work. I am given to understand that the case load for the individual social workers is too great for them. There is existing at the present time a list which will expire in two weeks. This list has been in existence for two years. Many of those in the department at the present time who have other positions are on this list. If this list is allowed to expire they will have to go through another examination after having waited for two years. For that reason, I introduce this order so that the Overseers of Public Welfare might sit down with the Mayor and settle the necessary social workers that may be necessary at this time.

Passed under suspension of the rule.

ROPING OFF STREETS, SEPTEMBER 3.

Coun. FOSTER and CHASE offered the following:

Ordered, That the City Messenger do the required roping on Berkeley street, between St. James avenue and Stuart street, on Thursday, September 3, 1942, as requested by the Boston Soldiers and Sailors Committee, they having a "Block Party," the expense attending the same to be charged to proper items in the Council appropriation.

Passed under suspension of the rule.

SERVICE FLAG FOR COUNCIL CHAMBER.

Coun. SCANNELL offered the following:

Ordered, That the City Messenger be directed by his Honor the Mayor to purchase and install in the City Council Chamber a service flag to honor those City Councilors who are now in the armed service of our country.

Passed under suspension of the rule.

PRIVATE EMPLOYMENT BY RECIPIENTS
OF OLD AGE ASSISTANCE AND
MOTHERS' AID.

Coun. CAREY offered the following:

Ordered, That the Overseers of Public Welfare be requested, through his Honor the Mayor, to instruct all visitors in the Old Age Assistance and Mothers' Aid Divisions that recipients of either of these forms of assistance will not be unduly penalized should they obtain private employment.

Coun. CAREY—Mr. President, what I had in mind in introducing that order is the case of a recipient of old age assistance being a male or female who has a daughter receiving mothers' aid. There is a belief on the part of many of these recipients that should that daughter who is receiving mothers' aid obtain private employment that she or he, that the father and mother would immediately be suspended from the old age assistance rolls due to the fact that the mother who was receiving mothers' aid, away in private employment during the day or night, that her father or mother who was an old age recipient would be acting as housekeeper or caretaker and would be construed as being employed as such, and being employed as such would naturally expect to be paid for the services. I have run into several cases where a mother especially is receiving old age assistance and lives with her daughter who has had mothers' aid, and that daughter is fearful of taking private employment, because it has been indicated to her that it would make it necessary for her mother to take care of the younger children and therefore would place herself in the position of an employee. I do not say that the Welfare Department has that regulation but there is an understanding on the part of many of these recipients that such is the case and I think it might be well for the Overseers of Public Welfare to instruct all visitors to tell the recipients of old age assistance and mothers' aid that if she did obtain private employment and did not receive any fabulous salary that her father or mother would not be suspended from old age assistance because they were taking care of the children while such mother was working.

Coun. FOSTER—Mr. President, I have made a very careful study of the old age assistance law as recently amended by the State Legislature. Unfortunately there are many faults to be found with this law. The particular reference that the councilor has just made mention of is one of the faults, and that is, the law provides if three or more live together, that classification known as a family group, the old age recipient is not entitled to more than \$30 a month and the income of individuals living at home is to be construed income of the household. So it is not the fault of the present Overseers of the Public Welfare but the fault of the State Legislature, which in amending this law excluded that individual who lives in the family group. If an order of this kind should be introduced, we should introduce an order to have the Overseers consult with the Governor in amending the present old age assistance law.

Passed under suspension of the rule.

Adjourned, on motion of Coun. HANNON, at 4.15 p. m., to meet on Monday, September 14, 1942, at 2 p. m.

CITY OF BOSTON.

Proceedings of City Council.

Monday, September 14, 1942.

Regular meeting of the City Council in the Council Chamber, City Hall, at 2 p. m., Acting President DWYER presiding. Absent, Coun. Coffey, Fish, Goode, Hurley, Kelly, Langan, Linehan, Lyons.

The meeting was opened with the salute to the Flag.

JURORS DRAWN.

Jurors were drawn, Coun. HANNON presiding at the box in the absence of the Mayor, as follows:

Eighty-nine traverse jurors, Superior Criminal Court, to appear October 5, 1942:

Angelo Barravecchio, Ward 1; Matthew R. Keane, Ward 1; Thomas O'Loughlin, Ward 2; Thomas J. Callahan, Ward 3; John McCarthy, Ward 3; Joseph Rauchuck, Ward 3; George H. Shelley, Ward 3; William Seymour Crane, Jr., Ward 4; Abram E. Owens, Ward 4; Walter W. Spear, Ward 4; Arthur Michaud, Ward 5; Matthew H. Quealey, Jr., Ward 5; Walter H. Ingersoll, Ward 6; John J. Kennitt, Ward 6; Emory O. Smith, Ward 6; Rosario J. Zagarella, Ward 6; Frederick Blowers, Ward 7; Charles F. Hewitt, Ward 7; Cornelius J. Ryan, Ward 7; Carl H. Totzke, Ward 7; Warren W. Anderson, Ward 8; Peter M. Jensen, Ward 8; Robert E. F. Kelley, Ward 8; Edward Morris, Ward 8; Philip Heggie, Ward 9; Martin Manning, Ward 9; Herbert E. McKeon, Ward 9; John J. Troy, Ward 9; James A. Nolan, Ward 10; Edward J. Trainor, Ward 10; Robert Dolan, Ward 11; Robert F. Donigan, Ward 11; Samuel M. Louis, Ward 11; Charles J. Moloney, Ward 11; Abraham J. Resnick, Ward 11; Frank S. Vernerian, Ward 11; Abraham Bell, Ward 12; Charles M. Bennett, Ward 12; John A. Doldt, Ward 12; Henry J. Porter, Ward 12; John M. Cherry, Ward 13; Ralph Diamond, Ward 13; Edward L. Kilroy, Ward 13; Patrick F. Maloney, Ward 13; Francis W. Mason, Ward 13; Nels Arthur Nelson, Ward 13; Earl A. Tucker, Ward 13; John Wigmanich, Ward 14; Edward Pike, Ward 14; Alfred Wingerz, Ward 14; John F. Feehey, Ward 15; John W. Hovestadt, Ward 15; Roland A. Brake, Ward 16; Byron C. Grant, Ward 16; Frederick C. Lotterhand, Ward 16; Frank C. McCann, Ward 16; George L. Graves, Ward 17; Charles E. Johnson Ward 17; Joseph A. Flynn, Ward 18; Frank E. Frykstrand, Ward 18; Salvatore L. Gioiosa, Ward 18; John E. Quinn, Ward 18; Daniel J. Spillane, Ward 18; Nicholas J. Stauls, Ward 18; Carroll Zachrisson, Ward 18; Christopher Brown, Ward 19; Joseph E. Casey, Ward 19; George Deneault, Ward 19; Joseph G. Fletcher, Ward 19; William Canter, Ward 19; Olof Nyren, Ward 19; George Leo Smith, Ward 19; James M. Dunbar, Jr., Ward 20; John S. Freyburg, Ward 20; Martin C. Johnson, Ward 20; John A. McDonald, Ward 20; Robert R. Montgomery, Ward 20; Francis V. Sprague, Ward 20; John P. Burns, Ward 21; Joseph A. Curtin, Ward 21; Hyman Gordon, Ward 21; Timothy W. Halloran, Ward 21; Nathan Miller, Ward 21; Simon C. Hyneman, Ward 21; Frank Batchelder, Ward 22; Theodore T. Campbell, Ward 22; Charles L. Carlson, Ward 22; Cyril F. Kelley, Ward 22; Clarence I. Martin, Ward 22.

One hundred eighteen traverse jurors, Superior Civil Court, to appear October 5, 1942:

Edwin L. Anderson, Ward 1; Abraham S. Boris, Ward 1; George Cannariato, Ward 1; Frank Ciampa, Ward 1; Joseph De Angelis, Ward 1; Laurence Giangregorio, Ward 1; John Henebury, Ward 1; Joseph Stefano, Ward 1; Charles F. Walker, Ward 1; Louis Burns, Ward 2; George E. Millard, Ward 2; Louis Capobianco, Ward 3; Louis Corsile, Ward 3; William E. Evans, Ward 3; Edwin W. Costello, Ward 4; Isaac C. Huskins, Ward 4; Harold B. Knowlton, Ward 4; Patrick Groden, Ward 6; Edward J. Rounbehler, Ward 6; Charles G. Backus, Ward 7; Francis D. Daley,

Ward 7; Thomas M. Morris, Ward 7; William G. O'Neill, Ward 7; John M. Prestes, Ward 7; George W. Dockerty, Ward 8; Chester R. Wood, Ward 8; William Zamewski, Ward 8; William J. McGrath, Ward 9; John O'Neill, Ward 9; Joseph H. Wallace, Ward 9; Michael J. Carberry, Ward 10; William V. Gately, Ward 10; John F. Mason, Ward 10; Edward E. McNamara, Ward 10; John Sullivan, Ward 10; James B. Brooks, Ward 11; Stephen F. Burke, Ward 11; James M. Carey, Ward 11; Martin J. Coleman, Ward 11; Philip Fishman, Ward 11; Michael M. Greene, Ward 11; Joseph F. Kelley, Ward 11; John J. Murphy, Ward 11; Roscoe O. Sylvia, Ward 11; James T. Cousin, Ward 12; Malcolm S. Currie, Ward 12; Harold W. Heinstein, Ward 12; Joseph Movitz, Ward 12; William Pukatch, Ward 12; Olaf E. Carlson, Ward 13; Theodore Langlois, Ward 13; David W. Leary, Ward 13; Reuben E. Cohn, Ward 14; Thomas H. Farrell, Ward 14; Herman Lovett, Ward 14; Leonide Rivard, Ward 14; Hyman Persky, Ward 14; Domenic Pulafoce, Ward 14; Harry J. Rosenkranz, Ward 14; Richard E. Davis, Ward 15; William Francis Noone, Ward 15; John J. Wagner, Ward 15; George E. Anderson, Ward 16; Carl A. W. Bruckner, Ward 16; Michael J. Fitzgibbon, Ward 16; Bennet P. Griffin, Ward 16; Arthur F. Hickey, Ward 16; Clifford E. Hudson, Ward 16; Gustave P. Larson, Ward 16; James V. Murphy, Ward 16; Herbert W. Stranger, Ward 16; William Brooks, Ward 17; George J. Conlin, Ward 17; Roy H. Gilchrist, Ward 17; Joseph R. Griffin, Ward 17; Clifton B. Jones, Ward 17; Louis D. Krest, Ward 17; Richard E. Martin, Ward 17; Irving R. Ochs, Ward 17; Henry E. Robinson, Ward 17; Clarence H. Garland, Ward 18; Samuel Hershoff, Ward 18; Joseph Paris, Ward 18; Charles Swanson, Ward 18; James H. Chase, Ward 19; William J. Fitzpatrick, Ward 19; Martin Gorham, Ward 19; Thomas J. Horan, Ward 19; Frederick A. MacDonald, Jr., Ward 19; Patrick F. Cloberty, Ward 20; Joseph F. Cronin, Ward 20; Werner E. Klein, Ward 20; James V. Madden, Ward 20; Clarence F. McIsaac, Ward 20; Lawrence O'Neil, Ward 20; Martin A. Ryan, Ward 20; Moses Aronow, Ward 21; Daniel F. Cronin, Ward 21; Roy G. Donashy, Ward 21; John R. Johnston, Ward 21; Joseph Langenthal, Ward 21; Samuel A. Leventhal, Ward 21; Michael J. MacDonald, Ward 21; Harvey MacKillop, Ward 21; James C. McNeil, Ward 21; Carl V. Norling, Ward 21; Ernest J. Oldford, Ward 21; John W. Quinn, Jr., Ward 21; Samuel Rosenthal, Ward 21; Emanuel Ruden, Ward 21; Michael Connolly, Ward 22; Edward Doherty, Ward 22; Emmett P. Foley, Ward 22; Patrick Joseph McCrory, Ward 22; Augustus C. Mooney, Ward 22; William C. Scott, Ward 22; John B. Selloy, Ward 22; James J. Twigg, Ward 22.

APPOINTMENTS BY THE MAYOR.

Subject to confirmation by the Council, the Mayor submitted the following appointments, viz.:
Weigher of Goods: James E. Brown, 97 Salem street, Medford, Mass.

Weigher of Coal: Carl V. Sammett, 289 Medford street, Charlestown, Mass.

Severally laid over a week under the law.

FLAG POLE, CENTRAL SQUARE.

The following was received:

City of Boston,
Office of the Mayor, September 14, 1942.
To the City Council.

Gentlemen,—I transmit herewith communication from the chairman of the Park Department relative to your order of August 3, 1942, concerning the replacing of the flag pole which was taken down in Central park, Central square, Ward 1.

Respectfully,
MAURICE J. TOBIN, Mayor.

City of Boston,
Park Department, September 4, 1942.
William T. Doyle,

Chief Clerk, Mayor's Office.

Dear Sir,—I have your memorandum of September 2, with inclosure, order from the City Council, that the Park Department replace the flag pole in Central square, East Boston.

Please be informed, this flag pole never came under the jurisdiction of this department—it was not taken down by this department and it is under the custody and control of the City Messenger. This department has no funds available for that purpose.

Very truly yours,
WILLIAM P. LONG, Chairman.

Placed on file.

ADDITIONAL LIFE GUARDS, CHARLES RIVER BEACH.

The following was received:

City of Boston,
Office of the Mayor, September 14, 1942.
To the City Council.

Gentlemen,—I transmit herewith communication from the chairman of the Park Department relative to your order of August 24, 1942, concerning the assigning of additional life guards to the Charles River Beach, Ward 3.

Respectfully,
MAURICE J. TOBIN, Mayor.

City of Boston,
Park Department, September 4, 1942.
William T. Doyle,
Chief Clerk, Mayor's Office.

Dear Sir,—I have your memorandum of September 2, with inclosure, order from the City Council, that the Park Department send additional life guards to Charlesbank.

Please be informed, every consideration will be given to the order and in the event additional life guards are needed, they surely will be placed there.

Very truly yours,
WILLIAM P. LONG, Chairman.

Placed on file.

INSTALLATION OF LIGHT, WACHUSETT AND VARNEY STREETS.

The following was received:

City of Boston,
Office of the Mayor, September 14, 1942.
To the City Council.

Gentlemen,—I transmit herewith communication from the Commissioner of Public Works relative to your order of August 3, 1942, concerning the installation of a light on the corner of Wachusett and Varney streets, opposite the new Parochial School, Ward 19.

Respectfully,
MAURICE J. TOBIN, Mayor.

City of Boston,
Public Works Department,
September 5, 1942.

To William T. Doyle, Chief Clerk, Mayor's Office.
From George G. Hyland, Commissioner, Public Works Department.

Subject: Installation of a Light on the Corner of Wachusett and Varney Streets.

I return herewith order in City Council that the Commissioner of Public Works install a light on the corner of Wachusett and Varney streets, opposite the new Parochial School, Ward 19.

This will advise you that we have been notified by the Ward Production Board that extensions to present street and highway lighting systems are to be suspended.

GEORGE G. HYLAND,
Commissioner of Public Works.

Placed on file.

\$25,000 APPROPRIATION FOR SURVEY COMMITTEE.

The following was received:

City of Boston,
Office of the Mayor, September 2, 1942.
To the City Council.

Gentlemen,—On March 11, 1941, your Honorable Body authorized an appropriation of \$25,000 to be expended in connection with the activities of the Survey Committee. I am advised that as of the first of the current month an unexpended balance of approximately \$2,100 remained available within this authorization. This balance will undoubtedly be exhausted in the early part of next month. Since I am desirous

that the valuable work of this committee shall be continued I submit herewith an order providing for an appropriation of \$25,000 from the Contingent Fund and I respectfully recommend adoption of this order by your Honorable Body.

Respectfully,
MAURICE J. TOBIN, Mayor.

Ordered, That the sum of \$25,000 be, and hereby is, appropriated, to be expended under the direction of the Mayor, for a survey of municipal departments, methods, activities, for the purpose of ascertaining what economies can be recommended; said sum to be charged to the appropriation for the Contingent Fund, when made.

Referred to Executive Committee.

TRANSFER FROM PARKMAN FUND INCOME.

The following was received:

City of Boston,
Office of the Mayor, September 14, 1942.
To the City Council.

Gentlemen,—I am in receipt of the attached communication from the Board of Park Commissioners requesting the transfer of the sum of \$21,000 from the income of the George F. Parkman Fund to the Maintenance and Improvement of the Common and Parks in Existence on January 12, 1887.

I submit herewith an appropriation order and respectfully recommend its passage by your Honorable Body.

Respectfully,
MAURICE J. TOBIN, Mayor.

City of Boston,
Park Department, September 9, 1942.
Hon. Maurice J. Tobin,
Mayor of Boston.

Dear Sir,—By vote of the Board of Park Commissioners you are respectfully asked to request the City Council to transfer from the income of the George F. Parkman Fund the sum of \$21,000 which is now available, to be expended under the direction of the Board of Park Commissioners as follows:

Common and Parks in Existence on January 12, 1887, Maintenance and Improvement of.....	\$21,000
--	----------

When making up the budget estimates for the year 1942, a sum equal to the total yearly income of the George F. Parkman Fund was deducted from Item A-1, Permanent Employees, with the understanding that this deduction was to be replaced by the total yearly income of said Parkman Fund for 1942, to be transferred as it accrued from time to time during the year to the regular maintenance appropriation of the Park Department.

Respectfully yours,
WILLIAM P. LONG, Chairman.

Ordered, That the sum of \$21,000 be, and the same hereby is, appropriated from the income of the George F. Parkman Fund, to be expended under the direction of the Park Commissioners, for the Maintenance and Improvement of the Common and Parks in Existence on January 12, 1887, as follows:

Common and Parks in Existence on January 12, 1887, Maintenance and Improvement of.....	\$22,000
--	----------

Referred to Executive Committee.

APPROPRIATION FOR HEALTH UNIT, DORCHESTER.

The following was received:

City of Boston,
Office of the Mayor, September 2, 1942.
To the City Council.

Gentlemen,—Before the declaration of this year's tax rate your Honorable Body approved, on my recommendation, an appropriation of \$15,000

for the establishment of health unit facilities in the Dorchester district of the city. I am now advised by the Health Commissioner that in order to carry out plans which have been developed that an additional appropriation of \$10,000 should be made available. I submit herewith an order providing for the appropriation of this sum from the special account, Sales of City Property, and respectfully recommend adoption of this order by your Honorable Body.

Respectfully,
MAURICE J. TOBIN, Mayor.

Ordered, That the sum of \$10,000 be, and hereby is, appropriated from the Sales of City Property, to be expended under the direction of the Health Commissioner, for the following:

Establishment of health unit facilities in the Dorchester district of the city . . . \$10,000

Referred to Executive Committee.

TRANSFER OF LAND TO FIRE DEPARTMENT.

The following was received:

City of Boston,
Office of the Mayor, September 14, 1942.
To the City Council.

Gentlemen,—I am in receipt of a communication and recommendation from the Custodian of Foreclosed Real Estate recommending that a parcel of foreclosed property located on Dover street, Boston, adjacent to a parcel of land owned by the Fire Department of the City of Boston be transferred to the care, custody, control and management of the Fire Department.

I am in agreement with this recommendation for the reason that it provides additional land for the Fire Department's official needs and I recommend passage of the accompanying order by your Honorable Body.

Respectfully,
MAURICE J. TOBIN, Mayor.

City of Boston,
Real Estate Division, September 11, 1942.
Hon. Maurice J. Tobin,
Mayor of Boston.

Dear Mr. Mayor,—I am presenting for your approval and that of the City Council four copies of an order for the transfer from the Foreclosed Real Estate Division to the Fire Department of a parcel of vacant land, owned by the City of Boston by virtue of foreclosure, to be used for parking space.

This property is located at Dover street, southwesterly side, Boston.

I highly recommend this transfer because this land adjoins their present parking space.

Respectfully yours,
DANIEL M. DRISCOLL, Custodian.

Whereas, The City of Boston by a decree of the Land Court, Suffolk Registry District, dated August 11, 1942, foreclosed a right of redemption under a tax deed recorded with Suffolk Deeds, Book 5809, page 115, on about twenty-three hundred sixty (2,360) square feet of land on the southwesterly side of Dover street, bounded and described as follows: Northwesterly by an estate now or formerly of John T. Hosford (unnumbered); northeasterly by Dover street; southeasterly by an estate now or formerly of City of Boston (numbered 249 Dover street), and southwesterly by a passageway; and

Whereas, The Commissioner of the Fire Department of the City of Boston is desirous of using the said premises for Fire Department purposes; now, therefore, it is hereby

Ordered, That the said parcel of foreclosed tax title property be, and it hereby is, transferred from the care, custody, control and management of the Custodian, Foreclosed Real Estate Division, to the care, custody, control and management of the Fire Department of the City of Boston.

Referred to Executive Committee.

\$500,000 LOAN FOR STREET CONSTRUCTION.

The following was received:

City of Boston,
Office of the Mayor, September 14, 1942.
To the City Council.

Gentlemen,—I am informed by the Commissioner of Public Works that the loan appropriation of \$500,000 passed by your Honorable Body one year ago and the Budget appropriation of \$148,323.45 for the construction and reconstruction of public ways have been expended or encumbered.

Although the street construction work of the Department of Public Works has necessarily been curtailed because of war conditions nevertheless it is imperative that a certain amount of street construction work be done at this time. All such work which can be postponed until after the war will be deferred. I am of the opinion, however, that the Commissioner of Public Works should have available a sufficient sum of money to provide for the current and pressing needs which cannot be postponed to any later date.

I therefore recommend passage of the accompanying order for a loan of \$500,000 for reconstruction of public ways and respectfully recommend its adoption by your Honorable Body.

Respectfully,
MAURICE J. TOBIN, Mayor.

City of Boston,
Public Works Department,
August 24, 1942.

Hon. Maurice J. Tobin,
Mayor of Boston.

Dear Mr. Mayor,—In June of 1941 an order, which was approved by your Honor on July 2 of the same year, was passed by the City Council authorizing the issuance of bonds in the amount of \$500,000 to be expended for the construction and reconstruction of public ways, under the provisions of section 5 of chapter 224 of the Acts of 1936.

The above-referenced amount has been entirely expended and the so-called down payment of \$148,323.45 that was provided in the budgetary appropriation for the department during the current year in anticipation of a new loan authorization by the City Council, has been encumbered, with the result that there are no funds available to the department to pay the cost of street construction and reconstruction work.

The street construction work of the department has been curtailed, due to conditions caused by the current war, and only that street construction and reconstruction work is being done which cannot be deferred until a post-war times. I feel, however, that we will need \$500,000 to cover the cost of this work during the remainder of the current year and during next year.

I respectfully recommend, therefore, that an order be introduced in the City Council authorizing the issuance of a so-called Public Ways, Construction of loan, in the amount of \$500,000, as provided under the provisions of section 5 of chapter 224 of the Acts of 1936, to be expended for the construction of public ways or permanent pavement.

Respectfully yours,
GEORGE G. HYLAND,
Commissioner of Public Works.

Ordered, That under the provisions of section 7 of chapter 44 of the General Laws as amended by section 5 of chapter 224 of the Acts of 1936, and under the provisions of chapter 393 of the Acts of 1906, the sum of five hundred thousand dollars (\$500,000) be, and the same is hereby appropriated, to be expended for the construction of public ways or permanent pavement, and that the City Treasurer be authorized to issue from time to time, upon request of the Mayor, bonds or certificates of indebtedness of the city to said amount.

Referred to Committee on Finance.

PETITIONS REFERRED.

The following petitions were received and referred to the committee named, viz.:

Claims.

Joseph Carreiro, for compensation for damage to car by fire apparatus.

Mary F. Clark, for compensation for damage to property at 14 Draper street, caused by water being shut off.

Samuel DeMarco, for refund on sign permit.

Walter R. Hennessey, for refund on used car dealer's license.

John Jones, for compensation for damage to property at 15 Ball street, caused by broken water main.

Helen M. Kenneally, for compensation for injuries caused by an alleged defect at 24 East Cottage street.

Walter C. Mackie, to be reimbursed as result of accident which occurred while in performance of duty.

Elsie H. Mulligan, for compensation for injuries caused by an alleged defect in Scottfield road.

Chiarina Pizzano, for compensation for damage to property at 1 North square, caused during water meter installation.

James Shine, for compensation for damage to property at 105 Cedar street, caused by city truck.

Mrs. William Strobel, for compensation for damage to property at 15 Bayside street, Dorchester, during change of meter.

Luigi Trevisonne, for compensation for damage to property at 19 Havre street, caused by water being sbut off.

Marie S. Tufts, for compensation for injuries caused by an alleged defect in Congress street.

Executive.

Petition of Mary J. Brennan, to be paid an annuity on account of death of her husband, Henry T. Brennan, late member of Fire Department.

Committee on Licenses.

Petition of Gerard Realty Company, Inc., for driveway opening at 32 Cbester street, Ward 8.

Petitions for license to operate motor vehicles, viz.:

Boston Elevated Railway, between junction of East Second street and P street and United States Government Lend-lease wharf property, over P street, Broadway, Marine park and Gardner way; return over Gardner way, Shore road, Farragut road and East Second street.

Pierce Bus Lines, Inc., beginning at Cleary square, Hyde Park, at corner of Hyde Park avenue and River street, over River street, Gordon avenue, Austin street, West street, Poplar street to Beech street, return over same route.

Oakdale Community Garage and Bus Line, corner of Hyde Park avenue and River street, over River street to Gordon avenue, Austin street, West street, Poplar street, Washington street, Deforest street to be included when accepted as public street.

BOSTON & MAINE TRANSPORTATION COMPANY EMERGENCY CERTIFICATE.

Notice was received from the Department of Public Utilities of application of Boston & Maine Transportation Company for war emergency certificate to operate buses between Burlington and Boston.

Placed on file.

TRACK LOCATION, BOSTON ELEVATED RAILWAY.

Notice was received from the Board of Street Commissioners of 103d location granted to Boston Elevated Railway, viz., right-hand crossover on Warren avenue, Charlestown, south of Front street.

Placed on file.

APPOINTMENT OF LIBRARY TRUSTEE.

Notice was received from the Mayor of appointment of Rev. Robert H. Lord, Lake street, Boston, to be trustee of Public Library for term ending April 30, 1947.

Placed on file.

TAKING OF LAND OF BOSTON PORT DEVELOPMENT COMPANY.

Notice was received of taking by United States Government of land of Boston Port Development Company at East Boston.

Placed on file.

CONFIRMATION OF APPOINTMENTS.

President DWYER called up, under unfinished business, Nos. 1 and 2 on the calendar, viz.:

1. Action on appointment submitted by the Mayor August 31, 1942, of Herbert C. Timson and George A. Douglas, to be Constables, without authority to serve civil process and to serve without bond.

2. Action on appointments submitted by the Mayor August 31, 1942, of Robert Peers, to be a Weigher of Coal, and Edna Wiseblatt, to be a Weigher of Goods.

The question came on confirmation. Committee, Coun. Kinsella and Scannell. Whole number of votes 12, yes 12, nays 0, and the appointments were confirmed.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON CLAIMS.

Coun. CAREY, for the Committee on Claims, submitted the following:

Report on petition of Joseph H. Ziniti (referred August 3) to be reimbursed for amount of execution issued against him on account of his acts as operator of motor vehicles belonging to Police Department,—recommending passage of following order, viz.:

Ordered, That the sum of fifty-three dollars and sixty cents (\$53.60) be allowed and paid to Joseph H. Ziniti in reimbursement for amount of execution issued against him on account of his acts as operator of motor vehicles belonging to the Police Department, said sum to be charged to the Contingent Fund.

Report on petition of Joseph H. Ziniti (referred August 3) to be reimbursed for amount of execution issued against him on account of his acts as operator of motor vehicles belonging to Police Department,—recommending passage of following order, viz.:

Ordered, That the sum of twenty-seven dollars and five cents (\$27.05) be allowed and paid to Joseph H. Ziniti in reimbursement for amount of execution issued against him on account of his acts as operator of motor vehicles belonging to the Police Department, said sum to be charged to the Contingent Fund.

Report on petition of Joseph H. Ziniti (referred August 3) to be reimbursed for amount of execution issued against him on account of his acts as operator of motor vehicles belonging to Police Department,—recommending passage of following order, viz.:

Ordered, That the sum of one hundred seventy-one dollars and thirty cents (\$171.30) be allowed and paid to Joseph H. Ziniti in reimbursement for amount of execution issued against him on account of his acts as operator of motor vehicles belonging to the Police Department, said sum to be charged to the Contingent Fund.

Report accepted; said orders passed.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON LICENSES.

Coun. WICKES, for the Committee on Licenses, submitted the following:

Report on petition (referred August 24) of John G. O'Dowd, purchasing agent, for driveway opening at 130 Lincoln street, Brighton,—recommending that same ought to pass.

Report accepted; permit granted under usual conditions.

ROPING OFF STREETS, COMMODORE BARRY DAY.

Coun. FOSTER offered the following:

Ordered, That the City Messenger be authorized to do the necessary roping on Commodore Barry day, September 13, 1942, the expense attending same to be charged to the item for this purpose in the City Council budget.

Passed under suspension of the rule.

REPAIR OF STAIRS, BRIGHAM STREET.

President DWYER, for Coun. COFFEY, offered the following:

Ordered, That the Public Works Commissioner be requested, through his Honor the Mayor, to immediately arrange for the repairing and cleaning of the stairs on Brigham street, East Boston.

Passed under suspension of the rule.

ROOF OVER SOUTH FERRY, EAST BOSTON.

President DWYER, for Coun. COFFEY, offered the following:

Ordered, That the Public Works Commissioner be requested, through his Honor the Mayor, to arrange for the construction of a roof over the South Ferry, on the East Boston side.

Passed under suspension of the rule.

SIDEWALK CONSTRUCTION, WARD 15.

President DWYER, for Coun. KELLY, offered the following:

Ordered, That the Commissioner of Public Works make a sidewalk along Duncan street, east side, Greenwich street to Leonard street, Ward 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 196 of the Special Acts of 1917.

Ordered, That the Commissioner of Public Works make a sidewalk in front of Nos. 3 and 5 Fenton street and also in front of Fenton street side of No. 14 Duncan street, Ward 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 196 of the Special Acts of 1917.

Severally passed under suspension of the rule.

ENFORCEMENT OF ELECTION LAWS.

Coun. RUSSO offered the following:

Ordered, That the Board of Election Commissioners and Police Commissioner be requested, through his Honor the Mayor, to enforce the election laws on Primary Day, September 15, by refusing to permit any checking in the voting booths by persons other than those designated to do so by the Election Commission and Police Commissioner, in order to assure a decent and honest election and also to avoid any infringement on the rights of our boys who are now in the armed forces of the United States by illegally voting on their names.

President DWYER—The order is referred to the Committee on Rules.

Coun. RUSSO—Mr. President, may I ask unanimous consent—

Coun. HANNON—Mr. President, I don't want to be mean, but I would like to know what the councilor is going to talk about. The councilor asks unanimous consent. To that I will object.

President DWYER—The Chair hears objection, and it is referred to the Committee on Rules.

Later in the session Coun. RUSSO said: I move now, Mr. President, reconsideration of the decision of the Chair in sending that order of mine into the Committee on Rules. I do not believe that that order belongs in the Committee on Rules, because it specifically states that it has to do with City of Boston business. It is merely asking the Election Commissioners and the Police Department to enforce the law, and if this should go to the Committee on Rules, then I believe that there are many, many orders in here that belong in Rules. I also wish to state that I had the O. K. of his Honor the Mayor in putting this in. I asked him first. Therefore I hope that the Chair will give me that reconsideration and that I be given the privilege to speak on the order.

President DWYER—The Chair would like to inform the councilor that he thinks he has been most lenient in letting him make the statement he

has made. If the councilor will read Rule 12, read it thoroughly,—he will realize that when the Chair, in his honest opinion, thinks that a matter is not pertinent to business of the Council, he has the full right to refer it to the Committee on Rules. There is no appeal from that decision of the Chair, councilor.

Coun. KINSELLA—For a point of information, Mr. President,—assuming that this order had passed the Council, how long would it be before it came under the official eye of the Mayor?

President DWYER—I don't know, councilor. I don't know that. But on this particular matter the Chair insists that there is no appeal from his decision. If the councilor has some other motion or order he would like to offer, the Chair will entertain it, but there is no further discussion on this particular matter.

Coun. RUSSO—If that is so, as you have just stated, that it has nothing to do with the immediate business of the Council, I disagree with you, because I feel that the order—

President DWYER—The Chair will ask the councilor to conduct himself in an orderly manner. If he has some new motion or order to present, the Chair will be glad to entertain it; otherwise the discussion is closed on the previous matter.

Coun. RUSSO—I ask unanimous consent—

President DWYER—I object.

Coun. RUSSO—We are still in America.

The order stood referred to the Committee on Rules.

OPINION ON BICYCLE LAW.

Coun. D. F. SULLIVAN offered the following:

Ordered, That the Corporation Counsel be requested, through his Honor the Mayor, to forward an opinion to the Boston City Council relative to the legal effect, civilly and criminally, of section 1, chapter 710, Acts of 1941, the so-called Bicycle Law.

Referred to Committee on Rules.

SIREN SYSTEM, WARD 17.

Coun. WICKES offered the following:

Ordered, That his Honor the Mayor direct the Boston Public Safety Committee to investigate, with a view towards remedying immediately, the inadequacy of the present siren system used for blackout warnings in Ward 17, Dorchester.

Coun. WICKES—Mr. President, as an illustration of this order, a person in a room with the windows closed, listening to a radio program, will invariably miss the sound of the sirens. In the winter, when such conditions are bound to be prevalent, many people will experience the dissatisfaction of missing completely the sound warnings. It is the Public Safety Committee's duty to anticipate such conditions and forestall the happenings which I have related, happenings which could have very grave consequences were the blackout to be a reality rather than a practice session.

Passed under suspension of the rule.

"SEND-OFF" PARTIES FOR DRAFTED MEN FROM BOSTON.

Coun. WICKES offered the following:

Ordered, That his Honor the Mayor be requested to arrange for the appropriation of a sum of money which may be used to defray the expenses in giving "send-off" parties to all men residing in Boston who are drafted into the service of our country, particularly on the mornings, and at a time, just prior to their induction.

Coun. WICKES—Mr. President and gentlemen, the substance of this order not only indicates a duty which we owe those potential heroes from our own districts, but offers his Honor, the Mayor, and us an opportunity of illustrating, by our action in passing and executing this order, the desire which prompts all good Americans in giving any aid or comfort in their power to men who are prepared to make the supreme sacrifice for the ideals which have made ours the greatest country in history. Early morning parties on the day of induction, to which mothers, fathers, relatives and

friends of the boys might be invited, would be a source of comfort and inspiration to those fellows who are leaving. Parties such as these might be held at the local draft board or in conveniently located—perhaps more spacious—quarters. A simple breakfast served to the boys, in which their relatives and friends might join them, would rob many a drab morning of its heart-searing loneliness. Much of the city's money has, necessarily, been expended for the entertaining of visiting heroes, celebrities, etc., but I know of no more practical way of spending money for entertainment purposes than for our own boys whose leaving is of so much concern to us and whose return to us as the greatest of celebrities—heroes!—should inspire a generosity of which the passage of this order should be only a simple gesture. May I, in anticipation of the passage and execution of this order, ask that his Honor, the Mayor, appoint without delay a committee composed of local Red Cross units, United American Veterans' organizations, Veterans of Foreign Wars' organizations, American Legion organizations and other interested local organizations and individuals who may formulate plans for the immediate execution of pleasant "send-off" parties for our future American heroes. The order was passed under suspension of the rule.

CHANGING NAME OF DORCHESTER PARK.

Coun. HANNON, for Coun. FISH, offered the following:
 Ordered, That the Park Commissioner be requested, through his Honor the Mayor, to change the name of Dorchester park, in Dorchester, to Old Dorchester park.
 Passed under suspension of the rule.

PERMITS FOR CERTAIN BEANO GAMES.

Coun. HANNON offered the following:
 Ordered, That the Licensing Division of the City of Boston be requested, through his Honor the Mayor, to grant permits for Beano games to organizations which have been properly established for a period of over three years and whose objects are charitable,—provided that a proper fee for such license be paid and that all money prizes awarded at these Beano games be War Bonds or War Stamps.

Referred to the Committee on Rules.

SOLDIERS' RELIEF.

Coun. HANLEY, for the Committee on Soldiers' Relief, submitted report recommending payment of aid to soldiers and sailors and their families in the City of Boston for the month of September.
 Report accepted; said order passed under suspension of the rule.

MOTION TO ADJOURN.

President DWYER—The Chair will entertain a motion to adjourn, if any of the members are in a hurry to get away.
 Coun. CAREY—Isn't there something there for Executive?
 President DWYER—Some of these orders will require more members voting than we have present here today. I think we can have action on them all at one time at the next meeting.

On motion of Coun. HANNON, the Council adjourned at 3.30 p. m., to meet on Monday, September 21, 1942, at 2 p. m.

CITY OF BOSTON.

Proceedings of City Council.

Monday, September 21, 1942.

Regular meeting of the City Council, held in the Council Chamber, City Hall, at 2 p. m., Acting President DWYER presiding. Absent, Coun. Foster, Goode, Langan, Linehan, Lyons, Russo, Taylor.

The meeting was opened with the salute to the Flag.

APPOINTMENTS BY THE MAYOR.

Subject to confirmation by the Council, the Mayor submitted the following appointments, viz.:
Weigher of Goods: Milton Levenson, 140 Granite avenue, Dorchester, Mass.

Weighers of Coal: Robert Peers, 289 Medford street, Charlestown, Mass.; James Reynolds, 12 Waldo road, Arlington, Mass.

Severally laid over a week under the law.

WELFARE RECIPIENTS NOT TO BE PENALIZED.

The following was received:

City of Boston,

Office of the Mayor, September 21, 1942.

To the City Council.

Gentlemen,—I transmit herewith communication from the secretary of the Overseers of the Public Welfare relative to your order of August 31, 1942, concerning the instruction to all visitors in the Old Age Assistance and Mothers' Aid Divisions that recipients of either of these forms of assistance will not be unduly penalized should they obtain private employment.

Respectfully,
MAURICE J. TOBIN, Mayor.

City of Boston,
Overseers of the Public Welfare,
September 16, 1942.

Hon. Maurice J. Tobin,
Mayor of Boston.

Attention of Mr. William T. Doyle.

Dear Sir,—This department has received your communication with inclosed copy of an order from the City Council dated August 31, 1942, reading as follows:

"Ordered, That the Overseers of Public Welfare be requested, through his Honor the Mayor, to instruct all visitors in the Old Age Assistance and Mothers' Aid Divisions that recipients of either of these forms of assistance will not be unduly penalized should they obtain private employment."

May I state that it is the policy of this department to see to it that persons leaving the rolls of Old Age Assistance and Aid to Dependent Children to accept work are fully protected financially and if supplementary aid is needed over and above the compensation the individual receives it is given. Upon loss of employment and if without resource they may immediately receive assistance upon reapplication to this department.

Sincerely yours,
WILLIAM G. O'HARE, Secretary.

Placed on file.

FOOD STAMPS FOR OLD AGE ASSISTANCE RECIPIENTS.

The following was received:

City of Boston,

Office of the Mayor, September 21, 1942.

To the City Council.

Gentlemen,—I transmit herewith communication from the secretary of the Public Welfare Department relative to your order of August 3, 1942, concerning conferring with the Federal

Government relative to attaining surplus commodity food stamps for those receiving Old Age Assistance.

Respectfully,
MAURICE J. TOBIN, Mayor.

City of Boston,
Overseers of the Public Welfare,
September 17, 1942.

To Hon. Maurice J. Tobin, Mayor, City of Boston.
From Mr. William G. O'Hare, Secretary, Public Welfare Department.

Subject: Council Order.

I have received your letter of September 2, 1942, with the attached City Council order regarding participation in the Food Stamp Plan of Old Age Assistance recipients.

I have conferred with officials of the Agricultural Marketing Administration and have been informed that new regulations regarding participation in the Food Stamp Plan are under consideration and it is expected that these regulations will be effective in the near future.

WILLIAM G. O'HARE, Secretary.

Placed on file.

FIVE-CENT FARE, MATTAPAN-EGLESTON SQUARE.

The following was received:

City of Boston,

Office of the Mayor, September 21, 1942.

To the City Council.

Gentlemen,—I transmit herewith communication from the President and General Manager of the Boston Elevated Railway Company relative to your order of August 31, 1942, concerning the advisability of furnishing transportation from Mattapan square to Egleston square for a five-cent fare.

Respectfully,
MAURICE J. TOBIN, Mayor.

Boston Elevated Railway,
September 14, 1942.

Mr. William T. Doyle,

Chief Clerk Secretary, Mayor's Office.

Dear Sir,—In reply to your letter of September 2 with order of the City Council requesting that consideration be given to the advisability of furnishing transportation from Mattapan square to Egleston square for a five-cent fare, I would say that the trustees have previously considered similar requests and it would not be consistent with their policy with respect to local rides, which is to provide for relatively short rides for a five-cent fare.

Very truly yours,
EDWARD DANA,
President and General Manager.

Placed on file.

TAXING OF STATE AND MUNICIPAL SECURITIES.

The following was received:

City of Boston,

Office of the Mayor, September 21, 1942.

To the City Council.

Gentlemen,—I submit herewith a resolution which is more or less self-explanatory. As you are probably aware, the Congress of the United States is contemplating the taxing of Municipal and State securities. If such a tax is inaugurated, it can readily be seen what havoc it will cause to the financial structure of both State and Municipal governments.

I am of the opinion that the passage of such an act at this time would result in an aftermath so serious to our own municipality among others as to threaten our city with financial collapse. I therefore request that your Honorable Body give the attached resolution your immediate attention, and also request adoption of the resolution by your Honorable Body.

Sincerely yours,
MAURICE J. TOBIN, Mayor.

Whereas, The City Council of the City of Boston has been informed that the Senate Finance Committee will not reconsider its previous vote in favor of taxing future issues of State and Municipal securities; and

Whereas, During the last depression the most vital factor in allowing municipalities to carry on was the fact that municipal issues were exempt from taxation; and

Whereas, After the present war the strain on municipal finances may be even greater than in the previous war and the taxing of future issues will make the condition of all cities precarious, if not ruinous; and

Whereas, The imposition of such a tax would greatly increase the heavy burden already borne by the city and would seriously injure its borrowing capacity; and

Whereas, A tax upon Municipal and State securities might well mean the collapse of our local communities which are the backbone of our country and the downfall of these communities would result in a complete collapse of government; now, therefore

The City Council of the City of Boston protest against the taxing of future issues of State and Municipal securities and request our United States Senators, the Honorable David I. Walsh and the Honorable Henry Cabot Lodge, Jr. to oppose the enactment of any such legislation.

The resolution was adopted and the message of the Mayor was placed on file.

REVISION OF SECTION 10, CHAPTER 3, ORDINANCES OF 1925.

The following was received:

City of Boston,
Office of the Mayor, September 21, 1942.

To the City Council.

Gentlemen,—I submit herewith a proposed change in section 10, chapter 3, of the Revised Ordinances of 1925.

This proposed amendment to the Ordinances becomes more or less necessary because of the change in working hours of civic employees.

For some time it has been recognized that the transportation facilities in the City of Boston have been overtaxed at particular periods during the day. As a result of a study of a Committee of Experts on Transportation problems, it has been decided that various large employers such as the State Government, Insurance Companies and the City Government will institute a working day from eight (8) o'clock in the morning until four (4) o'clock in the afternoon. This new schedule of working hours will, in all probability, relieve the transportation burden as it now exists. The offices in City Hall will, of course, remain open for business until five (5) o'clock on week days and until twelve (12) o'clock on Saturdays, but no employee will be required to work any greater length of time than at present.

I recommend the passage of the accompanying ordinance by your Honorable Body.

Respectfully,
MAURICE J. TOBIN, Mayor.

City of Boston,
Law Department, September 18, 1942.
Hon. Maurice J. Tobin,
Mayor of Boston.

Dear Mr. Mayor,—In accordance with our conversation of this morning I am submitting a draft of an ordinance designed to take care of the proposed change in office hours for city departments. As you will see, this ordinance is a substitute for the present section 10 of chapter 3 of the Revised Ordinances. The reasons for some of the changes we have made are obvious. Others may need explanation which we will be glad to make if called upon. We have omitted the reference to Bunker Hill Day because that is now a legal holiday in Suffolk County by statute and hence is included in the reference to "legal holidays". The insertion of the clause at the beginning, "Except as otherwise required by general or special laws", seems to be necessary to take care of statutes, such as those having to do with elections, prescribing certain hours of the day when offices shall remain open or during which papers may be filed.

We have not placed a limit on the duration of this ordinance, because we felt that the length of time before or after the end of the war during which this system would need to be in operation cannot

now be determined, and the ordinance is flexible enough so that it might remain in effect indefinitely without causing any harm.

Yours very truly,

ROBERT H. HOPKINS,
Corporation Counsel.

Be it ordained by the City Council of Boston, as follows:

Section 1. Chapter 3 of the Revised Ordinances of 1925 is hereby amended by striking out section ten and inserting in place thereof the following:

Section 10. Except as otherwise required by general or special law, every officer in charge of a department shall have an office open for the transaction of public business on every day except Sundays and legal holidays, during such hours as the mayor, with the advice of such officer, shall from time to time prescribe; provided that every such office shall be open for the transaction of public business for not less than eight hours on each week day except Saturday and for not less than three hours in the forenoon on Saturdays; provided further that the health commissioner shall have an office open for the issuing of permits for burial and permits for the removal of dead bodies, from ten o'clock in the forenoon until twelve o'clock noon on every day in the year; provided further that neither the city treasurer nor the city collector shall be required to keep an office open to disburse or receive money after two o'clock p. m.

Section 2. This ordinance shall take effect beginning with the first day of October, 1942. Referred to Executive Committee.

PETITIONS REFERRED.

The following petitions were received and referred to the committees named, viz:

Claims.

Gabriel Carbone, for compensation for damage to property at 18 Trenton street, East Boston, caused by razing of building.

Gertrude Cone, M. D., for compensation for damage to car by city truck.

Thomas F. Conlon, to be reimbursed as result of accident which occurred while in performance of duty.

William H. Conlon, to be reimbursed for execution issued against him.

William H. Conlon, to be reimbursed for execution issued against him.

Carol Elizabeth Deery, for compensation for injuries caused by car of Fire Department.

Max Feldman, for compensation for damage to property on Elm Hill avenue, Roxbury, by fire apparatus.

Stanton L. Goldstein, for compensation for loss of clothing at City Hospital.

The Hub Advertising Company, for refund on sign permit.

Iver Johnson Sporting Goods Company, for compensation for damage to property at 155 Washington street, caused by break in water main.

Eleanor Kuestenmacher, for compensation for injuries caused by an alleged defect at Linden and Chester streets.

Elizabeth M. O'Connor, for compensation for injuries caused by an alleged defect at 348 Washington street.

Harry Rosen, for refund on junk collector's license.

William Vacca, for compensation for injuries caused by an alleged defect at Head House Park.

Executive.

Petition of Helen M. McDonough to be paid annuity on account of death of her husband, John D. McDonough, late member of Fire Department. Referred to Executive Committee.

APPOINTMENT OF DEPUTY SEALERS.

Notice was received from the Sealer of Weights and Measures of appointment of Edward M. Kobs, 47 Huntington avenue, as Deputy Sealer of Weights and Measures, commencing August 20, 1942, for three months period, at rate of \$1,600 a year.

Notice was received from the Sealer of Weights and Measures of appointment of Charles W. Knox, Jr., 73 O'Reilly way, Charlestown, as Deputy Sealer of Weights and Measures, for period of thirty days, commencing September 2, 1942, salary at rate of \$1,600 a year.

Severally placed on file.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC LANDS.

Coun. HANNON, for the Committee on Public Lands, submitted the following:

Report on message of Mayor and order (referred July 13) for release of sewer easement on land at Clinton place and Haverhill street, and transfer of sewerage works situated within railroad property to Boston and Maine Railroad—that same ought to pass.

The report was accepted, and the roll was called, with the following result:

Yeas—Coun. Carey, Chase, Coffey, Dwyer, Fish, Hanley, Hannon, Hurley, Scannell, M. H. Sullivan, Wickes—11.

Nays—0.

The order failed of passage, fifteen votes being required.

On motion of Coun. HANNON, the Council voted for reconsideration, and the order was referred to the next meeting.

ABSENTEE BALLOTS.

Coun. HANLEY offered the following:

Resolved, That the Boston City Council, in meeting assembled, go on record in favor of the distribution of "absentee ballots" for the November election to our Army outside continental United States; be it further

Resolved, That a copy of this resolution be forwarded to the Secretary of War, Henry L. Stimson, requesting him to rescind his original order which forbade the distribution of "absentee ballots" to the Army outside continental United States.

Coun. HANLEY—Mr. President, the discriminatory action on the part of Secretary of War Henry L. Stimson in refusing the distribution of absentee ballots to our armed forces outside continental United States is tantamount to dictatorship; it breeds discontent and, consequently, lowers the morale of our people. No man in public or private life has the right to take upon himself the discretionary power to jeopardize the inalienable right of an American citizen in war or in peace. The Secretary of War, by virtue of his appointive position, may have the power, but he possesses no right to transgress this fundamental principle of good citizenship. The war being waged in all parts of the world today is being fought to retain and secure our way of life, and to protect our Constitutional rights, liberties, and privileges, the greatest of which is the power to create or destroy a man in public life, who by virtue of his elective office either jeopardizes or secures our political, economic, religious, and physical liberties. This November election will be one of the most important and vital in our entire history. Elected men will be called upon to fight against the iniquitous bill that proposes to draft youths of eighteen and nineteen years, and place them upon the sacrificial altar of the god of Mars, and yet they are denied the right to participate in the affairs of the government, or to elect men to public office; men, who will be called upon to propose and vote upon bills for the conscription of wealth, labor and materials for the prosecution of the war; bills for the stabilization of wages and prices to prevent inflation, deflation and repudiation; bills to investigate and prosecute the parasites and profiteers who feed and live upon the misery, sorrow and suffering resulting from war; bills that will place the tax burden upon those who, because of more fortunate circumstances, are better able to pay than others; elected men who will formulate and write a lasting and just peace, so that twenty years hence another generation will not be called upon to destroy the effects that an unjust peace will most certainly produce. May I quote for you what Donald M. Nelson said: "The right to vote is, in short, what this war is all about. It is the first right and duty of the American citizen to vote.

That is the difference between us and our enemies." And again, from an editorial from a leading Boston newspaper: "The battle is against dictatorship, which denies citizens the right to vote. The battle is for democracy, which means that every citizen of age has the right, the personal, inalienable right to express that citizenship by voting on men and matters affecting the lives of all." And, lastly, may I quote from a letter from Henry L. Stimson: "At this critical juncture, skilled legislators who fully comprehend the requirements of the military service are as important to the Army as soldiers in combat." In view of this supporting evidence may I urge you, my colleagues, to pass upon this resolution so that those, who because of militaristic and geographical circumstances are unable to make their voices articulate may be heard through the ballot box.

Coun. KINSELLA—Mr. President, I was not present when the resolution was read. Do I understand that the councilor made a statement under the protection of "unanimous consent"?

President DWYER—No; he offered the resolution, councilor.

Coun. KINSELLA—Will the clerk read the resolution, please?

The resolution was again read by the clerk.

Coun. KINSELLA—I ask unanimous consent to make a statement.

Coun. HANNON—I object.

Coun. KINSELLA—Talking on the resolution, Mr. President.

President DWYER—Councilor Kinsella.

Coun. KINSELLA—I do not have any disagreement with the councilor from Ward 11 in his presentation of the resolution. I do, however, want to say something about the so-called stay-at-home vote which refused to exercise its rights last Tuesday.

President DWYER—This resolution, as the Chair interprets it, is absolutely in regard to absentee voting for soldiers and sailors.

Coun. KINSELLA—Mr. President.

President DWYER—Councilor Kinsella.

Coun. KINSELLA—My remarks must be construed as on the right to vote generally speaking, regardless of who does the voting.

President DWYER—The Chair, councilor, is going to insist, if you are going to talk on the resolution that you confine yourself strictly to the resolution.

Coun. KINSELLA—I am talking on the resolution, Mr. President.

President DWYER—Councilor Kinsella.

Coun. KINSELLA—Mr. President, much issue has been made about the right to vote, and yet when the opportunity comes to exercise that right—

President DWYER—The Chair will have to call the councilor to order.

Coun. KINSELLA—Mr. President.

President DWYER—Councilor Kinsella.

Coun. KINSELLA—I appeal to the clerk for a ruling. I have not been allowed to make my statement, at which time judgment can be rendered. I insist on my right to make my statement and then have it ruled on.

President DWYER—Councilor Kinsella, the Chair rules now that if you wish to talk on the resolution you may, but strictly on the resolution.

Coun. KINSELLA—Mr. President.

President DWYER—Councilor Kinsella.

Coun. KINSELLA—Have I not the right, as a member of this Body, to lead up to the resolution with a few anticipatory remarks?

President DWYER—No, Mr. Councilor, because you asked unanimous consent to make a statement, and the Chair hearing objection did not allow you to make a statement.

Coun. KINSELLA—I am talking on the resolution.

President DWYER—If you will confine yourself to the resolution you may proceed, sir.

Coun. KINSELLA—Mr. President, when objection was offered I said my remarks were on the resolution.

President DWYER—Well, if the Chair decides that you are talking on the resolution you may proceed, sir; but if not, the Chair will declare you out of order, Councilor Kinsella.

Coun. KINSELLA—Mr. President, to repeat myself, there has been much said about voting in a democracy. The question arises as to whether or not, Mr. President, the value of the vote is as important as we always have thought it was, wherever the effort has been made to extend it to

the people and the effort has been made to preserve their right to vote. I am not in opposition to this resolution but I do offer for the consideration of the President and the gentlemen of the Body a few pertinent thoughts. We had just recently a primary election, Mr. President, and with all the talk about the power of the vote and the right to vote and the obligation to vote, Mr. President, it seems to me that the very people now clamoring for the distribution of absentee ballots to the men in the service are in many cases those who defaulted their own right to vote. Mr. President, it should be the function of this Body, or the voluntary action of this Body, and other bodies of a similar nature, to do everything in its power to bring out the vote on the day when voting is required, rather than—

President DWYER—The councilor will kindly confine himself, please, to the resolution. This resolution has nothing to do with the vote on primary day or election day. I am going to insist, councilor, that you positively live up to talking on the resolution.

Coun. KINSELLA—I must insist, Mr. President, that I have the right to make these remarks that are pertinent to the vote in question. I say that it is decidedly beyond the power of the Chair to say that I must phrase my remarks in the way only that the Chair interprets as pertinent. I do not think that the entire Body is minded as the Chair is.

President DWYER—Now, councilor, if you decide that you want to continue talking on this resolution I am going to insist that you confine yourself strictly to talking on the resolution or I am going to rule you out of order.

Coun. KINSELLA—I suggest that you rule me out of order because I intend to repeat myself. Mr. President.

President DWYER—Councilor Kinsella.

Coun. KINSELLA—Mr. President, I have tried to determine the sense of making an issue out of a vote that does not have a personal presence in the place that it should be cast and in which it should have the greatest interest. When the vote currently in that physical space does not indicate enough interest in matters to take—

President DWYER—The councilor is out of order.

Coun. KINSELLA—I appeal the ruling of the Chair.

President DWYER—Is the appeal seconded by any member? [A pause.] The Chair hears none. The councilor is out of order.

The resolution was adopted under suspension of the rule.

CONFIRMATION OF APPOINTMENTS.

President DWYER called up, under unfinished business, No. 1 on the calendar, viz.:

1. Action on appointments submitted by the Mayor September 14, 1942, of James E. Brown to be a Weigher of Goods, and Carl V. Sammett to be a Weigher of Coal.

The question came on confirmation. Committee, Coun. Coffey and Wickes. Whole number of ballots 12, yeas 12, and the appointments were confirmed.

IMMEDIATE DELIVERY OF FUEL TO WELFARE RECIPIENTS.

Coun. CHASE offered the following:

Ordered, That the officials of the Old Age Assistance Division and Welfare Department be requested, through his Honor the Mayor, to make arrangements for the immediate deliveries of oil and coal to recipients of old age assistance, mothers' aid and welfare.

Coun. CHASE—Mr. President, I understand that in prior years the Old Age Assistance Division and other departments of the Public Welfare were instructed on or about September 15 that deliveries of oil and coal would be O. K. to be made. As yet neither one of these departments has been notified to go ahead and make deliveries of fuel. I think, Mr. President, possibly the rationing of fuel has something to do with this, but I feel, Mr. President, that these people who are depending upon the assistance of the City and the State should be given the same degree of care in these hard times

as they have been in the past. I think the city officials should make every effort to see that these elderly people and unfortunate people who are on welfare shall not be deprived of the necessary fuel to keep them warm.

The order was passed under suspension of the rule.

CERTAIN EXEMPTIONS FROM FUEL RATIONING.

Coun. FISH offered the following:

Ordered, That the Rationing Board be requested, through his Honor the Mayor, to authorize and permit the City of Boston to exempt recipients of old age assistance, soldiers' relief and welfare aid from the ration quotas of oil and coal already in effect or to be established in the future.

Referred to the Committee on Rules.

DEFENSE TRUCKING ON OLD COLONY BOULEVARD.

Coun. FISH offered the following:

Ordered, That the Metropolitan District Commission be requested, through his Honor the Mayor, to permit all trucking in connection with vital defense work to use the Old Colony Boulevard.

President DWYER—The order is referred to the Committee on Rules.

Coun. FISH—Mr. President, I would like to know particularly why this last order should go to the Committee on Rules.

President DWYER—As the Chair interprets it, Councilor Fish, that is something between the Mayor, the Public Works Department and the Metropolitan District Commission.

Coun. FISH—Haven't we a right to express our opinions and ask the Mayor to do a certain thing as a Body?

President DWYER—The Chair has been very lenient in regard to resolutions and orders, and the Chair hopes that he is not offending or hurting the councilor too much, but in the future the Chair is only going to entertain orders that the Council is vitally interested in and have the "say-so" on. If the Committee on Rules wishes to take this up—there is no debate on this, councilor, as you know—and the Chair has referred it to Rules, we have got an executive meeting coming.

Coun. FISH—Well, Mr. President, I really don't know what my rights are now. I can't speak on it since it is referred to Rules. I would like to ask unanimous consent just to make a statement, and I will be very brief, and very much to the point.

President DWYER—Are you asking unanimous consent to make a statement.

Coun. FISH—Yes.

President DWYER—The Chair hearing no objection, you may proceed.

Coun. FISH—The only thing I want to bring out on this is that trucking is now prohibited on the metropolitan parkways, they are merely used for pleasure, and that is very, very costly when we consider it in terms of rubber and oil. I have definite figures which show that if the parkways, beautiful as they may be, were opened for trucking for vital defense necessities, there would be a minimum saving of 17 per cent on gasoline, oil and rubber.

The order stood referred to the Committee on Rules.

POLICE OFFICERS AT AUCTION SALES.

Coun. HANNON offered the following:

Ordered, That the Police Commissioner be requested, through his Honor the Mayor, to have police officers assigned to all auction sales conducted in the City of Boston.

Coun. HANNON—Mr. President, the control of auction sales in the City of Boston lies directly in the hands of the Police Commissioner, and for the most part I guess these auction sales are conducted on the level, but a few weeks ago at one of the horse auction sales in Brighton some men came in and started up a crap game, and the proprietor, I suppose wishing to ingratiate himself and protect himself, called up the police, and the police came down and arrested everybody there

because they were present where gaming was going on. Now, some of these men I know personally, others I had a chance to judge in the courtroom the following morning, and according to the testimony brought out there, there was a rug spread on the floor of the auction room so that the men could roll their dice on the rug. Further testimony convinced me that this is a regular procedure there, and, in fact, the attachés of the court admitted that this was going on for some years. Now, you and I know, Mr. President, that nobody can come into your home or your establishment and lay a rug on the floor without you knowing why it is being laid there, without you being interested in it. And, furthermore, we know full well when these arrests are made that there is nobody ever arrested who is connected with the concern. They all seem to be tipped off, they are all out of the way. I know good men who go to these places honestly and sincerely and in good faith. One man in particular who was arrested there was over sixty years of age. He went in there and bought a pony for his grandson, and he was arrested and was accused of being present where gaming was going on. Fortunately the case came before a very fair-minded judge who showed them some leniency. However, there was a seventeen-year-old boy who was there in good faith with a man who was his employer, who even purchased a horse there, who was fined \$5 because the dice were found near him. These people do not spread carpets for the use of the horses. Strangers are not coming in and spreading carpets there. I say it is just a racket. Somebody told me that only a few weeks ago a stranger came in there, in the very same place, and was "trimmed" of \$1,600 in one of these crap games on the carpet. Now, where I was brought up if we wanted to shoot craps we had to go down the alley. We might possibly go on the road. But very few of us ever had the pleasure of shooting craps on a carpet. I think for the protection of the honest purchasers, even the indifferent people who go out there to see these horses prance up and down, we ought to ask the Police Commissioner to make the proprietors of these horse sales and auction sales spend \$5 or \$10 and keep a police officer there, and then at least we would be able to catch the man who unfolds the carpet.

Coun. M. H. SULLIVAN—Mr. President, inasmuch as the order refers specifically to my ward I will say that I have no objection to it in view of the fact that it does not allege that any of my constituents were lawbreakers. We have a very law-abiding constituency out there and I know that none of my people from Brighton were concerned with this matter.

The order was passed under suspension of the rule.

ONE-CENT COUPONS FOR SERVICE MEN.

Coun. SCANNELL offered the following:
 Ordered, That the trustees of the Boston Elevated Railway Company be requested, through his Honor the Mayor, to issue coupons at one cent each to men in the armed forces of our country for use on the Boston Elevated system.

Coun. SCANNELL—Just a word on this order, Mr. President, in regard to the service men that are in our city. In the district of South Boston, where they have a receiving station for the United States Navy, men who are in the service use the Boston Elevated Railway to ride about four blocks, and they have to pay a nickel or a dime like anybody else who might ride from Milton to Cambridge. I think that we members of this Council ought to press upon the Elevated Trustees, where they are doing such a tremendous business, to do something for the men in the armed services. I understand it is being done in New York and it is being done in every other big city. I think if the trustees of the Boston Elevated Railway Company got together, something could be done for the men in the armed forces. As you well know, recently it has been said by various men in this city that the city was doing nothing for the men in the armed services. I say that the Boston Elevated Railway can do something for them now by issuing coupons at one cent apiece for a car ride. I don't think that would be asking too much of the Elevated Railway for the men in the armed forces.

The order was passed under suspension of the rule.

ACCEPTANCE OF WILLIAMS PARK.

Coun. KELLY offered the following:
 Ordered, That the Board of Street Commissioners be requested, through his Honor the Mayor, to accept and lay out Williams park, Ward 15, as a public way.

Passed under suspension of the rule.

HEATH STREET-DUDLEY STREET SERVICE.

Coun CAREY offered the following:
 Ordered, That the trustees of the Boston Elevated Railway Company be requested, through his Honor the Mayor, to arrange for ten-minute service on the Heath Street-Dudley Street bus line, both ways, and to continue the service until midnight.

Coun. CAREY—Four years ago, through the cooperation of the Elevated Trustees, a bus service was inaugurated between the Dudley Street Terminal and the junction of Heath street and South Huntington avenue, taking care of a large number of people who prior to that time had not had any service available. There are in that particular area many thousands of people who must come downtown daily. However, recently, with the opening of the Heath Street Housing Unit, which has been allocated to defense workers and enlisted men, there is more demand than ever for a readily available transportation service in that very section. The schedule at the present time is twice an hour, and the service ceases at 6.30 at night. I sincerely feel that in order to help out the war situation the Elevated should consider increasing the service to ten-minute intervals and continue it until midnight, and I hope that the Elevated Trustees will take favorable action on this request.

The order was passed under suspension of the rule.

RECESS.

By direction of President DWYER the members took a recess at 2.55 p. m. and reassembled in the Council Chamber at 3.10 p. m., President DWYER in the chair.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE REPORTS.

Coun. M. H. SULLIVAN, for the Executive Committee, submitted the following:

1. Report on message of Mayor and order (referred September 14) for transfer of foreclosed land on Dover street to Fire Department—that same ought to pass.

Report accepted; said order passed.

2. Report on message of Mayor and order for revision of ordinances (referred today)—recommending that same ought to pass.

Report accepted; said order revising ordinance passed.

3. Report on message of Mayor and order (referred September 14) for transfer of \$21,000 from income of George F. Parkman Fund—that same ought to pass.

Report accepted; said order passed, yeas 12, nays 0; viz.:

Yeas—Coun. Carey, Chase, Coffey, Dwyer, Fish, Hanley, Hannon, Hurley, Kelly, Kinsella, M. H. Sullivan, Wickes—12.

Nays—0.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON RULES.

Coun. CAREY, for the Committee on Rules, submitted the following:

Report on order (referred September 14) that Corporation Counsel forward opinion re legal effect of section 1, chapter 710, Acts of 1942, the so-called Bicycle Law—that same ought to pass.

Report accepted; said order passed.

Adjourned, on motion of Coun. SCANNELL, at 3.50 p. m., to meet on Monday, September 28, 1942, at 2 p. m.

CITY OF BOSTON.

Proceedings of City Council.

Monday, September 28, 1942.

Regular meeting of the City Council, held in the Council Chamber, City Hall, at 2 p. m., Senior Member DWYER presiding. Absent, Coun. Goode, Langan, Linehan, Lyons, Russo. The meeting was opened with the salute to the Flag.

Coun. HANNON in the chair.

APPOINTMENTS BY THE MAYOR.

Subject to confirmation by the Council, the Mayor submitted the following appointments, viz.:

Weighers of Coal: John A. Nicholson, 311 Belgrade avenue, Roslindale, Mass.; Lorraine B. Robinson, 37 Wellington Hill street, Mattapan, Mass.

Constable for term of one year, beginning with first day of May, 1942, with authority to serve civil process upon filing of necessary bond: Joseph W. Fitzgerald, 25 Millmont street, Ward 9.

Severally laid over a week under the law.

CLEANING OF EAST BOSTON SEWERS.

The following was received:

City of Boston,

Office of the Mayor, September 28, 1942.

To the City Council.

Gentlemen,—I transmit herewith communication from the Commissioner of Public Works relative to your order of August 31, concerning the cleaning of the sewers in the East Boston section of the City of Boston.

Respectfully,
MAURICE J. TOBIN, Mayor.

City of Boston,
Public Works Department,
September 22, 1942.

William T. Doyle,
Chief Clerk, Mayor's Office.

Dear Mr. Doyle,—This is in reference to the following order that was passed in the City Council on August 31:

"Ordered, That the Public Works Commissioner be requested, through his Honor the Mayor, to clean the sewers in the East Boston section immediately."

The department has already taken steps to comply with the provisions of the above-referenced order.

Respectfully yours,
GEORGE G. HYLAND,
Commissioner of Public Works.

Placed on file.

OFFICE HOURS OF DEPARTMENTS.

The following was received:

City of Boston,

Office of the Mayor, September 28, 1942.

To the City Council.

Gentlemen,—In accordance with the ordinance adopted by your Honorable Body on September 21, 1942, relative to the office hours of city departments I have this day issued the accompanying executive order.

Respectfully,
MAURICE J. TOBIN, Mayor.

CIRCULAR LETTER No. 23.

City of Boston,

Office of the Mayor, September 28, 1942.

To the Heads of Departments.

Acting under the authority of the ordinance passed by the City Council September 21, 1942, and approved September 24, 1942, concerning office hours of departments, I hereby order and direct that beginning October 1, 1942, the offices of the several departments except the collector's office shall be opened for the transaction of public business at eight o'clock in the morning on every day except Sundays and legal holidays, and kept open until four o'clock in the afternoon on each week day, except Saturday, and on Saturdays until eleven o'clock in the morning. Departments where public business so requires shall be kept open with a so-called skeleton force until five o'clock in the afternoon on each week day, except Saturday, and on Saturdays until twelve o'clock noon. The office hours of the collector's office shall conform to the foregoing regulations, except that during the period from September 15 to November 15 the hours of the department shall be from nine o'clock in the morning until five o'clock in the afternoon on week days, except Saturdays, and on Saturdays from nine o'clock in the morning until twelve o'clock noon.

Respectfully,
MAURICE J. TOBIN, Mayor.

PETITIONS REFERRED.

The following petitions were received and referred to the committees named, viz.:

Claims.

Hervey St. Cyr, for refund on building permits.

Thomas L. Ryan, to be reimbursed as result of accident which occurred while in performance of duty.

Frederick J. Ford, to be reimbursed as result of accident which occurred while in performance of duty.

Lewis W. Curll, for compensation for damage to car by falling limb of tree.

Mrs. George Hawley, for compensation for damage to property at 26 Chestnut street, caused by city truck.

Frank Kelley, for compensation for injuries caused by an alleged defect in East Boston Ferry.

Mrs. Alfred Papineau, for compensation for damage to property at 11 Cohasset street, Roslindale, caused by overflow from Stony Brook.

NOTICES OF LAND-TAKINGS.

Notice was received of the taking by the United States of land in Charlestown adjacent to Navy Yard.

Notice was received of the taking by the United States of land between West First and East First streets and Reserved Channel, South Boston.

Severally placed on file.

APPOINTMENTS TO FINANCE COMMISSION.

Communications were received from the Secretary of State of the appointments by the Governor to the Finance Commission of the following:

Alexander Wheeler, for remainder of term of five years ending October 9, 1944.

John F. Cusick, for remainder of term of five years ending August 9, 1947.

Severally placed on file.

MINORS' LICENSES.

Applications for minors' licenses were received from five newsboys and four boot-blacks. Licenses granted under usual conditions.

SOLDIERS' RELIEF.

Coun. CAREY, for Coun. HANLEY, submitted report recommending payment of aid to soldiers and sailors and their families in the City of Boston for the month of September.

Report accepted; said order passed under suspension of the rule.

ROPING OFF PARADE GROUND, BOSTON COMMON, OCTOBER 4.

Coun. TAYLOR offered the following:

Ordered, That the City Messenger be authorized to rope off such space as may be required at the parade ground on Boston Common on Sunday afternoon, October 4, 1942, expense to be charged to the appropriate items in the City Council budget.

Passed under suspension of the rule.

SIDEWALK ON BURNEY STREET,
WARD 10.

Coun. CAREY offered the following:

Ordered, That the Commissioner of Public Works make a sidewalk along Burney street, both sides, Tremont street to Delle avenue, Ward 10, 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 196 of the Special Acts of 1917.

Passed under suspension of the rule.

PAINTING OF CROSSWALKS, WARD 17.

Coun. WICKES offered the following:

Ordered, That the Boston Traffic Commission be requested, through his Honor the Mayor, to paint all crosswalks and sections in front of churches and schools in the Ward 17 section.

Passed under suspension of the rule.

ALTERESKO AVENUE, WARD 17.

Coun. WICKES offered the following:

Ordered, That the Public Works Commissioner be requested, through his Honor the Mayor, to resurface Alteresko avenue, Ward 17, Dorchester.

Passed under suspension of the rule.

HOURS FOR REGISTRATION.

Coun. FISH offered the following:

Ordered, That the Board of Election Commissioners be requested, through his Honor the Mayor, to change the hours of outside registration from the present hours, 6 to 10 p. m., to 2 to 10 p. m. in order that women may register during the afternoon hours and not be forced to leave their homes during dimout and also for the accommodation of the many defense workers who are on night shifts.

Coun. FISH—Mr. President, I think I have expressed the main reason in the order. I have had a few requests asking why the Mayor would not allow the Election Commissioners to change the hours so as to enable the women to come out in the afternoon to register. I have a feeling that there is going to be quite a heavy registration this year, not only of those who particularly want to vote for a certain candidate but on a certain referendum that is to be on the ballot. We all know that women are very reluctant to leave their homes and go out in the dark. Also many of the defense workers would not have

an opportunity to register between six and ten, nor would they have the opportunity to get in town at any other time. So I hope that the Council will forward this message to the Mayor.

The order was passed under suspension of the rule.

EAST BOSTON AIR RAID SYSTEM.

Coun. COFFEY offered the following:

Ordered, That the Boston Committee on Public Safety be requested, through his Honor the Mayor, to make an immediate check-up on the air raid signal system in the Jeffries Point section of East Boston with a view to perfecting it so that air raid signals may be heard by residents of that section.

Passed under suspension of the rule.

RECESS.

The Council voted, on motion of Coun. CHASE, to take a recess at 2.25 p. m., subject to the call of the Chair. The members reassembled and were called to order by Chairman HANNON at 2.47 p. m.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE REPORTS.

Coun. TAYLOR, for the Executive Committee, submitted the following:

Report on message of Mayor and order (referred September 14) transferring \$25,000 for Municipal Survey Committee—that same ought to pass.

Report accepted; said order passed, yeas 14, nays 0.

CONFIRMATION OF APPOINTMENTS.

Chairman HANNON called up, under unfinished business, No. 1 on the calendar, viz.:

1. Action on appointments submitted by the Mayor September 21, 1942, of Milton Levenson to be a Weigher of Goods, and Robert Peers and James Reynolds to be Weighers of Coal.

The question came on confirmation. Committee, Coun. Taylor and Hanley. Whole number of votes 14; yeas 14, and the appointments were confirmed.

SERVICE FLAG FOR EACH WARD.

Coun. KINSELLA offered the following:

Ordered, That the Superintendent of Public Buildings, through his Honor the Mayor, be instructed to purchase and fly, from properly designated points in each ward of Boston, a service flag upon which would be placed a service star for each member of the armed services, from the individual ward, or district, of Boston.

Coun. KINSELLA—Mr. President, the purpose of this order, of course, is well explained in the order itself. As I have moved around the city I have noticed that various private concerns have service flags flying from their places of business, and I imagine that the friends and relatives of the boys for whom those stars are placed on those flags must feel a sort of pride in the fact that in an indirect way they are recognized. It seems to me that since the boys leaving our various districts are citizens of our city and the sons of citizens of our city, it is in keeping with good taste and a proper recognition of their service that the city recognize them in the broader civic sense by flying a flag from some public building in each ward or district of the city, and I trust the order will pass.

The order was passed under suspension of the rule.

Adjourned, on motion of Coun. FISH, at 2.53 p. m., to meet on Monday, October 5, 1942.

CITY OF BOSTON.

Proceedings of City Council.

Monday, October 5, 1942.

Regular meeting of the City Council, held in the Council Chamber, City Hall, at 2 p. m., Acting President DWYER in the chair. Absent, Coun. Coffey, Goode, Hurley, Linehan, Lyons and Tolley.

The meeting was opened with the salute to the Flag.

JURORS DRAWN.

Jurors were drawn, Coun. HANNON presiding at the jury box in the absence of the Mayor, as follows:

Twenty-five additional traverse jurors, Superior Civil Court, to appear October 13, 1942:

Henry Massaro, Ward 1; Joseph Morello, Ward 3; John J. Murphy, Ward 4; William W. Andrews, Ward 5; Robert Fitzgerald, Ward 6; Stephen W. Flaherty, Ward 7; John J. O'Donnell, Ward 7; Frederick Dold, Ward 10; Daniel Browne, Ward 11; Angelo M. Lippi, Ward 11; Morris H. Barber, Ward 12; Louis Buchsbaum, Ward 12; John T. Dobbins, Ward 12; William McCready, Ward 13; Isador Lazarus, Ward 14; Joseph V. Birmingham, Ward 16; James Kilduff, Ward 16; Ernest H. Anderson, Ward 17; Walter Campbell, Ward 18; Frank H. Granara, Ward 18; Joseph E. Sollitto, Ward 18; Joseph B. Toy, Ward 18; Thomas J. Connors, Ward 20; Bernard H. Kenyon, Ward 21; Bertram Pennell, Ward 21.

Eighty-two traverse jurors, Superior Criminal Court, to appear November 2, 1942:

Vito Dellaria, Ward 1; Nicholas DiPalma, Ward 1; Edmund Viglione, Ward 1; Thomas R. Woods, Ward 2; David Altman, Ward 3; Vincent J. Amicangelo, Ward 3; Joseph Contilli, Ward 3; John Eblan, Ward 3; Simon W. Fraser, Ward 3; Philip L. Barton, Ward 4; Bernard Kaufman, Ward 5; Henning W. Boman, Ward 6; Benigno Mustone, Ward 6; Francis Nelson, Ward 6; Albert Reid, Ward 6; Timothy J. Foley, Jr., Ward 7; Ferris M. Solomon, Ward 8; Edward A. Fitzgerald, Ward 9; George A. Murphy, Ward 9; Roland D. Sherwood, Ward 9; Frederick A. Baker, Ward 10; John Mathews, Ward 10; James V. McCloskey, Ward 10; William H. Richards, Ward 10; Thomas W. Connors, Ward 11; John J. Green, Ward 11; Crayton F. Rogers, Ward 11; George L. Washburn, Ward 11; Matthew Dienstfried, Ward 12; Max S. Glick, Ward 12; Leonard M. Levine, Ward 12; John D. Malone, Ward 12; August DeMeulenaer, Ward 13; John L. Foley, Ward 13; Andrew Mamaty, Ward 13; Stephen A. O'Neill, Ward 13; Joshua L. Cogswell, Ward 14; Alfred Cushing, Ward 14; Harry S. Fisher, Ward 14; Jacob Golden, Ward 14; James Misner, Ward 14; Joseph Weinstein, Ward 14; Eldridge B. Harlow, Ward 15; John Kracala, Ward 15; James J. Lafferty, Ward 15; Leo P. Lally, Ward 15; George E. Doherty, Ward 16; Edward R. Hayden, Jr., Ward 16; Fred R. Burns, Ward 17; Harry Cooper, Ward 17; Frank I. Stanger, Ward 17; John J. Chisholm, Ward 18; Francis T. Dolan, Ward 18; Robert B. Muir, Ward 18; John W. Barnes, Ward 19; John F. Coffey, Ward 19; William C. Connolly, Ward 19; Robert Fletcher, Ward 19; John Gurry, Ward 19; Frank J. Maguire, Ward 19; Herbert Norris, Ward 19; Eugene A. Bossi, Ward 20; John F. Cullen, Ward 20; Walter G. Murphy, Ward 20; Joseph F. Scannell, Ward 20; Raymond J. Walsh, Ward 20; Homer H. Dressler, Ward 21; Lester Heilbronner, Ward 21; Abraham Krasnow, Ward 21; Louis Pispow, Ward 21; Embert W. Peterson, Ward 21; Eli H. Tarlin, Ward 21; Richard J. Walsh, Ward 21; Frank Barr, Ward 22; Samuel Berenson, Ward 22; Frederick J. Moran, Ward 22; Henry T. Popp, Ward 22; Osmond V. Potter, Ward 22; Joseph M. Powers, Ward 22; Daniel Tracey, Ward 22; Thomas J. Tully, Ward 22; Gordon S. Wallace, Ward 22.

One hundred forty-six traverse jurors, Superior Civil Court, to appear November 2, 1942:

Emelio Angrisano, Ward 1; Ralph DeStefano, Ward 1; Frank J. Duffy, Ward 1; Paul Forti, Ward 1; Thomas J. Norris, Ward 1; Frank J. Stokes, Ward 1; Philip J. Vermachio, Ward 1; James P. Carr, Ward 2; John B. Desmond, Ward 2; William Hawkins, Ward 2; Thomas W. Little, Ward 2; Gaspar Lombardo, Ward 2; John Joseph Lynch, Ward 2; William Smyth, Ward 2; Joseph F. Stanton, Ward 2; James F. Arena, Ward 3; Guido Capelotti, Ward 3; Frederick W. Carran, Ward 3; John J. Regan, Ward 3; Francis Sandulli, Ward 3; Harry M. Anderson, Ward 4; William Angus, Ward 4; Merton O. Baker, Ward 4; Robert B. Fall, Ward 4; Willard Gordon, Ward 4; William I. Hall, Ward 4; James F. Kelly, Ward 4; Louis H. Libby, Ward 4; Charles A. McKeown, Ward 4; James A. Quilty, Ward 4; Herbert W. Stevens, Ward 4; Stanley S. Setchell, Ward 4; William A. Coblenz, Ward 5; James J. Daniels, Ward 5; Henry B. Hill, Ward 5; Frederick A. McCluskey, Ward 5; Warren A. McInnis, Ward 5; Matthew F. Perkins, Ward 5; George C. Roy, Ward 5; Maurice J. Goggin, Ward 6; Robert A. Johnson, Ward 6; Daniel J. McAvoy, Ward 6; Phillip V. Murtha, Ward 6; Edward F. Wade, Ward 6; John Joseph Cassell, Ward 7; Frederick A. Daynes, Jr., Ward 7; John Dyer, Ward 7; George Gallagher, Ward 7; Charles P. Kruger, Ward 7; Charles H. Maloney, Ward 7; Michael J. McDonnell, Ward 7; Alfred C. Anderson, Ward 8; Arthur Burns, Ward 8; Henry S. Devine, Ward 8; Frank Peter Gentile, Ward 8; Paul W. Gurney, Ward 8; Vernon L. McKeen, Ward 8; Albert B. Stenbenlist, Ward 8; August Anderson, Jr., Ward 9; Thomas L. Flannery, Ward 9; Forrest E. Nelson, Ward 9; Patrick Curran, Ward 10; James W. Galvin, Ward 10; Michael Gentile, Ward 10; Henry Glebow, Ward 10; Joseph A. O'Malley, Ward 10; Frank A. Wilhauck, Ward 10; John J. Coleman, Ward 11; Alesio DiGregorio, Ward 11; George F. Dunn, Ward 11; Raymond Manley, Ward 11; Joseph W. McGuinness, Ward 11; Phillip O'Donnell, Jr., Ward 11; Raymond J. Doucette, Ward 12; Edward Goldstein, Ward 12; Harry E. Morrissey, Ward 12; Samuel Silverman, Ward 12; William Tanzer, Ward 12; Joseph A. Young, Ward 12; Sanford A. Damon, Ward 13; Martin Angelo Garvey, Ward 13; Humbert J. Lodi, Ward 13; Bartholomew Mahoney, Ward 13; John L. O'Sullivan, Ward 13; James J. Flynn, Ward 14; Harry Goldberg, Ward 14; Leo Jacobs, Ward 14; Eli Kolp, Ward 14; Albert E. Lippa, Ward 14; Joseph H. Adams, Ward 15; Donald M. MacDonald, Ward 15; David W. O'Brien, Ward 15; Lorán T. Sanford, Ward 15; Herbert W. Scott, Ward 15; Frank J. Wallace, Ward 15; Albert H. Elliott, Ward 16; John H. Gavin, Ward 16; Daniel C. Godfrey, Ward 16; Daniel Sweeney, Jr., Ward 16; Raymond F. Trimlett, Ward 16; Ernest M. Whittier, Ward 16; Harold J. Belyea, Ward 17; Eric E. Johnson, Ward 17; Herbert G. Larsen, Ward 17; Warren J. MacDonald, Ward 17; John F. Mackay, Ward 17; George Morton, Ward 17; William B. Richardson, Ward 17; Arthur Stanley Wright, Ward 17; Gerald S. Foley, Ward 18; Joseph P. Healy, Ward 18; Crawford E. Jennings, Ward 18; Philip Potcher, Ward 18; Morris Rosenthal, Ward 18; Michael F. Trayers, Ward 18; John J. Burns, Ward 19; George Lambert, Ward 19; Francis M. Reilly, Ward 19; Alexander C. Scarlotas, Ward 19; Lewis James Bell, Ward 20; Edward J. Fitzgerald, Ward 20; James C. Fox, Ward 20; Richard G. Graham, Jr., Ward 20; John L. Imbescheid, Ward 20; Alexander D. Morgan, Jr., Ward 20; Francis J. Murphy, Ward 20; Francis X. O'Brien, Ward 20; Earl W. Russell, Ward 20; Kenneth S. Welsh, Ward 20; William B. Whall, Ward 20; Robert J. Barrus, Ward 21; Daniel J. Buckley, Ward 21; Robert A. Edson, Ward 21; Frederick H. Hottinger, Ward 21; John J. McGlew, Ward 21; Max Rentel, Ward 21; George Smith, Jr., Ward 21; Nathan Snyder, Ward 21; Peter J. Flanagan, Ward 22; Frank J. Grimes, Ward 22; Mark Karofsky, Ward 22; Henry B. Marie, Ward 22; Merle E. Moody, Ward 22; John G. O'Keefe, Ward 22; Frederick T. Moore, Ward 22; Frank J. Rotunda, Ward 22.

THE NEXT MEETING.

On motion of Coun. D. F. SULLIVAN it was voted that when the Council adjourn it be to meet on Monday, October 19, 1942, at 2 p. m.

TRANSFER TO COUNTY BUILDINGS DEPARTMENT.

The following was received:

City of Boston, Office of the Mayor, October 5, 1942. To the City Council.

Gentlemen,—I am forwarding herewith an order transferring the sum of \$2,700 from the appropriation for the Public Buildings Department to the appropriation for the County Buildings Department, said transfer being necessary to provide sufficient funds to complete the program in connection with the changing over of oil-burning plants to coal-burning plants in county buildings, and recommend adoption by your Honorable Body.

Respectfully, MAURICE J. TOBIN, Mayor.

Ordered, That under authority of section 3B of chapter 604 of the Acts of 1941, the City Auditor be, and hereby is, authorized to transfer:

From the appropriation for Public Buildings Department, B, Contractual Services, \$2,700, to the appropriation for County Buildings Department, B, Contractual Services, \$2,500; C, Equipment, \$200.

Referred to Executive Committee.

PURCHASE OF SIX VOTING MACHINES.

The following was received:

City of Boston, Office of the Mayor, October 5, 1942. To the City Council.

Gentlemen,—I am in receipt of the attached request from the Board of Election Commissioners that the sum of \$7,200 be provided within the Election Department budget to defray the cost of purchasing six voting machines. The Board proposes that these machines shall be used in the forthcoming State Election in Precinct 18, Ward 3, and Precinct 4, Ward 5.

The purchase of the machines at this time will permit a determination of the feasibility of the use of such equipment in election functions in this city. Since we will be unable to procure machines of this character during the duration of the war I feel it is desirable to make such a test while machines are available and thus have the benefit of this experience to guide us when the war is over.

In accordance with the request of the Election Commissioners I submit herewith an order providing for the transfer from the Reserve Fund of the amount requested and I respectfully recommend adoption of this order by your Honorable Body.

Respectfully, MAURICE J. TOBIN, Mayor.

City of Boston, Election Department, October 1, 1942. Hon. Maurice J. Tobin, Mayor of Boston.

Dear Mr. Mayor,—We are inclosing copy of the vote taken at the meeting held at your office this day, and we respectfully request that the sum of \$7,200 be transferred to our departmental budget from Available Sources to defray the cost of purchasing the voting machines.

Respectfully, BOARD OF ELECTION COMMISSIONERS, FREDERIC E. DOWLING, Commissioner and Secretary.

City of Boston, Election Department, October 1, 1942. Hon. Maurice J. Tobin, Mayor of Boston.

My dear Mr. Mayor,—As secretary of the meeting held at your office at 11 a. m. this day, I am setting forth below my record of the vote taken:

Present: Honorable Maurice J. Tobin, Mayor; Election Commissioners Motley, Dowling and McKinney.

Voted, Acting under the power vested in this Board by chapter 43, section 1, of the Acts of 1916, to purchase six voting machines and to order their use in Ward 3, Precinct 18, and Ward 5, Precinct 4 (three in each precinct), on the day of State Election, Tuesday, November 3.

The cost of the six machines, including freight and carrying charges to the points at which they will be demonstrated for the information of the voters affected, will be approximately \$7,200.

Respectfully yours, FREDERIC E. DOWLING, Secretary.

Ordered, That under the provisions of section three of chapter four hundred and eighty-six of the Acts of nineteen hundred and nine as amended by section one of chapter six hundred and four of the Acts of nineteen hundred and forty-one, the City Auditor be, and hereby is, authorized to make the following transfer:

From the appropriation for Reserve Fund, \$7,200, to the appropriation for Election Department, C, Equipment, \$7,200.

Referred to Executive Committee.

TRANSFER FROM PARKMAN FUND.

The following was received:

City of Boston, Office of the Mayor, October 5, 1942. To the City Council.

Gentlemen,—I am in receipt of the attached communication from the Board of Park Commissioners requesting the transfer of the sum of \$10,000 from the income of the George F. Parkman Fund to the Maintenance and Improvement of the Common and Parks in Existence on January 12, 1887.

I submit herewith an appropriation order and respectfully recommend its passage by your Honorable Body.

Respectfully, MAURICE J. TOBIN, Mayor.

City of Boston, Park Department, October 2, 1942. Hon. Maurice J. Tobin, Mayor of Boston.

Dear Sir,—By vote of the Board of Park Commissioners you are respectfully requested to ask the City Council to transfer from the income of the George F. Parkman Fund the sum of \$10,000 which is now available, to be expended under the direction of the Board of Park Commissioners as follows:

Table with 2 columns: Description and Amount. Common and Parks in Existence on January 12, 1887, Maintenance and Improvement of... \$10,000

When making up the budget estimates for the year 1942, a sum equal to the total yearly income of the George F. Parkman Fund was deducted from Item A-1, Permanent Employees, with the understanding that this deduction was to be replaced by the total yearly income of said Parkman Fund for 1942, to be transferred as it accrued from time to time during the year to the regular maintenance appropriation of the Park Department.

Respectfully yours, WILLIAM P. LONG, Chairman.

Ordered, That the sum of \$10,000 be, and the same hereby is, appropriated from the income of the George F. Parkman Fund, to be expended under the direction of the Park Commissioners, for the Maintenance and Improvement of the Common and Parks in Existence on January 12, 1887, as follows:

Table with 2 columns: Description and Amount. Common and Parks in Existence on January 12, 1887, Maintenance and Improvement of... \$10,000

Referred to Executive Committee.

PETITIONS REFERRED.

The following petitions were received and referred to the committees named, viz.:

Claims.

Josephine Berkeley, for compensation for injuries caused by an alleged defect at 5 Motley street, Roxbury.

Emma C. Bogardus, for compensation for collapse of water boiler at 7 Neponset avenue, during installation of hydrant.

Andrew F. Foley, for compensation for collapse of water boiler at 15 Dean street, Dorchester, caused by water being shut off.

Joseph M. Gaull, for compensation for damage to car caused by an alleged defect in George Wright Golf Course.

Michael Herrity, to be reimbursed as result of accident which occurred while in performance of duty.

Mary Kaufman, for compensation for injuries caused by an alleged defect in Franklin Park.

Timothy Regan, for compensation for damage to car caused by an alleged defect at 82 Brooks street, Brighton.

Etienne A. St. Pelletier, for refund on illuminating sign permit, Sbuman's Foodland, Inc., to be paid for check drawn by Public Welfare Department.

Frank H. Sliney, to be reimbursed for clothing lost at City Hospital.

Committee on Licenses.

Petition for driveway opening:

Foreclosed Real Estate Division, at 39-51 Rutherford avenue, Ward 2.

SIDEWALK ASSESSMENTS.

Notices were received from the Commissioner of Public Works together with orders assessing half-cost of constructing sidewalks against owners of property bordering thereon, viz:

	Half-Cost.
Osceola street, Ward 18.....	\$1,252 40
Symmes street, Ward 20.....	<u>1,278 28</u>

The orders were severally passed.

NOTICE OF INTEREST IN CONTRACT.

Notice was received from Mary W. Cauley, Director of Household Science and Arts, of interest in book "The Science and Art of Home-making," authorized for use as text book by School Committee.

Placed on file.

ELECTION ON NOVEMBER 3, 1942.

President DWYER offered the following:

Ordered, 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 third day of November, 1942, for the election of Governor, Lieutenant-Governor, State Secretary, State Treasurer, State Auditor, Attorney-General, Senator in Congress, Representatives in Congress, Councillors, Senators in the General Court, Representatives in the General Court, and District Attorney; also to give in their votes "Yes" or "No" on the following questions:

Law Proposed by Initiative Petition.

Shall the proposed measure which provides that the present statutes which make it a crime punishable by fine or imprisonment knowingly to advertise, print, publish, distribute or circulate any matter containing reference to any person from whom or place where any drug, instrument or means whatever, or any advice or information may be obtained, for the purpose of preventing pregnancy, or to sell, lend, give away, exhibit, offer or advertise any drug, medicine, instrument or other article for the prevention of conception, or to write or print information of any kind stating when, where, how, of whom, or by what means such article can be obtained, or to manufacture or make such article, shall not apply to treatment or prescription given to married persons for protection of life or health by or under the direction of registered physicians nor to teaching in chartered medical schools nor to publication or sale of medical treatises or journals, was disapproved in the House of Representatives by a vote of 77 in the affirmative and 133 in the negative and in the Senate by a vote of 16 in the affirmative and 18 in the negative, be approved?

Sale of Alcoholic Beverages.

1. Shall licenses be granted in this city for the sale therein of all alcoholic beverages (whiskey, rum, gin, malt beverages, wines and all other alcoholic beverages)?

2. Shall licenses be granted in this city for the sale therein of wines and malt beverages (wines and beer, ale and all other malt beverages)?

3. Shall licenses be granted in this city for the sale therein of all alcoholic beverages in packages, so called, not to be drunk on the premises?

Pari-mutuel System of Betting.

1. Shall the pari-mutuel system of betting on licensed horse races be permitted in this county?

2. Shall the pari-mutuel system of betting on licensed dog races be permitted in this county?

Question of Public Policy.

In the following Representative Districts—Fifth Suffolk, Twelfth Suffolk, Fifteenth Suffolk, Twentieth Suffolk.

Shall the Representatives in the General Court from this district be instructed to vote to request the President and Congress to call at the earliest possible moment a convention of Representatives of all free peoples to frame a Federal Constitution under which they may unite in a Democratic World Government?

The polls at said meetings shall be opened at eight o'clock a. m. and closed at eight o'clock p. m.

Ordered, That the City Clerk be hereby directed to give notice of said meetings according to law.

Ordered, That the provisions of sections 55, 56 and 57 of chapter 54 of the General Laws be, and hereby are, suspended and made inapplicable as to the several questions to be voted upon at the State Election to be held on November 3, 1942.

Passed under suspension of the rule.

CONFIRMATION OF EXECUTIVE APPOINTMENTS.

President DWYER called up, under unfinished business, Nos. 1 and 2 on the calendar, viz.:

1. Action on appointment submitted by the Mayor September 28, 1942, of Joseph W. Fitzgerald, to be a Constable authorized to serve civil process upon filing bond.

2. Action on appointments submitted by the Mayor September 28, 1942, of John A. Nicholson and Lorraine B. Robinson, to be Weighers of Coal.

The question came on confirmation. Committee, Coun. M. H. Sullivan and Kinsella. Whole number of ballots cast 12; yes 12, and the appointments were confirmed.

STENOGRAPHER-CLERK TO CITY COUNCIL.

Coun. LANGAN offered the following:

Ordered, That the position of stenographer-clerk to the City Council, assigned to the Clerk of Committees Department, be, and hereby is, established at a salary of \$2,100 per year.

Passed under suspension of the rule.

Coun. LANGAN—Mr. President, I would like to present the name of Stanley Wollaston for that position.

President DWYER—The Chair will rule that no name can be submitted until the Mayor approves the order.

SIDEWALK ON MONPONSET STREET.

Coun. LANGAN, for Coun. GOODE, offered the following:

Ordered, That the Commissioner of Public Works make a sidewalk along Monponset street, from River street southeasterly, Ward 18, 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 196 of the Special Acts of 1917.

Passed under suspension of the rule.

REGISTRATION FOR ELECTION.

Coun. M. H. SULLIVAN offered the following:

Ordered, That the Board of Election Commissioners be requested, through his Honor the Mayor,

to advertise dates and places of registration in the wards throughout the city, in all Boston newspapers from Wednesday, October 7, 1942, to October 14, 1942, inclusive.

Coun. M. H. SULLIVAN—Mr. President, I notice that the Boston newspapers have already been doing quite a bit of work in the way of locating the dates and places of registration in the different wards, but it is very important that this matter be brought clearly to the attention of all our citizens at this time. Where there are district places where voters can register, that matter should be brought very definitely to their attention. For that reason I feel that the Board of Election Commissioners should take space on the front page of every Boston newspaper the coming week, setting forth the dates and places of registration that have been assigned to the voters in the different wards, so that people may know the places where they are to register. Therefore, I have introduced this order.

The order was passed under suspension of the rule.

REGISTRATION ON SUNDAY, OCTOBER 11.

Coun. M. H. SULLIVAN offered the following:

Ordered, That the Board of Election Commissioners be requested, through his Honor the Mayor, to open and man all registration places throughout the entire city on Sunday, October 11, and to have available at such registration places, applications for absentee ballots.

Coun. M. H. SULLIVAN—Mr. President, I have had continual applications from men in the service at places like Camps Edwards and Devens, who would like to have registration places throughout the city opened and manned on Sunday, October 11, so that when they come home for the week-end they may be able to register and make application for absentee ballots. I feel, therefore, that the Election Commission, through his Honor the Mayor, should open and man all registration places throughout the city on Sunday, October 11, so that they may be made available for registration and for applications for absentee ballots. I believe every effort should be made to furnish these facilities to the men in the service to register at a designated hour and place, at a time when they are home for a week-end. I think, therefore, that these places should be opened next Sunday. The Secretary of State, I believe, has issued from his office blanks, with this in view, so that such applications can be made and sworn to. I think these young men should have an opportunity to file their applications at the time referred to in the order and to fill them out, so that they may be recorded by the Election Commission.

The order was passed under suspension of the rule.

BETTER LIGHTING OF STREETS DURING WINTER.

Coun. HANNON offered the following:

Ordered, That the Committee on Public Safety be directed, through his Honor the Mayor, to consider the advisability of providing more light on dark streets during the winter months.

Coun. HANNON—Mr. President, a few months ago I had serious doubts as to what the result might be from the proposed blackout of street lights; but the blackout and dimout went into effect, and since then we have seen serious results. We have found that many people have fallen down at night because the streets were not properly lighted, and in many cases have been badly hurt. While we all realize that these blackouts and dimouts are undoubtedly necessary, certainly some precautions should be taken for the safety of our own people, who suffer at night because of lack of lights on the streets. The electric lights, at the present time, are very dim, so that people cannot see properly as they go along, and the present condition also lends itself to the operation of pocketbook snatchers and other thieves, to say nothing of the danger to many of the women of our city. About the only lights we get on the streets are from automobiles which are coming along. Apart from that, you can hardly see your hand in front of you. As a result, we have men who dash out and grab girls and who indulge in other lawless acts. I believe the public are entitled to have a little more light, for their own protection and safety. At the present time there is a serious threat to those upon our streets.

Some of the streets in my district, for example, are so dark that at nine o'clock at night, it is almost impossible to see anything. I certainly believe that something should be done in the way of furnishing a little additional light, at least, to the public.

The order was passed under suspension of the rule.

FOOD STAMPS FOR RECIPIENTS OF OLD AGE ASSISTANCE.

Coun. HANNON offered the following:

Ordered, That the Public Welfare officials confer at once with the Federal officials relative to obtaining the use of so-called Food Stamps for those receiving old age assistance.

Coun. HANNON—Mr. President, on the third of August we passed an order in regard to this matter, and it looked as if something might be done. Finally, on the seventeenth of September, we understood, through the Mayor's office, that some provision was to be made in the Public Welfare Department for the distribution of these Food Stamps. But as yet no change has been made. We get up here week after week and talk about doing something for the poor people, for the old age recipients, and still nothing is done. We "kidded" them along at the last election, and still nothing is done. All that is necessary is to give them more purchasing power, and that can be done through special food stamps. We expect something to be done through the Public Welfare, and yet nothing is done. Personally, I feel that it is about time that something should be done, and that is why I have introduced this order, that the Public Welfare officials confer at once with the Federal officials relative to obtaining the use of so-called Food Stamps for those receiving old age assistance.

Coun. CAREY—Mr. President, when the gentleman talks about "kidding" people at the last election, I would like to ask him if he means at the last State Election. I would like to get that point cleared up.

Coun. HANNON—Yes.

Coun. M. H. SULLIVAN—Mr. President, I would like to ask the councilor who he means did that "kidding"?

Coun. HANNON—Politicians, notably Republicans in particular.

The order was passed under suspension of the rule.

RETIRING CITY EMPLOYEES.

Coun. HANNON offered the following:

Ordered, That the city, through his Honor the Mayor, present to each employee on retirement an embossed set of resolutions, containing the number of years service which said employee has had with the city, together with the thanks and congratulations of the city officials for such service.

Coun. HANNON—Mr. President, I have submitted this order in spite of the fact that I know that there is, among those who are at the heads of our city service, a deep feeling of gratitude toward those who after good service to the city have retired. I feel, however, that in addition to that good feeling which we know exists we should memorialize those who have retired from the city's employ after rendering exceedingly meritorious service, in recognition of what they have done. In this connection, we all have in mind the valuable official who has just retired, the chief engineer of the Street Laying-Out Department, Mr. William Sullivan, who has served the city and served it in the finest and most praiseworthy manner, according to the records, for fifty-one years. At this time, I wish to read something which has been prepared by those who know him best, members of his department, who are very familiar with his service to the department and to the city. Therefore, if I may be allowed to do so, I will read the following:

"Mr. President and gentlemen of the Council, may we pause for the moment to include in our records an appreciation of William J. Sullivan, Chief Engineer of the Street Laying-Out Department. He retires today after fifty-one years in the service of the city. Intrepid honesty has been the keynote of his service.

"He was born in the North End—Kenney's court, to be exact—in the year 1872. After graduating from the grammar and high schools he applied for a job in the old City Surveyor's office. Thomas W. Davis, then City Surveyor, hired him and on the 10th of May, 1891, he started work as a rodman, at a salary of \$1.00 per day.

"There was no fooling about this boy—he applied himself to his work from the start and advanced through the many grades of civil engineer to Chief Engineer of a basically all-important department of our city. He has been Chief Engineer of the Street Laying-Out Department since February 1, 1924.

"Before becoming Chief Engineer he bore his share of the city's part in the construction of the South Station. He had charge of the widening of Stuart and Cambridge streets. He did this work at a time when higher officials considered the projects too involved and beyond the competency of any employee of the city.

"Since becoming Chief Engineer he has had complete charge of all important improvements in the city—Dock square—Kneeland street—Causeway and Nashua streets—Cummins Highway—Centre street—River street—Charles street—Canal street—being a few. His advice was sought by the original planners of the Dorchester Rapid Transit. His advice is sought by attorneys and conveyancers who have knotty problems touching on old or modern Boston history, whether relating to persons, events, manners, buildings, streets or the aspect of things in general. Antiquarians have interviewed and written him and have found him a never-failing source of historical Boston information. And as a part of his day's work he names the streets of Boston.

"The files of his department contain 50,000 official plans—all of vital importance to the city. And to those who have had reason to seek his information it seems that he has intimate knowledge of each plan.

"He has won the esteem and respect of those who have been associated with and under him.

"We wish to assure him of the city's grateful appreciation of his valuable services and give him our best wishes for his continued good health, happiness and prosperity—and we present this memorial as a sincere evidence of our admiration and esteem of a man who is passing to justly earned retirement."

The order was passed under suspension of the rule.

TRAIN INFORMATION FROM BOSTON AND MAINE.

Coun. WICKES offered the following:

Ordered, That his Honor the Mayor be requested to communicate with the State Department of Public Utilities for the purpose of demanding an explanation from the Boston and Maine Railroad officials as to the inadequacy of help in answering calls for train information, especially when users of their trains must wait as long as twenty minutes for such information over the telephone.

Referred to Committee on Rules.

OPPOSITION TO BIRTH CONTROL.

Coun. SCANNELL offered the following:

Resolved, That the City Council of Boston, in meeting assembled, hereby records itself as definitely opposed to the ungodly proposal contained in the so-called Birth Control referendum which will appear on the ballot at the State Election on November 3 next.

Referred to Committee on Rules.

Coun. SCANNELL—Mr. President, in a body elected by the people representing—

President DWYER—Does the gentleman rise to a point of order?

Coun. SCANNELL—Mr. President, I rise to a point of order.

President DWYER—For what purpose does the councilor rise?

Coun. SCANNELL—A point of information.

President DWYER—The councilor will state his point of information.

Coun. SCANNELL—Mr. President, in a body elected by the people and representing the people in this city government—

President DWYER—The gentleman will state his point of order.

Coun. SCANNELL—Mr. President, I am asking whether in a body representing the people of Boston and acting upon matters pertaining to the interests of the people of Boston, a resolution of this kind should not be acted upon without being referred to a committee?

President DWYER—As the Chair interprets the rules of the Council, that order should be referred to the Committee on Rules. If you want to ask unanimous consent to make a statement, that is something else.

The order stood referred to the Committee on Rules.

SKELETON FORCES ON SATURDAY.

Coun. FOSTER offered the following:

Ordered, That his Honor the Mayor consider the advisability of arranging for skeleton forces in all departments in the city on Saturdays in order to alleviate traffic conditions.

Passed under suspension of the rule.

RECESS.

President DWYER at 2.53 p. m. declared a recess subject to the call of the Chair. The members reassembled and were called to order by President DWYER at 3.08 p. m.

Coun. FOSTER in chair.

President DWYER, on taking the chair after the recess, said: I will now call Councilor Foster to the chair. At this time, in calling to the rostrum to take over the chair for the balance of the meeting Councilor Foster, I am doing honor to a member of our Body who is going into the armed service of our country next Monday. Therefore, I appoint Councilors Scannell and Kinsella to escort Councilor A. Frank Foster to the chair. (Applause.)

The committee performed the duty assigned, and Coun. FOSTER took the gavel and conducted the balance of the meeting.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE REPORTS.

Coun. LANGAN, for the Executive Committee, submitted the following:

1. Report on message of Mayor and order (referred today) for transfer of \$10,000 from income of Parkman Fund—that same ought to pass.

Report accepted; said order passed, yeas 14, nays 0.

2. Report on message of Mayor and order (referred today) for transfer of \$2,700 to County Buildings Department—that same ought to pass.

Report accepted; said order passed, yeas 14, nays 0.

3. Report on message of Mayor and order (referred today) appropriating \$7,200 for purchase of six voting machines—recommending reference to Special Committee on Voting Machines.

Report accepted; said reference ordered.

VOTING BOOTH NEAR CALUMET SQUARE.

Coun. CAREY offered the following:

Ordered, That the Board of Election Commissioners be requested, through his Honor the Mayor, to place a voting booth, for use on election day, November 3, in the vicinity of Calumet square, Ward 10, for the convenience of the voters of Precinct 6, Ward 10.

Coun. CAREY—Mr. President, in offering this order asking that a voting booth be placed in the vicinity of Calumet square, Ward 10, for use on election day for the convenience of the voters of Precinct 6 of Ward 10, I am simply asking the Election Commissioners to restore an accommodation that has been previously enjoyed by the voters of that section. Many of those living in that area have to walk a considerable distance to the polling booth. Many of them are aged people, who will find it a considerable hardship to exercise their franchise, particularly in these days of walk-

ing, unless some such accommodation is afforded them. The order simply asks for the same recognition in the matter of a voting booth that has been enjoyed by the people in the vicinity of Calumet square for the last fifty years.

The order was passed under suspension of the rule.

Adjourned, on motion of Coun. HANNON, at 3.13 p. m., to meet on Monday, October 19, 1942, at 2 p. m.

CITY OF BOSTON.

Proceedings of City Council.

Monday, October 19, 1942.

Regular meeting of the City Council, held in the Council Chamber, City Hall, at 2 p. m., Acting President DWYER in the chair. Absent, Coun. Goode, Linehan, Lyons and D. F. Sullivan.

The meeting was opened with the salute to the Flag.

NOTICE OF ELECTION OF COUNCILOR MUCHNICK.

The following was received:

City of Boston,

Election Department, October 15, 1942.

Wilfred J. Doyle, Esq.,
City Clerk.

Dear Sir,—We certify that at the Special City Election held in Ward 14 of the City of Boston on October 6, 1942, for the choice of one member of the City Council to fill a vacancy for the unexpired term, Isadore H. Y. Muchnick, of 43 Hewins street, was duly elected.

Respectfully yours,

WILLIAM A. MOTLEY, JR.,

FREDERIC E. DOWLING,

FRANCIS B. MCKINNEY,

Board of Election Commissioners.

Placed on file.

City of Boston,

Office of the Mayor, October 19, 1942.

To the City Council.

Gentlemen,—You are hereby notified that Isadore H. Y. Muchnick, having been duly elected to be a member of the City Council from Ward 14, to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Joseph J. Gottlieb, this day appeared and took the prescribed oaths of office as such member.

Before me,

MAURICE J. TOBIN,

Mayor of Boston.

Placed on file.

GREETING TO COUNCILOR MUCHNICK.

President DWYER—The Chair, on behalf of all of the members of the Council, welcomes Councilor Muchnick to this Body and hopes that he will have a pleasant and useful term of office. (Applause.)

APPOINTMENT TO COMMITTEES OF COUNCILOR MUCHNICK.

President DWYER offered the following:

Ordered, That Councilor Muchnick be hereby appointed to the several committees where a vacancy exists caused by the resignation of Councilor Gottlieb, with the same membership and rank formerly held by said Councilor Gottlieb.

The order was passed under suspension of the rule.

Coun. MUCHNICK stated that, until he was more familiar with the procedure of the Body, he would not vote on important orders.

APPOINTMENTS BY THE MAYOR.

Subject to confirmation by the Council, the Mayor submitted the following appointments, viz.:

Constable for term of one year, beginning with first day of May, 1942, with authority

to serve civil process upon the filing of the necessary bond: Max Lerner, 40 McLellan street, Ward 14.

Constable for term of one year, beginning with first day of May, 1942, without power to serve civil process and to serve without bond: George L. Conway, 37 Clark street, Ward 15.

Weighers of Coal: Frederick S. Godey, 11 Beech street, Cambridge, Mass.; Lawrence F. O'Connor, 117 Pine street, Wollaston, Mass.; Bernard J. Shine, 64 Chelmsford street, Dorchester, Mass.; Frederick E. Warnock, 147 Lowell street, Arlington, Mass.

Weigher of Goods: James W. McConnell, 133 Peterborough street, Boston, Mass.

Severally laid over a week under the law.

TRANSFER FROM PARKMAN FUND.

The following was received:

City of Boston,

Office of the Mayor, October 19, 1942.

To the City Council.

Gentlemen,—I am in receipt of the attached communication from the Board of Park Commissioners requesting the transfer of the sum of \$13,000 from the income of the George F. Parkman Fund to the Maintenance and Improvement of the Common and Parks in Existence on January 12, 1887.

I submit herewith an appropriation order, and respectfully recommend its passage by your Honorable Body.

Respectfully,

MAURICE J. TOBIN, Mayor.

City of Boston,

Park Department, October 16, 1942.

Hon. Maurice J. Tobin,

Mayor of Boston.

Dear Sir,—By vote of the Board of Park Commissioners you are respectfully asked to request the City Council to transfer from the income of the George F. Parkman Fund the sum of \$13,000 which is now available, to be expended under the direction of the Board of Park Commissioners as follows:

Common and Parks in Existence on January 12, 1887, Maintenance and Improvement of.....	\$13,000
--	----------

When making up the budget estimates for the year 1942, a sum equal to the total yearly income of the George F. Parkman Fund was deducted from Item A-1, Permanent Employees, with the understanding that this deduction was to be replaced by the total yearly income of said Parkman Fund for 1942, to be transferred as it accrued from time to time during the year to the regular maintenance appropriation of the Park Department.

Respectfully yours,

WILLIAM P. LONG, Chairman.

Ordered, That the sum of \$13,000 be, and hereby is, appropriated from the income of the George F. Parkman Fund, to be expended under the direction of the Park Commissioners, for the Maintenance and Improvement of the Common and Parks in Existence on January 12, 1887, as follows:

Common and Parks in Existence on January 12, 1887, Maintenance and Improvement of.....	\$13,000
--	----------

Referred to Executive Committee.

PETITIONS REFERRED.

The following petitions were received and referred to the committees named, viz.:

Claims.

Alles & Fisher, Inc., for compensation for damage to property at Shawmut avenue and Northampton street, caused by city truck.

Amelia Casamassima, for compensation for damage to property at 45 Bennington street, East Boston, caused by negligent maintenance of water supply.

John J. Connors, for compensation for damage to car by fire engine.

Elizabeth B. Diggins, for compensation for injuries caused by an alleged defect in Dudley Street Municipal Building.

Thomas Foley, for compensation for damage to property at 505 Weld street, West Roxbury, caused by falling tree.

Madeline S. Hoagland, for compensation for collapse of water boiler at 49 Judson street, Roxbury.

David H. Lane, for refund on awning permit.

Mrs. D. H. LeClaire, for compensation for injuries caused by an alleged defect at Edgeworth and Tremont streets.

Michael J. McGonagle, for compensation for injuries caused by an alleged defect in Neponset avenue.

John L. Mellyn, for compensation for damage to car by city truck.

Michael J. Molis, Jr., for compensation for damage to car caused by an alleged defect in Massachusetts avenue.

Augusta N. Moran, for compensation for injuries caused by an alleged defect at 29 Almont street.

Teresa M. Plageman, for compensation for injuries caused by an alleged defect in Cedar street.

John E. Sullivan, for compensation for damage to property at 52 Beaumont street, Dorchester, caused by water being shut off.

Walker Condon Express, for compensation for damage to truck caused by an alleged defect at 53 Broad street.

Evelyn Wekstein, for compensation for injuries caused by an alleged defect at 38 Walnut park.

H. P. Welch Company, for compensation for damage to truck caused by an alleged defect in Alford Street Bridge.

Executive.

Petition for children under fifteen years of age to appear at places of public amusement, viz.:

Julia Lubit, at George Brown Hall, November 15.

Committee on Licenses.

Petition for driveway openings were received, as follows:

Holland Transportation Company, at 1230 Massachusetts avenue, Ward 7.

TRANSIENT VENDOR'S LICENSE.

Notice was received of the issuance of a transient vendor's license for the sale of food products to W. L. Aht, and of the filing of the bond required under the ordinance.

Placed on file.

TAKING OF PORTION OF INDEPENDENCE SQUARE.

Notice was received of the taking by the United States Government of portion of Independence square.

Placed on file.

APPOINTMENT OF JOHN R. CONDON.

Notice was received from the Health Department of provisional appointment of John R. Condon, of 546 Saratoga street, East Boston, as collector of milk samples.

Placed on file.

DISPLAY AND DISTRIBUTION OF ADVERTISING MATTER.

The following was received:

Department of Public Works,
October 8, 1942.

Wilfred Doyle,
City Clerk.

I inclose for your files, copy of rules and regulations that I have prepared in accordance with and as required under the provi-

sions of section 37 of chapter 39 of the Revised Ordinances of 1925, as amended by a new City Ordinance that was signed by his Honor the Mayor under date of July 23 of the current year.

A copy of these rules and regulations will be issued as required under the provisions of the above-referenced ordinance with each permit issued by this department for the display and distribution of advertising matter in the city streets.

GEORGE G. HYLAND,
Commissioner of Public Works.

Public Works Department,
October 8, 1942.

As required under the provisions of section 37 of chapter 39 of the Revised Ordinances, as approved by his Honor the Mayor on July 23, 1942, the following rules shall govern the display and distribution of advertising matter under permits issued by this department:

Signs, of the type designated in Section 37, must be flexible with no supports or projections that might result in injuring persons or damaging their clothing.

No sign shall exceed 30 inches in height by 40 inches in width and all signs shall be so carried that the bottom of the sign shall be at least 6 feet 6 inches above the level of the ground.

Handbills, cards, circulars and papers that are to be distributed shall be of a size approved by the Commissioner of Public Works.

Applicants for permits shall also submit copy of proposed advertisement and no matter of a controversial, defamatory, subversive or other objectionable nature will be approved.

Applicants must also state, in applying for a permit to distribute advertising matter, the quantity of material to be distributed.

No permit will be issued for the distribution of advertising matter or for the carrying or displaying of signs that is likely to interfere with the safe and convenient travel of the general public. A permit for distributing advertising matter may be revoked if an objectionable amount of litter, caused in any way by the distribution of the advertising matter, is deposited on the public street area.

A permit must be carried by the person operating thereunder and shall be shown to a police officer or representative of the Public Works Department, on demand.

The fee for a permit to carry signs, etc., shall be \$5.00 per person, per month, with a maximum charge of \$5.00.

The fee for a permit to distribute advertising matter shall be \$1.00 per person, per week, with a minimum charge of \$1.00.

Placed on file.

SOLDIERS' RELIEF.

Coun. HANLEY, for the Committee on Soldiers' Relief, submitted report recommending passage of order for payment of aid to soldiers and sailors and their wives in the City of Boston for the month of October.

Report accepted; said order passed.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON RULES.

Coun. CAREY, for the Committee on Rules, submitted the following:

Report on resolve (referred October 5) that Council record itself as opposed to proposal in birth control referendum to appear on ballot November 3—that same ought to pass.

Coun. SCANNELL—Mr. President, speaking on the resolution, this is a resolution that I introduced here two weeks ago. In my opinion, the resolution represents the sentiment of the people of Boston, who are home-loving, God-fearing people. I think the City Council, in matters such as these, is amply justified in going on record as opposed to such ungodly doctrine. I am convinced that the great majority of the people of this Commonwealth will vote "No" on this amendment, because we all realize that this is the

kind of law which violates every conception of human dignity and decency. It violates God's unchangeable law. It violates nature's laws. It violates every sense of decency. This proposed law was sponsored by a small minority of persons, most of whom can now be found actively supporting Republican candidates for high office. I am proud that the Democratic candidate for Governor has had the courage to speak out frankly on this measure. He is going to be the new leader in our state, and in my judgment he is going to be a fearless, upright, straightforward Governor. We need men of character in these troubled days, men who have strength of conscience, men who will not permit themselves to temporize with such grave moral issues, as is done by the present Governor. I am against this birth control amendment. It smacks of everything that is bad. If it were passed, it would eat away the heart and soul of America. It would destroy us as a great nation quicker than anything else. It would make us a nation of selfish, pleasure-seeking barbarians. It would be the first step towards a Godless nation. Let us by our action show the people of Boston and the people of our state what we think of this detestable amendment, and let us at the same time give warning to high public officials that when they try to upset God's laws the penalty is political death.

Coun. HANLEY—Mr. President and fellow members, "Sex-attraction is one of the most powerful and devastating weapons that Nature employs, and she wields it so effectively that she takes from home, parents and friends man and woman to live together. She wields this power so viciously and without remorse or compunction, because upon this depends the perpetuation of the human race, and the existence of Nature itself. There are two states in life: The married and the unmarried, and we find ourselves in either one or the other. There are two types of birth control: One is continence, the other is through use of preventatives, contraceptives and mechanical devices. The former is legal and natural; the latter is sinful and unnatural. Any person or nation that has persisted in employing the latter practice has passed from this world without a trace, commonly known as 'race suicide.' The primary function or purpose of marriage is to procreate children, and the secondary purpose is to mitigate concupiscence." Upon the human tongue are taste buds. They are divided into four classifications: Acidity, sourness, sweetness and salinity. When solid or liquid food passes over these taste buds, pleasure is derived; without this pleasure there would be no incentive for man or woman to partake of food; and, consequently, the body, dependent upon this nourishment, would decay and die—now, if a person after partaking of the food, and having derived the pleasure that Nature gives, if he were to place his forefinger upon the palate, and disgorge himself of this food before it is assimilated, it would be both nauseating and disgusting to himself and to those about him. If he persisted in continuing this atrocious act, he would invite disease, sickness and death to his body. This analogy or simile may sound disgusting and loathsome, but it is exactly the same method that the so-called 20th century moralists would have us perform with another member of our bodies. This group seems to possess unlimited funds, legal and professional talent; but remove the outer wrappings and there you will find the stinking corpse that has stalked its prey down through the corridors of time, and has left behind a trail of broken lives, lost races and decadent empires. It is not now; it is as old as time—it is the teaching and promulgation of the materialistic philosophy of "destroy and devastate." They may possess all the degrees that combined colleges and universities can confer; they may be theologians, surgeons, physicians, barristers, sociologists or economists, but they are still creatures and finite beings, and they have no right to transcend the boundaries of the Creator or the infinite;

they may profess a profound knowledge of the healing art; their dexterity and skill with the scalpel may permit the most delicate operations, but they have no right to transcend the boundaries of their profession, which states specifically that they must mitigate and alleviate human sufferings, and prolong human life. "Increase and multiply" has been the Divine command. "Increase and multiply, and I will kiss your fields with the beautiful sun, and water your fields with the gentle rain; I will teach your fingers to weave and spin, as I have taught the birds of the sky to fly." This divine command and promise has echoed and re-echoed down through the centuries of time; it has been obeyed by all plant and animal life; the only group that has defied, disobeyed and perverted this command is pigmy Man, with his uplifted and withered, banner inscribed thereon "Non serviam." We were haughty and proud; we were living in the lap of luxury; we spanned the oceans of the world with modern steamships and aeroplanes; we captured from the cunning and clutching fingers of Nature her secret of light, sound and space; we built towering cities from wilderness, prairie and desert; we erected churches, schools and hospitals; we had a standard of living that no people in the world could imitate; we built an empire so vast and great that Hannibal, the Caesars and Napoleon, with all of their conquests rolled into one, would be a mere shadow cast across the face of a blazing sun. Solomon in all his wisdom and foresight could not imagine or visualize this, but yet we were unhappy and discontented. We then proceeded to penetrate, with our clumsy and materialistic theories, the realm of the Creator; we destroyed our wheat and cotton crops; we slaughtered our pigs and cattle; we burned our coffee for fuel; we sprayed our oranges with oil and gasoline; yet we had the specter of want, hunger and privation hanging over us; "one-third ill-fed, ill-housed, and ill-paid; over ten million unemployed. We had substituted for the divine decree "Increase and multiply" "destroy and devastate." We tried to utilize Nature herself as an accomplice, and she rose in her wrath and tore the top soil of the Dakotas, Kansas and Iowa, and wafted it high into the air, obscured the noonday sun, and dropped it gently on the hosom of the rough and turbulent Atlantic. We cast the carcasses of our cattle into our rivers; and they vomited forth their fury on our land in the most destructive floods ever recorded in our history, and yet today we have rationing of all these commodities. These are the thoughts of an idle dreamer; they are facts that you and I have seen. "Increase and multiply" is the divine command; there is no debate, no argument; birth control by frustration cannot be justified in prosperity or depression; in feast or famine; in sickness or in health; it is intrinsically evil, diabolically unsound, and murderous. "Nature is not incompatible with Nature," and "man by his intellect has outwitted Nature, but Nature will arise to vanquish her adversary." Our words, deeds and acts as public officials will be recorded in the public record, and placed in the archives until the end of time; but your vote today on this order will be recorded in the Book of Life that will withstand the rigors of Time and eternity. "Render unto Caesar the things that are Caesar's, and to God the things that are God's." I thank you sincerely.

Coun. COFFEY—Mr. President, I shall not make a political speech on this matter. As far as birth control is concerned, I am opposed to it, of course, and shall vote against it, but I refuse to consider it a political issue, and I do not like to have the name of the Democratic candidate for Governor mentioned, as a Democratic candidate, opposed to birth control. This is not and should not be made a political issue. I talked with two members of the clergy last week and, while they were very much opposed to the proposed amendment, they were also opposed to having it made a Democratic or Republican football. I am, of course, opposed to this inhuman so-

called birth control bill, which was more or less discussed when I was in the Legislature, and I have seen a circular issued and signed by Representative Paul B. McCarthy, with whom I had the pleasure of serving in the Legislature and it might easily be mistaken for Rev. Paul B. McCarthy. But personally I did not believe in bringing politics into this matter, and so I talked with two members of the Catholic clergy, who thought that the thing was going a little too far when men were trying to make this a religious issue. And so I think at this time, as a Democratic member of this Body, as I stated in the opening, while I am opposed to birth control, as a matter of principle and of decency, I would not go so far as to tie up the birth control amendment with political issues. While personally I am going to vote against the proposed birth control amendment, like the two other members who have spoken here today, I do object to having it made a political issue, associating it with the Democratic nominee for Governor of the Commonwealth.

Coun. SCANNELL—Mr. President, the reason why I mentioned the Democratic nominee for Governor is because six or seven weeks ago he was the man who came out and said he was against this ungodly amendment. Also, as far as the councilor from Ward 1 (Coun. Coffey) is concerned, he and I know that at the Democratic convention the proposed birth control amendment was opposed.

Coun. KINSELLA—Mr. President, let me say that personally I have never recognized it as a religious issue, but as an unwarranted intrusion into the personal affairs of human beings. When the bill was heard before the legislative committee, I branded it as one sponsored by long-haired men and short-haired women, not casting any reflections on them physically, but merely feeling that they were intellectually sterile and barren. Of course, I shall vote against the proposed amendment, but not on the ground that it is a religious issue.

The report was accepted and the resolution was adopted.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON LICENSES.

Coun. COFFEY, for the Committee on Licenses, submitted the following:

1. Report on petition of Boston Elevated Railway (referred April 27) to operate motor vehicles between junction of Walworth and Washington streets and Centre street, at Holy Name Church—recommending that license be granted.

Report on petition of Boston Elevated Railway (referred September 14) to operate motor vehicles between East Second and P streets and Castle Island—recommending that license be granted.

Report on petition of Boston Elevated Railway (referred April 27) to operate motor vehicles on E street, West Seventh street and Dorchester avenue—recommending that license be granted.

Reports accepted; licenses granted under usual conditions.

2. Report on petition of Gerard Realty Company, Inc. (referred September 14), for permit for driveway opening at 32 Chesterton street—recommending that permit be granted.

Report on petition of Holland Transportation Company, for permit for driveway opening at 1230 Massachusetts avenue, Ward 7—recommending that permit be granted.

Reports accepted; permits granted under usual conditions.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON FINANCE.

Coun. KELLY, for the Committee on Finance, submitted the following:

Report on message of Mayor and order (referred September 14) appropriating

\$500,000 for construction of public ways or permanent pavement—that same ought to pass.

The report was accepted and the order was given its first reading and passage, yeas 16, nays 0.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC LANDS.

Coun. HANNON, for the Committee on Public Lands, submitted the following:

Report on message of Mayor and order (referred July 13) for sale of land on Mystic street to Salvation Army—that same ought to pass.

The report was accepted and the order passed, yeas 16, nays—Coun. Hurley—1.

RELEASE OF SEWER EASEMENT, CHARLESTOWN.

Coun. HANNON called up assignment No. 1 on the calendar, viz.:

1. Order for release of sewer easements to Boston and Maine Railroad Company, at Clinton place and Haverhill street, Charlestown.

The order was passed, yeas 15, nays—Coun. Coffey—1.

ELECTION OF COUNCIL STENOGRAPHER-CLERK.

Coun. LANGAN offered the following:

Ordered, That the City Council proceed to the election of a stenographer-clerk.

Passed under suspension of the rule.

The clerk called the roll of the members with the following result:

For Stanley Wollaston—Coun. Carey, Coffey, Dwyer, Foster, Hanley, Hannon, Hurley, KinSELLA, Langan, Russo, Scannell, M. H. Sullivan, Taylor—13.

President DWYER—Stanley Wollaston having received thirteen votes is elected stenographer-clerk.

PURCHASE OF VOTING MACHINES.

Coun. COFFEY—Mr. President, I move that the Committee on Voting Machines at this time report on the order now lying in that committee in regard to voting machines.

President DWYER—You mean, to take it away from the committee?

Coun. COFFEY—I ask that the committee report upon the matter at this time.

The Chair put the motion.

Coun. TAYLOR—Mr. President, as chairman of the Committee on Voting Machines I wish to state that I, with another member of the committee, was not present at the time when this matter came before the City Council, but found when I returned to Boston that the matter had been referred to the Committee on Voting Machines. At the time when the matter came before the City Council there were two concerns interested in selling voting machines to the City of Boston, and before the matter was acted upon I felt, in due justice to all parties, that both companies interested should be given a chance to state their prices, and so forth. So far I have not contacted the gentleman from Providence, who represents the other concern, but I hope to do so before the next meeting.

Coun. COFFEY—Mr. President, I am not interested in the number of companies who may be interested in this matter. What I wanted to get at here, debating it in the open, was to find out what authority the Board of Election Commissioners have to send out word stating that they are going to

use these machines on election day. So far as I know, no authority has been granted by the City Council for the use of these machines. Therefore, I desire to bring the matter up now in open Council, so that we can discuss it and see what authority the Election Commissioners have to take the action they evidently have taken in the matter.

Coun. TAYLOR—Mr. President, I would say—

President DWYER—Councillor Taylor, the Chair has not recognized you.

Coun. TAYLOR—I thought I had the floor, Mr. President.

President DWYER—I have not recognized you.

Coun. TAYLOR—I merely wished to ask a question, Mr. President.

President DWYER—You cannot ask any questions until the Chair does recognize you.

Coun. TAYLOR—Mr. President.

President DWYER—Councillor Taylor.

Coun. TAYLOR—Mr. President, I would like to hear from the councillor who made the motion exactly what he wants.

Coun. COFFEY—That was stated in my motion, Mr. President. I would like to have the order now before the Committee on Voting Machines brought out on the floor here, so that we can discuss it in the open, and I make that motion.

President DWYER—And I have already put the motion before the Body.

Coun. TAYLOR—Mr. President, speaking on the motion, while I appreciate the councillor's desire to obtain information in regard to the notice sent out by the Election Commissioners, and while I realize that it is entirely proper, where an appropriation is made for voting machines, for him to seek such information, under the circumstances, it seems to me an idle waste of time, because this matter is before the Committee on Voting Machines, and the Committee on Voting Machines have knowledge in regard to the machines. I know that I personally have gone into this election machine matter very thoroughly over a period of a year or a year and a half, and I know what it is all about. There are two concerns that would like to sell the machines to the City of Boston. The committee has been looking into the matter, and before reporting to the Council has inquiries to make.

Coun. KINSELLA—Mr. President, the gentleman from Ward 12 (Coun. Taylor) said a moment ago that the Committee on Voting Machines has all the information. I certainly don't have all the information, and I hope that the motion made by the member from Ward 1 will prevail.

Coun. TAYLOR—Mr. President, of course the councillor did not become a member of the Council or of the committee until this year, but the committee did consider this matter last year, going into it thoroughly, and one question was the price of the machines.

Coun. KINSELLA—Mr. President, I am not responsible for the make-up of the committee of another Council.

Coun. HURLEY—Mr. President, speaking as another member of the committee who was not present when the order was introduced, I think we should lay over the request of the councillor from Ward 1 until the next meeting of the Council, giving the members of the Committee on Voting Machines a chance to meet with the new members of the committee.

Coun. COFFEY—Mr. President, as I have stated, the objective of my motion is to get the matter on the floor of this Body, so that we may know the facts. The councillor from Ward 12 says that he knows all about it. Well, that is no reason why the rest of us should not be informed. As a member of the committee, he should be glad to have the matter brought into the open. There is some \$7,200 involved, and, if I am correct in my figures, if on that basis we were to get these machines for the whole city, the cost would be about \$1,400,000. Now, I don't think that we are going to spend \$1,400,000 of the tax-

payers' money without at least being told how it is to be spent, what the machines are and what they will do, and whether we could not get a cheaper price from the other company, which has not been contacted. I, as one member, and there are several others in the same position, want to know what is going on. I was not present at the last meeting, but since then I have talked with Fred Dowling of the Election Commissioners who told me that the Election Commissioners would not take any action unless authorized by the City Council. In consequence of the statement made to me by Mr. Dowling last Friday, I have tried to follow the matter up, and I find that this notice has been issued by the Election Commissioners:

"You are hereby advised that voting machines will be used in your precinct—Ward 5, Precinct 4—Boston University School of Theology building, 29 Chestnut street, on the day of the state election, Tuesday, November 3, 1942.

"These machines will be demonstrated for the instruction of the voters of the precinct on October 20 to 23, inclusive, and October 26 to 30, inclusive, during the hours from twelve noon to eight p. m., at the above-named polling place.

"We trust that you will cooperate by attending the demonstration, so that you will be thoroughly familiar with the use of the machines on election day.

"BOARD OF ELECTION COMMISSIONERS OF THE CITY OF BOSTON."

Now, I think we ought to take this matter up today and have the Election Commissioners in here before us. This seems to be a demonstration that they are going to have in Ward 5, Precinct 4. I want to know whose baby this is, and if there is anything fishy or rotten in Denmark, I want to know it. So I ask the committee to bring this matter out on the floor of the Council, that we may find out why they are using this particular type of machine, and by what authority the Election Commissioners, without authority of the City Council, see fit to go over our heads and use these machines on election day. Before action is taken which may involve an expenditure of \$1,400,000 on the part of the City of Boston, I certainly want to know if there is something fishy about it. I want to know the facts, and I want to have the facts brought out here.

Coun. HURLEY—Mr. President, I am a member of the committee, and I was a member of last year's committee. We have heard the statement of the gentleman from Ward 1 (Coun. Coffey). This is the third year that the City Council has had this matter of voting machines before them since I have been a member of the Body. Every act of mine since I have been a member of the Body, and I believe this also holds true of the acts of other members, can stand the strictest scrutiny, and I don't like to hear this talk about a thing like this smelling and being fishy, and asking whose baby it is. That sort of thing is not called for. Another thing: the gentleman refers to the city possibly being involved in an expense of \$1,400,000 for these voting machines. There is no possible chance of that. We are now in the war, and there can be no such expenditure for this purpose at the present time, anyway. And we should not hear these remarks about a suspicion of graft, and all that sort of thing. I think this is an honorable body, and I am glad and feel honored to be a member of it. I have always felt that way about it, and I have had no occasion to change my mind. There may have been at times in the past certain things done by certain individuals, but I know, and I think we all know, that the Body as a whole is composed of earnest, conscientious men, against whom no suspicion can be charged. I don't think any harm will come from allowing this to lie over until next week. Of course, every member of a committee has a right to examine into a matter of this kind, and the

meetings of this Body should be held in the open. We should not leave the people of this city who visit our galleries in the dark on matters we are acting upon. Orders and measures are introduced here and are referred to the Executive Committee. We then go into that committee, possibly staying for several hours, and when we come out those people in the galleries have gone, without a chance to see how we have conducted ourselves on the matters before us. They are good citizens, naturally interested in seeing how the city's money is spent and how the business of the city is conducted. But they come here, orders are introduced and referred to the Executive Committee, and when we come out of the committee after several hours they have gone, without any knowledge of what we have done. Of course, we are all honorable men and all endeavoring to do the right thing by the City of Boston. Let us have everything right out in the open. In this matter, I don't understand that any expense, to any amount, is involved, anyway. There is nothing at the present time to sell to the city, and I understand that this company simply is willing to make a demonstration of the use of its machines. Of course, we all want to do the right thing for the people of Boston.

Coun. FISH—Mr. President, I believe, of course, that we should have the fullest information on any matter of this kind. The gentleman from Ward 8 (Coun. Hurley) says that these machines will be put in at no cost to the city. If that is so, why is \$7,200 asked?

Coun. HURLEY—My knowledge was obtained from a representative of the voting machines directly. He said that the company was glad to give a demonstration at no cost to the city, setting up and removing the machines. So it is costing the city nothing; you can be sure of that.

Coun. FISH—You are familiar with the order that has been presented?

Coun. HURLEY—Yes, to purchase machines for \$7,200. But I have been informed that the demonstration will be at no cost to the city; so the taxpayers can be assured of that.

Coun. TAYLOR—Mr. President, this is a matter that has been before the City Council in one way or another for several years. At the end of last year the Committee on Voting Machines rendered a report, and that report is in the records of the City Council. Since that time there has been nothing come before the City Council until recently that would demand the attention of the Voting Machine Committee. At that time it was the opinion of members of the Voting Machine Committee that perhaps it might be advisable for the city to purchase voting machines. Since that time things have happened. There was a question whether money enough could be provided for the purpose. We have had demonstrations, as a matter of fact. There was a demonstration of voting machines last year. Despite the fact that we had given proper notice to the officials at the State House, we were unable to use the voting machines in the City of Boston free of charge or on a rental basis for the purpose of having the thing tested out in the City of Boston. In regard to the \$7,200, does the councillor from East Boston (Coun. Coffey) want to railroad that through? I do not intend to do so. I don't intend to vote to give preference to any one company without giving a proper opportunity to another company to come in. And another thing I am not going by my vote to report today until I have definite information as to where we can buy these machines cheapest and best.

Coun. KINSELLA—Mr. President, under the date of October 5, 1942, we had a communication from the Mayor, which read in part: "Since we will be unable to procure machines of this character during the duration of the war, I feel it is desirable to make such a test while machines are available and thus have the benefit of this experience to guide us when the war is over." For my part, I believe this should never have come to light here. Why should we appropriate \$7,200 to make a test? Why should we appropriate \$7,200

to make this test when the poor of the city need money so badly? Why should we spend this money on a few voting machines which very likely later will go on the junk heap in the front yard, when the poor of the city at the same time need help which, on this account, they may not be able to get?

Coun. RUSSO—Mr. President, as I understand it, this order is in the hands of the Committee on Voting Machines, and I cannot understand why we should appropriate \$7,200 at this time to make a test of these voting machines, or why we should try to force action on the order, when the sole purpose of this proposed action would seem to be to kill the order without giving the committee a chance to look into it first and report. We cannot spend money unless the Body appropriates it. Therefore, I feel that this should stay in the hands of the committee until they have an opportunity to make a report.

Coun. KINSELLA—Mr. President, if we want information upon this matter, it seems to me we should be able to get it right here.

Coun. COFFEY—Mr. President, the gentleman from Ward 12 (Coun. Taylor) may want to "pass the huck," but I will not be a party to any railroading. I shall be very brief. This is one of the things that I think we should bear in mind. Fred Dowling told me that they had no authority and could not act without getting authority from the Boston City Council. And now the Election Commissioners have sent out a postcard to the effect that they are going to have a demonstration of these voting machines at certain times as indicated, and they apparently don't care whether the report of the committee comes out or not, from some of their statements. But I say, "Let us bring the facts out, have a meeting before the Executive Committee, and have the Election Commissioners come before that committee and say why they are going to demonstrate."

Coun. CAREY—Mr. President, do I understand that the Committee on Voting Machines have acted on this matter yet?

President DWYER—I don't know. We might ask the chairman of the committee.

Coun. CAREY—Mr. President, I would ask, through you, if the committee has had a meeting?

Coun. TAYLOR—No.

Coun. CAREY—I don't see, then, how a report could be brought in, so I trust that the councillor from East Boston will withdraw his motion until the committee has had a chance to consider the matter. Otherwise, we will have a lot of idle discussion that amounts to nothing.

President DWYER—The motion made by the councillor from East Boston as I recall, was to recall the entire matter from the committee.

Coun. COFFEY—Mr. President, I might have no objection to withdrawing the motion. I do believe, however, that we should have a chance to have the Election Commissioners before the Executive Committee and ask them for their authority for going ahead as they have, apparently, and hiring these machines for election day. I understand that the committee went out to Brookline to see the machines.

Coun. HURLEY—I don't know whether an amendment to that effect would be in order, but I do feel that action should be taken, so that all such committee matters should be heard in the open, with the public invited to attend. I believe that all hearings of the Council should be open to the public. I understand that that is now the practice in the School Committee, that they no longer have hearings behind closed doors, and I think we should do the same thing.

Coun. KINSELLA—Mr. President, the gentleman from Ward 10 (Coun. Carey) has asked if a committee meeting has been held, and the reply was that it has not. Well, there were some men in Thompson's Spa who seemed to be interested in this matter. In fact, Thompson's Spa seems to be the place nowadays to get information in regard to City Hall. We might as well move the Hall

over there. One of the men there asked about the City Council, in connection with this matter, and asked when it was to meet again. I said that it had adjourned for two weeks. He said, "Why?" I said, "On account of Columbus Day." Well, there seems to have been enough time to have had a meeting of the committee even on Wednesday or Thursday after the holiday, at which they could have invited the Election Commissioners to be present. But nothing was done, and the time has gone by when meetings of the committee might have been held.

Coun. HURLEY—Is it necessary to continue to do business here, or should we move over to Thompson's Spa?

Coun. FISH—Well, Mr. President, the election is not far off, and we have to get familiar with these things and familiar with them in a hurry. I see no reason against having this go to Executive, for the purpose of getting the chairman and members of the Election Commissioners over here in regard to this matter, today, I think that is the proper procedure. I, for one, would like to know what authority the commission had for sending out these postcards, saying that the machines would be demonstrated.

President DWYER—The question is on bringing the order before the Council, under the original motion.

The clerk called the roll, and the motion to bring the order before the Council prevailed, yeas 11, nays 0:

Yeas—Coun. Carey, Coffey, Dwyer, Fish, Hanley, Hannon, Kelly, Kinsella, Langan, Russo—11.

Nays—0.

President DWYER—The order is now before the entire Body.

Coun. COFFEY—Mr. President, I move that it be referred to the Executive Committee and that the members of the Board of Election Commissioners be invited to appear before that committee.

Coun. HURLEY—Mr. President, speaking on the order, why is it necessary to have it referred to the Executive Committee? Why can't it be considered here by the entire Body and have the people of Boston given an opportunity to be present, so that they may know what it is all about?

President DWYER—The Chair will say that the Election Commission can testify before our Body in executive session, but that they can't be called in on the open floor. The question is on Councilor Coffey's motion.

Coun. TAYLOR—To make it a public hearing?

President DWYER—No, but to refer the matter to the Executive Committee and invite the Election Board to appear at the executive session.

Coun. HURLEY—I cannot see why the entire Body cannot consider the matter.

President DWYER—The Chair will state that under the rules that would not be a proper motion, that the Election Commission would have to be invited before the Executive Committee.

Coun. TAYLOR—Mr. President, what is the order now before the Board?

President DWYER—The question is on reference of the order to the Executive Committee. That is all.

Coun. KELLY—I rise to a point of information, Mr. President. Will Mr. Coffey read the card that he originally read here, sent out by the Election Commission, in regard to demonstrating the voting machines? I did not understand it.

(Coun. Coffey again read the card he had already quoted from the Election Commission's office.)

Coun. KELLY—Mr. President, I, too, am interested in the authority of the Election Commissioners to send out this postal card, saying that these machines were going to be used. I think this order should be referred to the Executive Committee. So far as I am concerned, I have no objection to public hearings, but, of course, there it will necessarily have to be pretty short notice for the public hear-

ing, and it seems to me this is a matter that should be settled right away, as election day is two weeks from tomorrow. But I am interested in seeing what authority the Election Commissioners had to send out this postal card.

The order was referred to the Executive Committee.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON CLAIMS.

Coun. LANGAN, for the Committee on Claims, submitted the following:

1. Report on petition of William H. Conlon (referred September 21) to be reimbursed for amount of execution issued against him on account of his acts as operator of motor truck belonging to Paving Division, Public Works Department—recommending passage of accompanying order.

Ordered, That the sum of two hundred eighty-three dollars and eighty cents (\$283.80) be allowed and paid to William H. Conlon in reimbursement for amount of execution issued against him on account of his acts as operator of a motor truck belonging to the Paving Division, Public Works Department, said sum to be charged to the Contingent Fund.

2. Report on petition of William H. Conlon (referred September 21) to be reimbursed for amount of execution issued against him on account of his acts as operator of motor truck belonging to Paving Division, Public Works Department—recommending passage of accompanying order.

Ordered, That the sum of one hundred thirty-three dollars and eighty cents (\$133.80) be allowed and paid to William H. Conlon in reimbursement for amount of execution issued against him on account of his acts as operator of a motor truck belonging to the Paving Division, Public Works Department, said sum to be charged to the Contingent Fund.

Reports accepted; said orders passed under suspension of the rule.

ACCEPTANCE OF LEWIS STREET.

Coun. LANGAN for Coun. GOODE offered the following:

Ordered, That the Board of Street Commissioners be requested, through his Honor the Mayor, to accept and lay out as a public highway, Lewis street, Ward 18.

Passed under suspension of the rule.

ACTION OF ATTORNEY-GENERAL RE ITALIANS.

Coun. RUSSO offered the following:

Whereas, The Italian-Americans in the United States have definitely demonstrated their loyalty to the Government of the United States; and

Whereas, The young men of Italian-American extraction have, in great numbers, volunteered for service in every branch of the armed forces of the United States; and

Whereas, Persons of Italian birth classified as enemy aliens have, by their exemplary conduct, merited the approbation of officials high in the Government of the United States; therefore, he it

Resolved, That the members of the Boston City Council, herein assembled, desire to commend the Attorney-General of the United States, Francis E. Biddle, for the very splendid opinion and ruling that great bodies of patriotic individuals of this country may be admitted to citizenship by conforming to certain liberal requirements of the Government; and be it further

Resolved, That the members of the Boston City Council desire to express their wholehearted approval of the action of United States Attorney-General Biddle in completely removing the stigma of "alien enemy" from all references to persons of Italian birth and granting to them the freedom of travel, etc.,

enjoyed by persons of other racial birth under the protection and jurisdiction of the Government of the United States.

Coun. RUSSO—Mr. President, the action taken by Attorney-General Biddle of the United States Government in regard to Italian aliens in this country has certainly been most gratifying to me, as I believe it has been to seven and a half millions of others in the United States of Italian extraction, as well as many millions of other racial groups. I think we all have the strongest feeling of admiration for the position taken by the Honorable Francis Biddle on Columbus Day. I cannot state our gratification, and I cannot find words of congratulation to properly express our appreciation of the Attorney-General's words and attitude on Columbus Day. He spoke with intelligence, he spoke with fervor and knowledge and, above all, he spoke with judgment. And, too, at this time I cannot help offering my thanks and congratulations to the City Council of Boston, which adopted in May the resolution I introduced here in March. The exact thought that I expressed here at that time was expressed by the United States Attorney-General. He has brought about a better understanding between Americans of our group and of the other groups in our country. He has removed the stigma that was slightly placed on thousands of Italians by the designation "enemy alien," a designation unfortunately applied to many who had in many ways and at all times demonstrated their love for and loyalty to this country. I feel that I must again congratulate the Council on the stand they took some seven or eight months ago. I wish, too, to publicly congratulate the newspapers of our city and country who have untiringly given their space and their editorial columns to informing the people of the United States of the injustice that has been done to many individuals who had many children and members of their families in the armed forces of the country and still were called "enemy aliens." Now, by the position of the United States Attorney-General, Americans of Italian extraction, who came to this country before June, 1924, and are over fifty years of age, may receive their naturalization papers without the usual examination that they have been unable to pass in the past. It has made for a better understanding, resulting in a united nation, and I can assure you that all these boys, not only of Italian blood, but belonging to other racial groups, will justify the faith and confidence that are reposed in them by the action of the United States Government. As in the past, their honesty and their appreciation will be shown by their combined efforts on behalf of this great country of ours, and our combined efforts will bring peace not only to the United States, but to people throughout the world.

The resolution was passed under suspension of the rule.

PUBLIC COMMITTEE MEETINGS.

Coun. HURLEY offered the following:

Ordered, That all committees of the City Council be open to the public and notices of such meetings be published in the Boston papers five days before meeting.

President DWYER—The order will be referred to the Committee on Rules.

Coun. HURLEY—Mr. President.

President DWYER—For what purpose does the gentleman rise?

Coun. HURLEY—To speak on the order that you have declared referred to the Committee on Rules.

President DWYER—Does the gentleman ask unanimous consent?

Coun. HURLEY—Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent.

President DWYER—The Chair hearing no objection, the councilor may proceed.

Coun. HURLEY—Mr. President, I was hoping that the order would not be referred to any committee, but would be acted upon

by the Body. I thought we could handle it right here on the floor in the same manner as we handled the voting machine order. I have always been a firm believer in letting the public in on the City Council business. When I came here several years ago I found the executive session method of handling business pretty well entrenched. A lot of people would come here to our meetings, as they do now, and after a couple of hours, important matters of business having been referred to the Executive Committee, the Council would go into executive session and when they reassembled in this chamber people who had been here had left, without knowing what had really been done in the way of business. And we now have the custom under our rules of referring certain matters to the Committee on Rules. I have heard the Committee on Rules referred to as a graveyard. I hate to believe that such is the case, and we sometimes realize now that the dead arise. We now have Bill Carey as chairman of the Committee on Rules, and we find that some orders that are supposed to be sent there to die occasionally have a way of being resurrected and coming up here again, although we have sometimes had reason to think that matters were referred to that committee to be killed. And so I don't think it was a fair deal for you to refer my order to the Committee on Rules.

President DWYER—The gentleman will kindly not mention the motives of the Chair when he has rendered a fair and square decision.

Coun. HURLEY—Well, I doubt it.

President DWYER—The gentleman will be in order.

Coun. HURLEY—Nevertheless, I hope the order will be taken up and passed this afternoon and that the Chair will allow the spectators who are listening to our proceedings in the gallery to stay there and be witnesses of what we say and do, as citizens of Boston. I know that it is a bugaboo order, that it is a dynamite order. There are lots of things here that the people would be interested to sit in on, but they don't have the opportunity. We have all noticed the change in the procedure of the School Committee, that matters are now threshed out there in public. It certainly seems proper that those who attend the meetings of this Body and who see orders introduced, should have an opportunity to listen to the later proceedings and find out what is done with them. I hope that in the future fewer orders will be sent to Rules or to any committee, and I hope that the voting machine order will be threshed out before the people of Boston, that nothing will be hidden or sneaked to a committee or to a meeting of any kind where the public are not present. Let the people of Boston listen in on everything that is taking place, and I hope that Councilor Carey, the chairman of the Committee on Rules, will report back to this Body as soon as possible any order that may be referred to that committee.

Coun. TAYLOR—Mr. President, I rise to a point of information.

President DWYER—The gentleman will state his point of information.

Coun. TAYLOR—Whether or not, Mr. President, under Rule 12, that particular motion does not have a direct bearing on the business of the Council?

President DWYER—Under what rule, Councilor Taylor?

Coun. TAYLOR—Rule 12, Mr. President.

President DWYER—Councilor Hurley offered an order, which the Chair decided should be referred to the Committee on Rules. That is the opinion of the Chair.

Coun. TAYLOR—Mr. President, my point of order is that I would like to ask if that order does not have a direct bearing on the business of the City Council?

President DWYER—The order concerns the internal affairs of the City Council, and we have a Committee on Rules, whose duty it is to pass upon such matters. Therefore, I rule that it should be referred to that committee, and they can bring in a report.

Coun. TAYLOR—Mr. President, I understand your ruling to be that order does not have a bearing on the business of the City Council?

Coun. FISH—Mr. President, I rise to a point of order. Committee meetings are the business of the City Council.

Coun. TAYLOR—Mr. President, I rise to a point of order.

Coun. FISH—Mr. President, is it not true that the President of the Council is guided by certain rules and regulations?

Coun. TAYLOR—Mr. President, I rise to a point of order.

President DWYER—Councilor Fish has the floor. I understand that he rises to a point of order.

Coun. FISH—Mr. President, I was trying to state my point of order.

Coun. TAYLOR—And I have risen to a point of order, Mr. President.

President DWYER—The councilor from Dorchester is trying to state his point of order. The Chair has recognized Councilor Fish.

Coun. FISH—Mr. President, the President is no more than any other member of this Body. He has no more power to refer an order to a particular committee than anyone else, except as he is guided by the rules of the Body for that purpose.

President DWYER—The Chair rules that this particular order should go to the Committee on Rules.

Coun. TAYLOR—Mr. President, I rise to a point of information. Am I wrong in saying that Rule 12 of the Council contains this language: "Any motion, order or resolution which in the opinion of the presiding officer does not have a direct bearing on the business of the Council shall be referred without debate to the Committee on Rules"? Do I understand that it is your opinion, Mr. President, that that order that has been offered does not have a direct bearing on the business of the Council?

President DWYER—It is my opinion that the order should go to the Committee on Rules, and I have referred it there.

Coun. TAYLOR—Well, Mr. President, I—
President DWYER—I have not recognized you.

Coun. TAYLOR—Mr. President, do I understand it is your opinion that that order has no direct bearing on the City Council's business?

President DWYER—I have ruled in the matter. I have referred the order, as chairman of the Body at the present time, to the Committee on Rules.

Coun. TAYLOR—Mr. President, I rise to a point of information. I wish to refer to Rule 12—

President DWYER—The Chair has already passed on that point.

CROSSINGS AT EGGLESTON SQUARE.

Coun. HANLEY offered the following:
Ordered, That the Public Works Commissioner be requested, through his Honor the Mayor, to construct "properly paved pedestrian crossings on the surface" at Eggleston square, Ward 11, in conformity with the suggestion of the Executive Director of the City Planning Board in his letter of July 23 to his Honor the Mayor.

Passed under suspension of the rule.

PERFECTING OF AIR RAID SIGNALS.

Coun. KELLY offered the following:
Ordered, That his Honor the Mayor be requested to confer with the Boston Director of Public Safety and take up with him the matter of perfecting the air raid signals throughout the City of Boston in order that they may be distinctly heard when air raid alarms are given.

Coun. KELLY—Mr. President, I know that this is a very difficult subject to talk about, because I never have been able to get the gentlemen referred to up here to produce

the light that members of the Council require. I am, therefore, introducing the order asking that the Boston Director of Public Safety take up this matter with the Mayor with a view to improvement in the air raid alarms. My reason is that, when there is an air raid alarm in Boston, I venture to say that 35 per cent of the people do not hear the signal. Of course, I realize that we have voted \$3,000 per alarm unit, to meet the emergency, but, although the emergency continues to exist, we were not able to get the air raid sirens until two months after we took action on December 9; and although today is October 19 the thing does not seem to have been properly worked out. I trust that the Commissioner of Public Safety will take this matter seriously—as they do, for instance, in our neighboring city of Quincy. There, at eight o'clock in the morning and at six o'clock in the evening, people are given an opportunity to become familiar with this air raid signal, as you will find by visiting the corner of Beal and Hancock streets any day. The signal there can be heard for some distance. The councilor from Dorchester says that that is too early in the morning! Well, Mr. President, I am interested in preserving some of the rights of the citizens of Boston, and I am also satisfied that before this great war is over cities like New York and Boston are going to be bombed. I think the residents of Boston should be able to hear the air raid sirens. When we had our last air raid warning several people told me that they were unable to hear the signal, and a number of people with whom I have talked in various parts of the city have told me the same thing. So I think it is about time that we took some action. We all recall that, under the plea of great emergency, we voted \$3,000 for each unit, which, for eighteen units in the City of Boston, amounted to \$54,000, with some \$10,000 more for installation. So I trust that his Honor the Mayor will take the matter up with the Boston director or Commissioner of Public Safety so that people who pay the taxes in the City of Boston and who have paid out the \$54,000 will be able to hear the signals when an air raid alarm is sounded.

The order was passed.

EAST BOSTON RELIEF STATION.

Coun. COFFEY offered the following:
Resolved, That the City Council of Boston, in meeting assembled, hereby calls on the President of the United States to exercise his war-time powers in ordering the reopening of the East Boston Relief Station at Boston by the Mayor on a 24-hour basis.

Referred to Committee on Rules.

CONGRATULATIONS TO PRESS ON SCRAP DRIVE.

Coun. FISH offered the following:
Be it resolved, That the Boston City Council in meeting assembled extend its public congratulations to the press of our city, who, by its generous contribution of space in its news and editorial columns, and who, by their "All Out" cooperation have been a most deciding factor in bringing about the huge success of Boston's scrap salvage campaign which has resulted in doubling the mark of 3,500,000 pounds originally set for the residents of Boston.

Passed under suspension of the rule.

CONVENIENCE STATION, UPHAMS CORNER.

Coun. HANNON offered the following:
Ordered, That the Mayor be requested to consider again the advisability of reopening the public convenience station in the Uphams Corner district of Boston.

Passed under suspension of the rule.

RECESS.

On motion of Coun. KINSELLA, the Council voted to take a recess, subject to the call of the Chair, at 3.25 p. m. The members reassembled and were called to order by President DWYER at 4 p. m.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE REPORTS.

Coun. TAYLOR, for the Executive Committee, submitted the following:

1. Report on message of Mayor and order (referred today) that sum of \$13,000 be appropriated from Parkman Fund—that same ought to pass.

Report accepted; said order passed, yeas 15, nays 0.

2. Report on message of Mayor and order (referred October 5) that \$7,200 be transferred from Reserve Fund to the Election Department for purchase of six voting machines—that same ought not to pass.

The report was accepted and said order rejected, the vote on passage being yeas 0, nays 13;

Yeas—0.

Nays—Coun. Carey, Chase, Coffey, Dwyer, Fish, Hanley, Hannon, Hurley, Kelly, Kinsella, Russo, M. H. Sullivan, Taylor—13.

3. Report on petition of Julia Lubit (referred today) for permit for children under fifteen years of age to appear at George Brown Hall November 15—recommending that permit be granted under usual conditions.

Report accepted; permit granted under usual conditions.

4. Report on order (referred June 29) that all gasoline and oil tanks be placed underground—that same ought to pass.

Report accepted; said order passed.

OPEN COMMITTEE MEETINGS OF COUNCIL.

Coun. HURLEY offered the following:

Ordered, That the order submitted pertaining to "Open Committee Meetings for the City Council," which was referred to the Committee on Rules, be resubmitted to the City Council for consideration.

Coun. HURLEY—Mr. President, this is a similar order to that introduced by Councilor Coffey in reference to voting machines. I think Councilor Coffey's order was very effective, was handled in a nice way, and with unanimous consent, and that it was right. I think that my order should receive the same consideration—that the matter should be brought back before the Body, and I respectfully ask that the Council bring the order back before the Body.

President DWYER—The question is on recalling the order now in the Committee on Rules, offered by Councilor Hurley.

The motion was carried.

President DWYER—The motion has been passed, and that order is now back in the Council.

Coun. HURLEY—Mr. President, I will now simply repeat what I have said before, that I believe all proceedings pertaining to the Council's business should be in the open. I think there is not a finer body in the world than this, in which I have been privileged to sit for the past few years. I think everything they do is in the best interest of Boston, and I think that hereafter all our committee meetings should be open to the public, and that the public should be notified in advance of the meetings so that they may avail themselves of the opportunity of coming here. We are elected to this Body by the voters of the City of Boston, and I think the information that they may receive in regard to us and in regard to the business of the city that is transacted here will be helpful to them and will be helpful to the Body itself. Let them understand something about the business of the city. I think it will be a very useful thing to the citizens and to the members of this Body in voting upon matters coming before us if the public are given access to committees considering important matters that we deal with here. I have been sitting here for three years, and I don't think there has

been anything said or done here which the councilors would not want their constituents to come in here and see and hear. I don't think there has been anything shameful that has happened here in my three years of office, and I think such action as I propose will be helpful to the Body and will be helpful to the people who come here. Of course, we may have our own personal ideas of matters before committees, and it would be a good thing if the public also were given a fair idea of what is being done, so that we may have a better understanding of what the public of Boston wants. I believe it will be a great thing for the people of Boston, and for us. It has been tried out in the Boston School Committee, who had private hearings and sessions for years and which now has public hearings and sessions, with apparently fine results. So I think the Body should vote now that Council meetings and hearings should be open to the public. We do nothing here to be ashamed of, and we should give the public ample opportunity to see what is going on.

Coun. COFFEY—Wouldn't an order have to be introduced here to change the rules so that our meetings and hearings should be held in public?

President DWYER—That is why the Chair sent the order to the Committee on Rules.

Coun. COFFEY—I think the Council as a whole might handle it, and it might be one of the best things that ever happened in the City of Boston.

President DWYER—The Chair refers the order back to the Committee on Rules.

Coun. KINSELLA—Mr. President, isn't it true that this Body has appointed the committees, which might have to be dissolved if the proposed action is taken, the entire Body acting as a committee of the whole?

President DWYER—The Chair would not rule on that, but you are correct in the statement that this is a matter that would vitally affect the Rules of the City Council, and should therefore be properly referred to the Committee on Rules. I think it is a matter that still belongs at the present time to the Committee on Rules.

Coun. KINSELLA—Isn't it true that if this action is taken there will be no further use for individual committees?

President DWYER—I don't think there would be any more use for or importance in having individual committees, if this is passed.

Coun. TAYLOR—Mr. President, I rise to a point of order. Do I understand that this matter has been referred to the Committee on Rules?

President DWYER—Yes, councilor.

Coun. TAYLOR—Do I understand that it has been referred under Rule 12?

President DWYER—Under Rule 13, I think it is, or Rule 24, Section 13: "The Committee on Rules, to consist of five members of the Council, to consider all matters concerning the rules, and to whom shall be referred all resolutions, expressing opinions, principles, facts, or purposes."

Coun. TAYLOR—Mr. President, do I understand then that the Council has not the right to take anything out of the Committee on Rules and act upon it themselves?

President DWYER—Not without suspending the rules.

Coun. TAYLOR—Well, if the Council votes to take a matter out of the Committee on Rules and act upon it themselves, isn't that suspending the rules?

President DWYER—After taking the matter out of the Committee on Rules, a motion to suspend the rules requires a two-thirds vote of the Council.

Coun. TAYLOR—Can't the Council take it out of the Committee on Rules and act upon it independently, and isn't that what the councilor from Ward 8 (Coun. Hurley) intended to do by submitting this order?

President DWYER—I don't know what the councilor intended to do.

Coun. TAYLOR—What I want to know is this, Why doesn't the Council have a right to act upon it instead of referring it to the Committee on Rules?

President DWYER—I still think the Chair was within his rights in referring it to the Committee on Rules.

Coun. TAYLOR—Do I understand that you are acting under Rule 13 instead of Rule 12?

President DWYER—I am acting under Rule 13.

Coun. TAYLOR—Then, if you are acting under Rule 13, the Council have the right to vote on it.

President DWYER—This is a matter of changing the Rules of the Council, so the Chair thinks that it should stand referred to the Committee on Rules.

Coun. TAYLOR—Without giving the Council a chance to vote on it? Then you are acting under Rule 12, aren't you?

President DWYER—Rule 24, Section 13.

Coun. TAYLOR—Mr. President, I rise to a point of order.

President DWYER—The Chair refuses to entertain any further debate on this. If you wish to appeal from the Chair's ruling, you may do so.

Coun. TAYLOR—Do I understand the Chair's ruling to be —

President DWYER—The Chair has ruled on the matter several times.

Coun. HURLEY—Mr. President, I appeal from the decision of the Chair.

Coun. TAYLOR—And I second it, Mr. President.

President DWYER—Councilor Hurley appeals from the decision of the Chair, and the appeal is seconded. The clerk will call the roll. The question is on sustaining the Chair.

The clerk called the roll, the question being, "Shall the decision of the Chair stand as the decision of the Council?" with the following result:

Yeas—Coun. Carey, Chase, Coffey, Dwyer, Fish, Foster, Hanley, Hannon, Kelly, Kinsella Russo, M. H. Sullivan—12.

Nays—Coun. Hurley, Taylor—2.

(Coun. Taylor raised a point of order while the roll call was in progress, and was ruled out of order by the Chair.)

Coun. TAYLOR—Mr. President, I would like to know whether the President has a right to vote on the question of whether his decision should be sustained?

President DWYER—The Chair will rule that the gentleman is not in order. There having been twelve votes in the affirmative and two in the negative, the Chair has been sustained.

EVENING MEETINGS OF COUNCIL.

Coun. COFFEY offered the following:

Ordered, That all City Council meetings in the future be held at 7 p. m. in the evening on Monday.

Referred to Committee on Rules.

Adjourned at 5.10 p. m., on motion of Coun. KINSELLA, to meet on Monday, October 26, 1942, at 2 p. m.

CITY OF BOSTON.

Proceedings of City Council.

Monday, October 26, 1942.

Regular meeting of the City Council, held in the Council Chamber, City Hall, at 2 p. m., Senior Member DWYER in the chair. Absent, Coun. Foster, Goode, Langan, Linehan, Lyons, Scannell.

The meeting was opened with the salute to the Flag.

APPOINTMENTS BY THE MAYOR.

Subject to confirmation by the Council, the Mayor submitted the following appointments, viz.:

Weighers of Coal: John S. Woodward, 98 Mountfort street, Boston, Mass.; William F. Raftery, 321 Vermont street, West Roxbury, Mass.; D. Russell Cheney, 222 Highland avenue, Somerville, Mass.

Constable for term of one year, beginning with first day of May, 1942, without power to serve civil process and to serve without bond: Abraham Kalis, 29 Erie street, Ward 14. Severally laid over a week under the law.

VOTING BOOTH, CALUMET SQUARE.

The following was received:

City of Boston,

Office of the Mayor, October 26, 1942.

To the City Council.

Gentlemen,—I transmit herewith communication from the Commissioner and Secretary of the Board of Election Commissioners relative to your order of October 5, 1942, concerning the placing of a voting booth for use on Election Day, November 3, in the vicinity of Calumet square, Ward 10, Precinct 6.

Respectfully,

MAURICE J. TOBIN, Mayor.

City of Boston,

Election Department, October 19, 1942.

William T. Doyle, Chief Clerk,
Mayor's Office.

Dear Sir,—We have your communication of October 9 with City Council order requesting this Board to place a voting booth for use on Election Day, November 3, in the vicinity of Calumet square, Ward 10, Precinct 6.

This Board has taken this matter under consideration and has devoted considerable thought to it, but the Board cannot see its way clear to placing such a booth in Ward 10, Precinct 6. This year the polling place for that precinct was moved to the Parker Hill Branch Library, which we feel is an excellent location. All the voters of the precinct have been notified of this change. We believe that another change would cause confusion and misunderstanding on the part of the voters—particularly since the Library has been advertised as the polling place.

May we explain further that under no circumstances would the Board consider placing a booth in any precinct for one day. When a booth is set up, we lease the land, and we keep the booth on it from election to election. The cost of setting a booth up for one day would be prohibitive. At one time we had a booth in this precinct, but we were obliged to remove it because of the many protests from real estate owners who felt that it depreciated their property.

It is our desire to cooperate whenever possible, but in this instance we feel that the best interests both of the city and of the voters of Ward 10, Precinct 6, would be

served by retaining the present polling place for the coming State Election.

Very truly yours,

BOARD OF ELECTION COMMISSIONERS,
FREDERIC E. DOWLING,
Commissioner and Secretary.

Placed on file.

APPROVAL OF CONSTABLE'S BOND.

The constable's bond of Joseph W. Fitzgerald, having been duly approved by the City Treasurer, was received and approved.

CHANGES IN VOTING PRECINCTS.

The following was received:

City of Boston,

Election Department, October 19, 1942.

Wilfred J. Doyle, Esq.,

City Clerk.

Dear Sir,—The following are votes of the Board of Election Commissioners taken under date of October 14, 1942:

Voted, To change the lines of several precincts and to add two new precincts in Ward 1. These changes have become necessary because of the increased population resulting from the construction of Housing Units.

Voted, To change the lines of several precincts and to add two new precincts in Ward 8. These changes have become necessary because of the increased population resulting from the construction of Housing Units.

Voted, To change the lines of several precincts and to add one new precinct in Ward 10. These changes have become necessary because of the increased population resulting from the construction of Housing Units.

Voted, To change the lines of several precincts and to add one new precinct in Ward 5. These changes have become necessary because of the growth of population in certain sections of the ward, which growth has resulted in an excessive number of voters in Precincts 14 and 15. These changes, which will make a total of 395 precincts in the City of Boston, are set forth in the description accompanying this letter.

The new precinct lines are to become effective for the police listing of January 1, 1943.

Very truly yours,

BOARD OF ELECTION COMMISSIONERS,
FREDERIC E. DOWLING,
Commissioner and Secretary.

Ordered printed and placed on file. (Doc. 56).

PETITIONS REFERRED.

The following petitions were received and referred to the committees named, viz.:

Claims.

Julia Donegan, for compensation for injuries caused by an alleged defect in Massachusetts avenue.

Ida Dunkal, for compensation for injuries caused by city car.

Harry T. Finn, for compensation for injuries caused in Health Department.

Joseph H. Flynn, to be reimbursed for loss of clothing at City Hospital.

George T. Fregon, to correct order of Brighton Municipal Court for payment of fine to family.

Ella M. Fuller, for compensation for injuries caused by an alleged defect at Sarsfield street and Columbus avenue.

Estate of William Maloney, to be compensated for death of child by city truck.

Herman A. Siebert, for compensation for injuries caused by an alleged defect in West Brookline street.

Louis Scolamiero, for compensation for collapse of water boiler at 44 and 46 Forest street, caused by water being shut off.

Louis Strauss, for compensation for damage to car by city truck.

Kathryn J. Sullivan, for compensation for injuries caused by an alleged defect in Massachusetts avenue.

Vincent P. Sullivan, for compensation for damage to car by patrol wagon.

George L. Walker, for compensation for loss of clothing while a patient at City Hospital.

Mary Jackson Wood, for compensation for damage to property at 18 and 20 Kendall street, Roxbury, caused by water in cellar.

APPROVAL OF \$125,000 LOAN BY EMERGENCY FINANCE BOARD.

Notice was received from the Emergency Finance Board of vote passed October 20, 1942, approving borrowing by City of Boston of \$125,000 for a period of not more than five years for purpose of civilian defense as authorized by vote of Council under date of April 27, 1942.

Placed on file.

CONFIRMATION OF EXECUTIVE APPOINTMENTS.

Coun. TAYLOR, for the Committee on Constables, called up Nos. 1 and 2 on the calendar, viz.:

1. Action on appointment submitted by the Mayor October 19, 1942, of George L. Conway to be a Constable without authority to serve civil process and to serve without bond.

2. Action on appointment submitted by the Mayor October 19, 1942, of Max Lerner to be a Constable with authority to serve civil process upon filing of bond.

President DWYER—If there is no objection, the Chair will also call up No. 3.

No. 3 on the calendar, under unfinished business, is as follows:

3. Action on appointments submitted by the Mayor October 19, 1942, of Frederick S. Godey, Lawrence E. O'Connor, Bernard J. Shine, Frederick E. Warnock, to be Weighers of Coal; and James W. McConnell, to be a Weigher of Goods.

The question came on confirmation of the above appointments. Committee, Coun. M. H. Sullivan and Coffey. Whole number of ballots 12, yeas 12, and the appointments were confirmed.

THE NEXT MEETING.

Coun. HANNON—Mr. President, I move that when we adjourn today, it be for two weeks, out of deference to those who are interested in election day.

The Council voted that when it adjourns it be to meet on Monday, November 9, at 2 p. m.

NAMING OF "MARY A. HANNON PLAY- GROUND."

Coun. HURLEY offered the following:

Ordered, That the Park Commissioner be requested, through his Honor the Mayor, to name the playground located on Howard avenue, at Dudley street, "The Mary A. Hannon Playground."

Passed under suspension of the rule.

ASSIGNMENT OF POLICE OFFICERS NEAR HOMES, ELECTION DAY.

Coun. HANNON offered the following:

Ordered, That the Police Commissioner be requested, through his Honor the Mayor, to assign police officers working at the polls to locations near their homes, in order to make it possible for them to vote on election day.

Passed under suspension of the rule.

SURVEY OF SUBWAY-ARBORWAY LINE.

Coun. CAREY offered the following:

Ordered, That the trustees of the Boston Elevated Railway Company be requested, through his Honor the Mayor, to make a survey of the service on the Subway-Arborway line with a view to improving same between the hours of 6.30 and 8.30 a. m.

Coun. CAREY—Mr. President, some complaint has come to me within the last ten days to the effect that the service on this line is certainly inadequate between the hours of 6.30 and 8.30 in the morning and likewise between 3.30 and 5 in the afternoon. As we know, the Mayor has changed the business hours at City Hall, and city employees have to come in an hour earlier in the morning than previously, and there have been similar changes in business hours, so that there has been considerable alteration in the traffic on the Elevated. In the early morning hours, for example, many are required to leave their homes early in order to be here at eight o'clock, and the same situation is faced by many in business employment. I judge by the complaints I have received that the Elevated up to this time has not adequately handled the situation, and I trust, therefore, that better service will in the future be given by the Elevated, as suggested in my order.

The order was passed under suspension of the rule.

SOLDIERS' RELIEF.

Coun. HANLEY, for the Committee on Soldiers' Relief, submitted report recommending passage of order for payment of aid to soldiers and sailors and their families in the City of Boston for the month of October.

Report accepted; said order passed.

"SLOW" SIGNS AT GLOVER'S CORNER, WARD 15.

Coun. KELLY offered the following:

Ordered, That the Traffic Commissioner be requested, through his Honor the Mayor, to install "slow" signs at the intersection of East, Freeport, Hancock streets and Dorchester avenue, Ward 15, known as Glover's Corner.

Passed under suspension of the rule.

EXPEDITING DELIVERY OF COAL ALLOTMENTS.

Coun. RUSSO offered the following:

Ordered, That the Overseers of the Public Welfare Department be requested, through his Honor the Mayor, to expedite the delivery of coal allotments to welfare recipients and the recipients of old age assistance.

Coun. RUSSO—Mr. President, I have been informed that the delivery of coal has not taken place as yet to welfare and old age recipients. I realize, of course, that we have been most fortunate in having good weather, and up to date have not had occasion for much worrying in this respect. Nevertheless, Mr. President, I believe that these welfare and old age recipients should receive their coal allotments now in order to be sure that they are protected in case cold weather should strike without warning. I hope, therefore, that the order will pass.

The order was passed under suspension of the rule.

APPROVAL OF GEYSER ANTI-POLL TAX BILL.

Coun. D. F. SULLIVAN offered the following:

Resolved, That the City Council of Boston hereby goes on record as approving the principle of the Geyser Anti-Poll Tax Bill now before Congress, which bill is designed to abolish the requirement of the payment of a poll tax as a prerequisite for voting; and be it further

Resolved, That a copy of this resolution be forwarded to the Massachusetts delegation in Congress.

Passed under suspension of the rule.

Adjourned, on motion of Coun. KINSELLA, at 2.44 p. m., to meet on Monday, November 9, 1942, at 2 p. m.

CITY OF BOSTON.

Proceedings of City Council.

Monday, November 9, 1942.

Regular meeting of the City Council, held in the Council Chamber, City Hall, at 2 p. m., Acting President DWYER in the chair. Absent, Coun. Goode, Kinsella, Langan, Linehan, Lyons, Wickes. The meeting was opened with the salute to the Flag.

JURORS DRAWN.

Jurors were drawn, under the law, Coun. HANLEY presiding at the box in the absence of the Mayor, as follows:

Eighty-one traverse jurors, Superior Criminal Court, to appear December 7, 1942:

Joseph Brogna, Ward 1; John W. Fothergill, Ward 1; Frank Lomano, Ward 1; Frank P. Oliver, Ward 1; Andrew James O'Shea, Ward 1; August H. Pupke, Jr., Ward 1; Frank Ricupero, Ward 1; Frank L. Stibolt, Ward 1; Robert McPhee, Ward 2; Frank Barassi, Ward 3; Frank C. DiMare, Ward 3; Louis Fichera, Ward 3; Walter M. Arno, Ward 4; Nathaniel Redmond, Ward 4; A. Jack Coombe, Ward 5; Danford H. Holbrook, Ward 6; Frank W. Peluso, Ward 6; Lawrence H. Steeves, Ward 6; Herbert F. Walker, Ward 6; Henry J. Bateman, Ward 7; Robert Cloyd, Ward 8; Timothy F. Dowd, Ward 8; Frank A. Dullea, Ward 8; James A. Keegan, Ward 8; Thomas J. Norton, Ward 8; John J. Clinton, Ward 9; Henry F. Glade, Ward 9; Christopher H. Hoffman, Ward 9; Christy M. Maksoodian, Ward 9; Frederick O'Connor, Ward 9; John McGettrick, Ward 10; William J. McPherson, Ward 10; Harry Stevens, Ward 10; David F. Donohue, Ward 11; David E. Kelley, Ward 11; James B. Power, Ward 12; Michael J. Holland, Ward 13; Paul L. MacDonald, Ward 13; Francis E. Callahan, Ward 14; Israel Greenberg, Ward 14; Max Grodberg, Ward 14; Anthony M. Stuhl, Ward 14; Martin F. Carey, Ward 15; Walter J. Lally, Ward 15; John A. Mahoney, Ward 15; George McDonough, Ward 15; Michael Halloran, Ward 16; Michael Joseph Mahoney, Ward 16; Hyman Mezooff, Ward 16; Alexander P. Murray, Ward 16; Peter R. Nobile, Ward 16; Patrick H. Wall, Ward 16; George S. Ward, Ward 16; Bernard A. Langenfeld, Ward 17; Meredith W. Adams, Ward 18; David Alpert, Ward 18; Harold L. Bradley, Ward 18; Ernest Chaplin, Ward 18; Louis J. Kibler, Jr., Ward 18; George E. McIntosh, Ward 18; Joseph Francis McViney, Ward 18; Albert S. Robinson, Ward 18; Emil J. Schuler, Ward 18; William C. MacNally, Ward 19; Michael J. McKeon, Ward 19; John J. Roche, Ward 19; Arthur F. Shore, Ward 19; Augustin Tohak, Ward 19; John P. Ford, Ward 20; Russell O. Gardner, Ward 20; William P. Kelley, Ward 20; Charles J. Kelly, Ward 20; David T. McCarthy, Ward 20; Roderick L. O'Handley, Ward 20; Charles J. Williams, Ward 20; Walter E. Hale, Ward 21; Barnett Matskel, Ward 21; James J. Battles, Ward 22; John J. Pellegrino, Ward 22; Albert E. Shaw, Ward 22; Samuel Sherman, Ward 22.

One hundred forty-five traverse jurors, Superior Civil Court, to appear December 7, 1942:

John C. Centracchio, Ward 1; John P. Harkins, Jr., Ward 1; Carmen Longo, Ward 1; George McDonald, Ward 1; Charles R. Olsson, Ward 1; Alfredo A. DelDotto, Ward 2; John Doherty, Ward 2; William P. Manley, Ward 2; Edward J. Moran, Ward 2; Clarence R. Ehms, Ward 3; Benjamin Karchner, Ward 3; Ernest Novello, Ward 3; Antonio Parma, Ward 3; Andrew Stephenson, Ward 3; Harry B. Libby, Ward 4; Everett H. Locke, Ward 4; Gilbert E. Fuller, Ward 5; William E. Marland, Ward 5; John E. Flanagan, Ward 6; George W. H. Lyon, Ward 6;

Arthur H. McArdle, Ward 6; Paul Miskinis, Ward 6; William Berlo, Ward 7; Charles E. Cherry, Ward 7; James B. Flynn, Ward 7; Everett C. Homan, Ward 7; Charles M. Daukas, Ward 8; James W. Hunter, Ward 8; William R. Mager, Ward 8; Hans T. Melbye, Ward 8; Gerald Heffernan, Ward 9; Joseph T. Higgins, Ward 9; Carl A. Krebs, Ward 9; Peter J. Nephin, Ward 9; William B. Phelan, Ward 9; Cornelius Riordan, Ward 9; Peter F. Sullivan, Ward 9; Harold W. Bailey, Ward 10; William J. Connors, Ward 10; Alfred Davies, Ward 10; Francis A. Kelcourse, Ward 10; John J. Lyons, Ward 10; James A. Martin, Ward 10; William H. Mattie, Ward 10; Francis McSherry, Ward 10; Herbert L. Page, Ward 10; Joseph G. Parrett, Ward 10; George A. Emery, Ward 11; John J. Harding, Ward 11; Patrick J. Lawler, Ward 11; James Moffitt, Ward 11; Herbert J. Downs, Ward 12; Thomas Knightly, Ward 12; Henry Miller, Ward 12; Raymond J. Smith, Ward 12; William J. Brothers, Ward 13; Thomas F. Girard, Ward 13; James A. Kellaher, Ward 13; John I. Martin, Ward 13; Archibald McKell, Ward 13; Joseph Bell, Ward 14; Samuel M. Bernstein, Ward 14; Solomon Burstein, Ward 14; Charles H. Carlson, Ward 14; Edward Cutler, Ward 14; Vincent J. D'Amato, Ward 14; Abraham Goldstein, Ward 14; Axel E. Johnson, Ward 14; Samuel Michelman, Ward 14; Paul Pinto, Ward 14; John Segal, Ward 14; John E. Tagliaferro, Ward 14; John Waterman, Ward 14; James A. Blake, Ward 15; Paul J. Carr, Ward 15; John E. Driver, Jr., Ward 15; John J. Fitzgerald, Ward 15; Michael C. McCann, Ward 15; George A. Moseley, Ward 15; Maurice Scanlon, Ward 15; Neil A. Turner, Ward 15; Joseph L. Walton, Ward 15; Charles J. Adams, Ward 16; Charles L. Deady, Ward 16; Michael Dirrane, Ward 16; Joseph J. Gregory, Ward 16; John J. Quigley, Ward 16; Harry J. O'Reilly, Ward 16; John F. Rogan, Ward 16; Leo Selin, Ward 16; John E. Thornton, Ward 16; James J. Commerford, Ward 16; John F. Donovan, Ward 17; Francis J. Finnegan, Jr., Ward 17; Jacob Goldman, Ward 17; Avery C. Williams, Ward 17; Cecil R. Beane, Ward 18; Thomas E. Blume, Ward 18; Walter J. Burum, Ward 18; Frank E. Cannon, Ward 18; Francis L. Carey, Ward 18; Harland D. Gray, Ward 18; Andrew Frederick Hill, Ward 18; Otto P. Schultz, Ward 18; Foster A. Yeardon, Ward 18; Charles E. Curtis, Ward 19; William Horace Freeman, Ward 19; Joseph A. Hailer, Ward 19; William J. Johnston, Ward 19; Harold J. Kelley, Ward 19; George W. Masters, Ward 19; Anthony J. Murray, Ward 19; Robert W. Myers, Ward 19; Lawrence H. Rosen, Ward 19; Henry E. Seaverns, Ward 19; Arthur J. Smith, Ward 19; Henry W. Cuddy, Ward 20; Daniel Dunphy, Ward 20; Albert C. Kunstler, Ward 20; Howard M. Linstead, Ward 20; Richard W. Sullivan, Ward 20; James T. Thomas, Ward 20; Theodore F. Walker, Ward 20; Rudolph Antonelli, Ward 21; Philip B. Bayes, Ward 21; John T. Clark, Ward 21; John R. Davis, Ward 21; John E. Fanning, Ward 21; Philip Goldman, Ward 21; Samuel Luff, Ward 21; Arthur Slafsky, Ward 21; Abraham S. Burack, Ward 22; Michael J. Doherty, Ward 22; Arthur J. Dvorak, Ward 22; Bernard Fischer, Ward 22; Alfred C. Gibbs, Ward 22; Howard A. Hammond, Ward 22; Joseph V. Kelley, Ward 22; Joseph F. Kelly, Ward 22; Francis X. McCarthy, Ward 22; Arthur V. McKenna, Ward 22; William S. Mitchell, Ward 22; Garland B. Rogers, Ward 22; William J. Shannon, Ward 22; Olie E. Webber, Ward 22.

APPOINTMENTS BY THE MAYOR.

Subject to confirmation by the Council, the Mayor submitted the following appointments:

Weights of Coal: Ralph Wallace, 59 Bow street, Somerville, Mass.; James Thompson, 9 Union avenue, Jamaica Plain, Mass.; Samuel Morse, 166 Rosseter street, Dorchester, Mass.; Benjamin Miller, 94 Geneva avenue, Dorchester, Mass.

Weights of Goods: N. A. Burckhart, 16 Freeman street, Wollaston, Mass.; George F. Hartnett, 621 East Third street, South Boston, Mass.; Herbert Gray, 107 Minot street, Dorchester, Mass.

Laid over a week under the law.

PEDESTRIAN CROSSINGS, EGGLESTON SQUARE.

The following was received:
City of Boston,
Office of the Mayor, November 9, 1942.
To the City Council.

Gentlemen,—I transmit herewith communication from the Commissioner of Public Works relative to your order of October 19, 1942, concerning the properly paved pedestrian crossings on the surface at Eggleston square, Ward 11.

Respectfully,
MAURICE J. TOBIN, Mayor.

City of Boston,
Public Works Department,
October 27, 1942.

William T. Doyle,
Chief Clerk, Mayor's Office.
Dear Sir,—This is in reference to the following order that was passed in the City Council under date of October 19:

“Ordered, That the Public Works Commissioner he requested, through his Honor the Mayor, to construct properly paved pedestrian crossings on the surface at Eggleston square, Ward 11, in conformity with the suggestion of the Executive Director of the City Planning Board, in his letter of July 23d to his Honor the Mayor.”

Arrangements will be made to comply with the provisions of the above-referenced order and, if possible, the improvement will be effected during the current year.

Very truly yours,
GEORGE G. HYLAND,
Commissioner of Public Works.

Placed on file.

BURIAL LOT FOR VETERANS OF WORLD WAR II.

The following was received:
City of Boston,
Office of the Mayor, November 3, 1942.
To the City Council.

Gentlemen,—I am in receipt of a communication from the Supervisor of Veterans' Graves Registration of the City of Boston in which he requests that your Honorable Body take action on the proposal to provide a suitable lot in Mount Hope Cemetery for Veterans of World War II.

This request is similar to one made at the termination of World War I.

I respectfully request passage of the accompanying order by your Honorable Body.

Respectfully,
MAURICE J. TOBIN, Mayor.

Boston, October 26, 1942.

Hon. Maurice J. Tobin,
Mayor of Boston,
Dear Mr. Mayor,—That the deceased veterans of the World War II may be hurried in the lot now used for the Veterans of World War I in Mount Hope Cemetery, additional action should be taken by the City Council.

We attach the order of May 10, 1920, the amended order of June 19, 1940, and a letter from Chairman William P. Long, dated September 23, that your Honor may have the entire story.

Also is attached the suggested form of a Council order, as drawn by Commissioner Herman L. Bush.

Yours very truly,
F. W. Foss, Supervisor.

Ordered, That the original order passed by the City Council on May 10, 1920, authorizing the Board of Cemetery Trustees to set aside a suitable lot, now known as World War Veterans' Lot, in Mount Hope Cemetery, and subsequently amended by the City Council on June 3, 1940, and approved by the Mayor on June 19, 1940, be herewith further amended to include the burial of residents of Boston who are Veterans of World War II and their dependents in the same order of priority and under the same provisions as specified for Veterans of World War I.

Referred to Executive Committee.

APPROPRIATION FOR MAYOR'S OFFICE.

The following was received:
City of Boston,
Office of the Mayor, November 9, 1942.
To the City Council.

Gentlemen,—I am advised that the original budget appropriations for the expenses of my office are now fully encumbered and that to meet the ordinary needs of the office for the balance of the year a supplementary allowance of \$9,000 will be needed. The need for the additional funds may be attributed to the fact that participation by the city in the various campaigns and movements intended to stimulate citizen interest and cooperation in the war effort has placed unusual demands on this office and has necessitated expenditures not contemplated at the time the 1942 budget was prepared. I submit herewith an order providing for the transfer of the necessary funds from the Reserve Fund and respectfully recommend adoption of this order by your Honorable Body.

Respectfully,
MAURICE J. TOBIN, Mayor.

Ordered, That under the provisions of section 3 of chapter 486 of the Acts of 1909 as amended by section 1 of chapter 604 of the Acts of 1941 the City Auditor be, and hereby is, authorized to make the following transfer:

From the appropriation for Reserve Fund, \$9,000, to the appropriation for Mayor, Office Expenses, B, Contractual Services, \$3,000; D, Supplies, \$1,000; G, Incidentals, \$5,000.
Referred to Executive Committee.

TRANSFER FROM PARKMAN FUND.

The following was received:
City of Boston,
Office of the Mayor, November 2, 1942.
To the City Council.

Gentlemen,—I am in receipt of the attached communication from the Board of Park Commissioners requesting the transfer of the sum of \$22,000 from the income of the George F. Parkman Fund to the Maintenance and Improvement of the Common and Parks in Existence on January 12, 1887.

I submit herewith an appropriation order and respectfully recommend its passage by your Honorable Body.

Respectfully,
MAURICE J. TOBIN, Mayor.

City of Boston,
Park Department, October 29, 1942.
Hon. Maurice J. Tobin,
Mayor of Boston.

Dear Sir—By vote of the Board of Park Commissioners, you are respectfully asked to request the City Council to transfer from the income of the George F. Parkman Fund the sum of \$22,000 which is now available, to be expended under the direction of the Board of Park Commissioners as follows:

Table with 2 columns: Description and Amount. Row 1: Common and Parks in Existence on January 12, 1887, Maintenance and Improvement of. Amount: \$22,000.

When making up the budget estimates for the year 1942, a sum equal to the total yearly income of the George F. Parkman Fund was deducted from Item A-1, Permanent Employees, with the understanding that this deduction was to be replaced by the total yearly income of said Parkman Fund for 1942, to be transferred as it accrued from time to time during the year to the regular maintenance appropriation of the Park Department.

Respectfully yours,
WILLIAM P. LONG, Chairman.

Ordered, That the sum of \$22,000 be, and hereby is, appropriated from the income of the George F. Parkman Fund, to be expended under the direction of the Park Commissioners, for the Maintenance and Improvement of the Common and Parks in Existence on January 12, 1887, as follows:

Table with 2 columns: Description and Amount. Row 1: Common and Parks in Existence on January 12, 1887, Maintenance and Improvement of. Amount: \$22,000.

Referred to Executive Committee.

SHORTER WEEK FOR FIREMEN AFTER WAR.

The following was received:

City of Boston,
Office of the Mayor, October 19, 1942.
To the City Council.

Gentlemen,—For some time I have considered the possibilities of accepting recommendations of the Fire Commissioner that a shorter work week be instituted for members of the Fire Department. Were it not for the advent of the war it is very likely the shorter work week would now be in full operation.

I have lately received a communication from the Fire Commissioner, which is attached hereto, in which he recommends that a seventy-two-hour week be accepted by the city to be effective six months after termination of the war. By the passage of such an ordinance it will be possible to guarantee men now entering the fire service as military substitutes a permanent position, and will also give assurance to firemen now in the service of our country a shorter work week upon their return.

With the great shortage of man-power in the country at the present time, which condition will become more acute as the war progresses, it is inadvisable from a patriotic point of view to reduce hours of work from the level which prevailed on December 7, 1941. It is not possible, even at this time, to secure a sufficient number of qualified men to put the seventy-two-hour work week into effect. The members of the Boston Fire Department have been highly cooperative in this matter and are ready to make whatever sacrifices that are necessary as a part of our war effort.

The seventy or seventy-two hour week for firemen is in operation in many of the cities of our country and in some adjacent cities and towns. This reduced work week, however, has generally been in effect in these cities and towns before the outbreak of the war. I believe that its installation in this city should be made as recommended by the Fire Commissioner.

I am heartily in agreement with this recommendation and I respectfully recommend the adoption of the accompanying ordinance by your Honorable Body.

Respectfully,
MAURICE J. TOBIN, Mayor.

City of Boston,
Fire Department, October 16, 1942.
Hon. Maurice J. Tobin,
Mayor of Boston.

Dear Mr. Mayor,—On December 18 and 23, 1940, I addressed a communication to the Corporation Counsel requesting a new ordinance to be drafted permitting the installation of a shorter work week for firemen.

After extended conferences between the Law Department, yourself and the Fire Commissioner, a plan has finally been devised which will make available to the firemen a shorter work period.

It is physically impossible to install a shorter work week under present conditions when man-power supply is being reduced regularly, but I am of the opinion that the advances that have been made towards the securing of a seventy-hour week under your administration should be evidenced in a public record, and that your disposition to extend this privilege should be exercised so that the firemen may have the security of having entered in the records an ordinance requiring the installation of the seventy-hour work week at the conclusion of the war period.

This will have a double benefit. It will accomplish what has been accomplished in many other cities of the country and in practically all outside surrounding towns and communities, namely, the so-called seventy-hour work week for firemen which will eliminate the need of having any firemen spending twenty-four consecutive hours in a fire station.

It will likewise provide an opportunity for making permanent men who are serving as military substitutes at the end of the war period, who would otherwise be displaced by veterans returning from military service.

The movement for shorter hours has been nationwide in all industries and occupations. The fire service has been the last to receive the benefit of this movement, until the present time, when it is safe to say that the major cities and the larger suburban communities adjacent to large cities, have

shortened the work period for firemen so that they are required to be on duty only an average of seventy-two hours a week. During the war period some communities have suspended the operation of the seventy-hour week and it is probable that other communities will have to do likewise.

However, in Boston with the cooperation of the Boston City Council, you can assure for the fire service of the city the installation of a seventy-hour work week by securing the passage of a Council order which will be legal in all respects and binding, to take effect as soon as sufficient man-power is available or, namely, at the end of the war period.

It having been the constant aim of your Honor and myself to secure this benefit for the fire service, in spite of disappointments we have experienced in our finding that the seventy-hour work week cannot be installed at the present time because of lack of available man-power, there is still present an opportunity to secure the enactment of an ordinance which will give assurance to men of the Fire Department that upon the return to a state of peace in this nation, the long desired shorter work week will go into effect by provisions of enacted law.

At your request the Corporation Counsel has drawn up an ordinance which I have reviewed and approved as to contents. Accordingly, therefore, I respectfully recommend its early adoption.

Respectfully yours,
WM. ARTHUR REILLY,
Fire Commissioner.

An Ordinance.

Be it ordained by the City Council of Boston, as follows:

Section 1. Chapter 15 of the Revised Ordinances of 1925 is hereby amended by striking out section 2 thereof, and section 3 thereof as amended by chapter 2 of the Ordinances of 1926, and inserting in place thereof the following new section:

"Section 2. The hours of duty of officers and members of the fire department shall not exceed a total of seventy-two hours for any consecutive seven days, except as otherwise provided in section 3 of this ordinance. The commissioner shall arrange the officers and members of the fire department into such bodies or platoons as will enable the work of the department to be carried on most efficiently consistently with the provisions concerning hours of duty provided in this ordinance."

Section 2. Said chapter 15 is hereby further amended by changing consecutively the numbering of sections 4 to 11, inclusive, so that the said sections will be respectively sections 3 to 10, inclusive.

Section 3. This ordinance shall take effect six months after the end of the existing state of war between the United States and any foreign country.

Referred to Committee on Ordinances.

PETITIONS REFERRED.

The following petitions were received and referred to the committees named, viz.:

Claims.

Rose M. Bonworth, for compensation for injuries caused by an alleged defect at 1423 Centre street.

John Flaherty, for compensation for injuries caused by car of Public Works Department.

Andrew F. Foley, for compensation for damage to property at 15 Dean street, caused by water being shut off.

Sister M. Gerard, for compensation for injuries caused by an alleged defect in Washington street.

Margaret A. Hanley, for compensation for injuries caused by an alleged defect at 10 Centre avenue.

Alice C. Hicks, for compensation for injuries caused by an alleged defect in Public Library steps.

James H. Hislop, to be reimbursed for execution issued against him.

M. J. Leonard, for compensation for damage to property at 52 Bradeen street, Roslindale, caused by leak in water pipe.

William J. Mahoney, to be reimbursed for execution issued against him.

William J. Mahoney, to be reimbursed for execution issued against him.

William J. Mahoney, to be reimbursed for execution issued against him.

William A. Riley, to be reimbursed as result of execution issued against him.

George T. Scott, to be reimbursed for execution issued against him.

George T. Snyder, for compensation for injuries caused by defect in Public Library.

Robert H. Webster, for compensation for damage to car by city truck.

Margaret White, for compensation for injuries caused by an alleged defect in Alexander Hamilton School.

Executive.

Ella V. Magner, to be paid annuity on account of death of husband, John J. Magner, late member of Fire Department.

Isabel C. O'Connell, to be paid annuity on account of death of husband, William J. O'Connell, late member of Police Department.

Committee on Licenses.

Petitions for driveway openings:

Louis D. Vito, 5 Border street, Ward 1.

APPROVAL OF TAX TITLE LOAN.

Notice was received from the Emergency Finance Board of vote passed October 27 approving tax title renewal loan of so much of \$2,000,000 tax title loan originally approved October 25, 1938, as is outstanding November 6, 1942, rate of interest on renewal note to be one per cent payable at maturity.

Placed on file.

INDEMNITY BOND FROM AMERICAN CHAIN LINK FENCE COMPANY.

A communication was received from the Metropolitan District Commission inclosing indemnity bond from American Chain Link Fence Company on contract for furnishing lumber and erecting barbed wire fences at Chestnut Hill pumping stations and gatehouses.

Placed on file.

SOLDIERS' RELIEF.

Coun. HANLEY, for the Committee on Soldiers' Relief, submitted report recommending passage of order for payment of aid to soldiers and sailors and their families in the City of Boston for the month of November.

Report accepted; said order passed.

INCREASED SALARY FOR STUDENT NURSES.

Coun. COFFEY offered the following:

Ordered, That the trustees of the Boston City Hospital be directed by his Honor the Mayor to immediately arrange for the payment of a salary of \$10 per week to student nurses in training at the Boston City Hospital, in place of the present salary of \$10 per year.

Coun. COFFEY—Mr. President, it has been called to my attention that many of these girls doing nurse duty at the City Hospital are receiving a salary of \$10 a year. There is a danger of our losing these girls through the attraction of outside defense work, and so forth. They tell me that girls at the Watertown Arsenal, for example, are receiving \$31 a week. In view of the fact that we are going to need these girls next year in connection with the Army, Navy and Air Forces, I trust that the trustees of the City Hospital will take action upon this matter immediately.

The order was passed under suspension of the rule.

WAIVING OF FEE FOR PERMITS FOR CERTAIN FLAGS.

Coun. D. F. SULLIVAN offered the following:

Ordered, That the Board of Street Commissioners be requested, through his Honor the Mayor, to waive the fee for permits to hang flags that extend six inches over a sidewalk.

Passed under suspension of the rule.

REMOVAL OF GARBAGE, WARD 11.

Coun. HANLEY offered the following:

Ordered, That the Commissioner of Public Works be requested, through his Honor the Mayor, to compel the contractor in Ward 11 to comply with his contract in the prompt removal of accumulated garbage.

Passed under suspension of the rule.

PAINTING OF CROSSWALKS, WARD 11.

Coun. HANLEY offered the following:

Ordered, That the Traffic Commissioner be requested, through his Honor the Mayor, to paint crosswalks at dangerous intersections, also in front of churches and schools in Ward 11.

Passed under suspension of the rule.

SAFETY ISLAND, WARD 11.

Coun. HANLEY offered the following:

Ordered, That the Commissioner of Public Works be requested, through his Honor the Mayor, to install a "safety island" on Columbus avenue, at Walnut avenue, Ward 11, for the protection and safety of pedestrians, churchgoers and street car passengers.

Passed under suspension of the rule.

"STOP" SIGNS, WALNUT AND COLUMBUS AVENUES.

Coun. HANLEY offered the following:

Ordered, That the Traffic Commissioner be requested, through his Honor the Mayor, to install "Stop" signs on Walnut avenue, at Columbus avenue, Ward 11.

Passed under suspension of the rule.

SOUTH STREET, WARD 19, ONE WAY.

Coun. HURLEY, for Coun. LANGAN, offered the following:

Ordered, That the Traffic Commission be requested, through his Honor the Mayor, to make South street, Ward 19, one way from Archdale road to Washington street.

Passed under suspension of the rule.

GRATITUDE TO DR. FREDERICK L. GOOD.

Coun. HURLEY, M. H. SULLIVAN and HANLEY offered the following:

Whereas, Dr. Frederick L. Good, Surgeon-in-Chief for Gynecology and Obstetrics at the Boston City Hospital, has, by expert medical assistance afforded those who opposed the birth control referendum, assisted substantially to bring about the defeat of said referendum; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the members of the Boston City Council express their pride and satisfaction in, and gratitude for, the services so generously given by Doctor Good, whose knowledge and expert service have for years enhanced the above-mentioned department of the Boston City Hospital.

Coun. HURLEY—Mr. President, in offering this resolution, I feel that the City Council will be honoring one of the greatest chiefs of the staff at the Boston City Hospital, Dr. Fred Good, who has been at the head of the maternity and gynecological departments of the Boston City Hospital for a number of years, having made an outstanding record there. The mortality rates in those departments of the Boston City Hospital have been the lowest of any in the entire country, due to the great work of Dr. Fred Good. I don't think that anybody in the state has better understood the damage to women resulting from birth control. He is a conscientious, honest man, who has been doing much work all over the state in connection with the defeat of the birth control measure, and I think it would be a worthy recognition of his work to have this resolution passed unanimously by the Council.

Coun. MUCHNICK—Mr. President, I have known Doctor Good by reputation for many years, and I know about the outstanding work he

has done in his line in this community. I feel that Doctor Good is an honor to his profession, and that he deserves the highest recognition of his value to the city as an outstanding doctor, but distinctly not on the basis of whether he was for or against any political measure that appeared on the ballot in our last election. It does not seem to me that that is a proper ground for honoring him in a resolution of this kind.

The resolution was adopted.

CARE OF CERTAIN CHILDREN.

Coun. HURLEY offered the following:

Ordered, That his Honor the Mayor be requested to make an immediate application to the United States Government for the purpose of obtaining an allowance to be expended by the City of Boston, if possible, for providing for the care of children whose mothers are engaged in war industry.

Coun. HURLEY—Speaking upon this order, relative to the care of children of war workers, a survey that has been made this year, looking forward to the year 1943, shows that 30 per cent of all the people engaged in war industries will be women, the result in many cases being that mothers engaged in war industries will be unable to give the proper care to their children. Such care, of course, will be quite a burden upon the mothers, and this order is intended to help the mothers of young families who are engaged in the war effort. In England at the present time I am informed that there are fifteen hundred nurseries where children are put during the day while their mothers are working on defense work. The Mayor is just starting, I understand, this next week, similar nurseries in the City of Boston. I know that this is going to cost considerable money, which will mean, of course, at the present time an additional burden upon the taxpayers of our city, but I understand also that there is a provision in the Lanham Act, passed in Washington, of \$300,000,000, to be at the disposal of the President of the United States and to be used to relieve the burden of taxpayers in the different cities and towns. Therefore, there could properly be application made for assistance under the Lanham Act. I understand, in connection with the survey which is being made, there will be provision for the Federal Government to help out on these nurseries. In that way there will be little or no additional burden upon the City of Boston taxpayers.

The order was passed under suspension of the rule.

WAIVING OF FEE FOR CERTAIN BIRTH CERTIFICATES.

Coun. HURLEY offered the following:

Ordered, That the City Registrar be requested, through his Honor the Mayor, to waive the fee for certified birth certificates for men desiring to join the Merchant Marine, and also for men who hold a seaman's certificate of identification.

Coun. HURLEY—Mr. President, speaking upon the order for the abolishment of the dollar fee for birth certificates of those joining the Merchant Marine, I feel that steps should be taken to suspend the rule making such a requirement. In this connection I might say that I have received, under date of November 3, 1942, the following letter from the Business Agent of the Seafarers International Union of North America:

"City Councillor William F. Hurley, Council Chamber, City Hall, Boston, Mass.

Dear Sir,—It has been called to my attention that men desiring to join the Merchant Marine are being assessed one dollar each for birth certificates. The majority of these men are hard pressed for money and it is a great hardship upon them and their families to pay this money.

As Business Agent of the Seafarers International Union of North America I am appealing to you to contact the proper authorities in an effort to have this rule suspended, as the men in the Merchant Marine are as important to the war effort as the armed forces.

Trusting that you will see fit to use your office to bring this matter to a successful conclusion, I am,

Yours truly,

JOHN MOOAN,
Business Agent."

While these men are getting well paid, the great majority of them have been out of employment for a considerable time, being therefore short of funds, and when they apply for induction into the Merchant Marine they are expected to pay one dollar for a birth certificate. The result has been that, as I am informed, many times crews have been unable to move the vessels because these men did not have the money to pay for the birth certificate. I don't think that the abrogation of this rule will hurt the treasury of the City of Boston, and I believe it will be of great assistance to the men themselves. I feel, therefore, that the birth certificate should be furnished free of charge.

The order was passed under suspension of the rule.

RECESS.

The Council, on motion of Coun. COFFEY, voted at 3.06 p. m. to go into executive session, subject to the call of the Chair. The members reassembled and were called to order by President DWYER at 3.30 p. m.

CONFIRMATION OF EXECUTIVE APPOINTMENTS.

President DWYER called up, under unfinished business, No. 2 on the calendar, viz.:

2. Action on appointments submitted by the Mayor October 26, 1942, of John S. Woodward, William F. Raftery and D. Russell Cheney, to be Weighers of Coal.

The appointments were confirmed, yeas 13, nays 0.

LOAN FOR PUBLIC WAYS OR PERMANENT PAVEMENTS.

President DWYER—The Chair will call up No. 3 on the calendar, under unfinished business.

No. 3 is as follows:

3. Ordered, That under the provisions of section 7 of chapter 44 of the General Laws as amended by section 5 of chapter 224 of the Acts of 1936, and under the provisions of chapter 393 of the Acts of 1906, the sum of five hundred thousand dollars (\$500,000) be, and hereby is, appropriated, to be expended for the construction of public ways or permanent pavement, and that the City Treasurer be authorized to issue, from time to time, upon request of the Mayor, bonds or certificates of indebtedness of the city to said amount.

On October 19, 1942, the foregoing order was read once and passed, yeas 16, nays 0.

Coun. KELLY—Mr. President, I think there is some doubt whether there is a sufficient number of members present to pass the order, and I would therefore move to postpone action until there are at least fifteen councilors in the chamber.

Coun. Kelly's motion to postpone action until there were at least fifteen members in the chamber was declared carried.

Later in the session President DWYER said:

There being fifteen members now present, the Chair would call up No. 3 on the calendar.

The order was given its second reading and passage, yeas 15, nays 0:

Yeas—Coun. Carey, Chase, Coffey, Dwyer, Fish, Hanley, Hannon, Hurley, Kelly, Muchnick, Russo, Scannell, D. F. Sullivan, M. H. Sullivan, Taylor—15.

Nays—0.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE REPORTS.

Coun. TAYLOR, for the Executive Committee, submitted the following:

1. Report on message of Mayor and order (referred today) that suitable lot in Mount Hope Cemetery be provided for veterans of World War II—that same ought to pass.

Report accepted; order passed.

2. Report on message of Mayor and order (referred today) transferring \$9,000 from Reserve Fund to Mayor, Office Expenses—that same ought to pass.

Report accepted; order passed, yeas 15, nays 0:
Yeas—Coun. Carey, Chase, Coffey, Dwyer,
Fish, Hanley, Hannon, Hurley, Kelly, Muchnick,
Russo, Scannell, D. F. Sullivan, M. H. Sullivan,
Taylor—15.

Nays—0.

3. Report on message of Mayor and order
(referred today) transferring \$22,000 from income
of Parkman Fund—that same ought to pass.

Report accepted; order passed, yeas 15, nays 0:
Yeas—Coun. Carey, Chase, Coffey, Dwyer, Fish,
Hanley, Hannon, Hurley, Kelly, Muchnick, Russo,
Scannell, D. F. Sullivan, M. H. Sullivan, Taylor—
15.

Nays—0.

PRESENCE OF PUBLIC WELFARE OFFI- CIALS AT EXECUTIVE MEETING.

Coun. D. F. SULLIVAN, HURLEY and
HANNON offered the following:

Ordered, That his Honor the Mayor be requested
to instruct William G. O'Hare, Director of Public
Welfare, and Miss Catharine Noonan, Supervisor
of Old Age Assistance, to appear before the next
meeting of the Executive Committee of the City
Council.

Coun. D. F. SULLIVAN—Mr. President, the
reason why I have introduced this order is that
during the past week I have had complaints coming
to me in regard to this matter from persons receiv-
ing old age assistance. They have been informed
by their visitor that they are not going to receive
any cash allowance for fuel this coming winter.
The persons who have been receiving allowances
have recently been informed that they will have to

pay their fuel bills out of the allowance that they
are to receive. Having been unable to obtain by
telephone any satisfactory explanation of the situa-
tion, I believe we should have Mr. O'Hare and Miss
Noonan appear before the Executive Committee
and explain it to us. I understand that other
members of the Council have received similar re-
quests to those I have received during the past
week, and I believe, in order to have a satisfactory
statement of the situation, we should have Mr.
O'Hare and Miss Noonan appear before the
committee.

Coun. RUSSO—Mr. President, I wish to go along
on that order, also. Some of my constituents have
also communicated with me during the past week,
and I got in touch with Mr. O'Hare, trying to get
some information as to the way in which the figures
were arrived at, but over the telephone I was
unable to obtain a satisfactory answer. I asked
him if he would not send to the Council a report
from which we could judge ourselves what the
situation was, but I understand that we have not
as yet received such a report, from which we could
do figuring ourselves. Of course, it puts each
member of the Council in a position where he is
expected by his constituents to answer these
questions. We would like to help the department
in their work, but unless we have the proper infor-
mation we cannot do it. Therefore, I wish to go
along with the council on this order, so that we
may get thorough information upon the matter.

The order was passed under suspension of the
rule.

Adjourned, on motion of Coun. COFFEY, at
3.40 p. m., to meet on Monday, November 16,
1942, at 2 p. m.

CITY OF BOSTON.

Proceedings of City Council.

Monday, November 16, 1942.

Regular meeting of the City Council, held in the Council Chamber, City Hall, at 2 p. m., Acting President DWYER in the chair. Absent, Coun. Foster, Goode, Kinsella, Langan, Linehan, Lyons.

The meeting was opened with the salute to the Flag.

APPOINTMENTS BY THE MAYOR.

Subject to confirmation by the Council, the Mayor submitted the following appointments, viz.:

Weighers of Coal: Newton Atwood, 61 Harlow street, Arlington, Mass.; Sumner Joseph Swenson, 119 Century street, Medford, Mass.

Weigher of Goods: Helene C. Bletzer, 29 Conway street, Roslindale, Mass.

Severally laid over a week under the law.

LOAN FOR PURCHASE OF FUEL.

The following was received:

City of Boston,

Office of the Mayor, November 14, 1942.

To the City Council.

Gentlemen,—I submit herewith a loan order in the sum of \$100,000 to be used to make immediate purchases of 1943 fuel requirements for departments with sufficient storage facilities to handle these advance deliveries.

The departments involved are as follows: Long Island Hospital, House of Correction, Suffolk County Jail, Park Department, Ferry Division, Sewer Division.

This procedure has been suggested by Federal officials and is intended to safeguard the departments involved against delivery complications which may arise during the early part of 1943 because of heavy transportation requirements placed on the railroads by the war program.

I respectfully recommend adoption of the accompanying order by your Honorable Body.

Respectfully,
MAURICE J. TOBIN, Mayor.

Ordered, That under the provisions of paragraph (9), of section 8, of chapter 44, of the General Laws, the sum of \$100,000 be, and the same hereby is, appropriated, to be expended by the Superintendent of Supplies, for the advance purchase of fuel to be used in 1943 by various municipal departments and that to meet said appropriation the City Treasurer, with the approval of the Mayor, be authorized to issue, from time to time, bonds or certificates of indebtedness of the city in said amount, the same to be issued outside the limit of indebtedness.

Referred to Executive Committee.

PETITIONS REFERRED.

The following petitions were received and referred to the committees named, viz.:

Claims.

Charles J. Donners, to be reimbursed as result of accident which occurred while in performance of duty as employee of Sanitary Department.

John E. Fleming, to be reimbursed as result of accident which occurred while in performance of duty as employee of Fire Department.

John E. Fleming, to be reimbursed as result of accident which occurred while in performance of duty as employee of Fire Department.

Mara K. Lenigan, for compensation for injuries caused while working in Precinct 1, Ward 21, at polls.

Sadie M. Ward, for compensation for injuries caused by an alleged defect at Rutland square and Tremont street.

Executive.

Petition of Margaret A. Flanagan, to be paid annuity on account of death of her husband, Thomas E. Flanagan, late member of Fire Department.

Committee on Licenses.

Petition of Gulf Oil Corporation for driveway opening at Billerica and Nashua streets.

SIDEWALK ASSESSMENTS.

Communications were received from the Commissioner of Public Works, together with order assessing half cost of construction of sidewalks to owners of record of estates bordering thereon, viz.:

Almont street, Ward 18.....	Half-Cost.
	\$929 50

The order was passed under suspension of the rule.

VOTE ON LICENSE QUESTIONS.

The following was received:

City of Boston,

Election Department, November 10, 1942.

Wilfred J. Doyle, Esq.,

City Clerk.

Dear Sir,—We hereby certify that at the State Election held November 3, 1942, the vote upon the License Questions in this city was as follows:

1. Shall licenses be granted in this city (or town) for the sale therein of all alcoholic beverages (whiskey, rum, gin, malt beverages, wines and all other alcoholic beverages)?

Yes, 170,232; no, 38,517.

2. Shall licenses be granted in this city (or town) for the sale therein of wines and malt beverages (wines and beer, ale and all other malt beverages)?

Yes, 163,677; no, 32,427.

3. Shall licenses be granted in this city (or town) for the sale therein of all alcoholic beverages in packages, so called, not to be drunk on the premises?

Yes, 161,924; no, 31,198.

Very truly yours,

WILLIAM A. MOTLEY, JR.,

FREDERIC E. DOWLING,

FRANCIS A. MCKINNEY,

Board of Election Commissioners.

Placed on file.

AID FOR FIREMEN'S FAMILIES.

Coun. COFFEY offered the following:

Ordered, That his Honor the Mayor be requested to appoint a committee consisting of members of the City Council to confer with officials of the Boston Firemen's Relief Association for the purpose of determining ways and means of aiding the families of the valliant firemen who sacrificed their lives and who met with serious injuries when the walls of a building collapsed during a fire in East Boston, on Sunday morning, November 15.

Passed under suspension of the rule.

ALL-DAY OPENING OF EAST BOSTON RELIEF HOSPITAL.

Coun. COFFEY offered the following:

Ordered, That the trustees of the Boston City Hospital be requested, through his Honor the Mayor, to keep the East Boston Relief Station open twenty-four hours a day.

Coun. COFFEY.—Mr. President, at this time I do not want to be one of the "I told you so's," but in 1939, when I was a member of the Legislature, I saw fit to introduce a bill asking that the Relief Station in East Boston be run on a twenty-four-hour basis. At that time I got the bill through its two readings, but on the final enactment it was lost by only one vote, showing that the members of the Legislature realized that the people of East Boston needed that Relief Station. In the three years that I have been a member of this Body, I think I have introduced thirty-five orders

asking the trustees of the Boston City Hospital, through the Mayor, to open the East Boston Relief Station and keep it open on a twenty-four-hour-day basis. Two weeks ago I introduced an order here asking the President of the United States to open the East Boston Relief Station on a twenty-four-hour-day basis. I don't want to go into the matter too far at this time, but I would like to have the trustees of the Boston City Hospital give serious consideration to the opening of that Relief Hospital on a twenty-four-hour basis. It is a matter of the utmost concern to the people of East Boston. We all know the continual threat to people over there through possible injury. It is an industrial section, and there is continual call for hospital treatment. There is, of course, a dangerous delay in getting those who are injured over to the City Hospital. Therefore, in God's name, I ask the trustees of the Boston City Hospital to take some action which will open the Relief Station, so that those who are injured can be attended to immediately. The Relief Station, after serving the people of East Boston since 1904, was closed in March, 1938. We are having a large number of accident cases every month, and something should be done immediately to relieve a very serious situation.

Coun. TAYLOR—Mr. President, I am not opposed to the order in itself. I would be the last one to oppose hospitals in general, as an important help to the citizens of our community, where our citizens can afford them. There are, however, many districts of the City of Boston without hospitals, and districts which are much farther away from the Boston City Hospital than even East Boston. But the councilor seems to imply that the tragedy over there could have been averted by a relief station in East Boston. Personally, I do not believe that is so. As a matter of fact, I understand that the victims of the tragedy over there were quickly taken to the City Hospital, where they were able to receive much better treatment than they could have received in the Relief Station. They arrived there, I understand, shortly after the accident happened, and were able at the City Hospital to get proper treatment, which they could not have received at the East Boston Relief Station. So my only point in standing here and speaking as I do is that it seems quite clear that, even if the Relief Station in East Boston was available, they would not have been able to receive the help that they actually did receive at the City Hospital.

Coun. COFFEY—Mr. President, I guess the gentleman from Ward 12 (Coun. Taylor) is not familiar with East Boston. To begin with, fifty-six were injured. The gentleman implies that they were immediately and quickly taken to the City Hospital. As a matter of fact, they were taken to the Maverick tunnel and laid on the concrete floor until the ambulances arrived. I cannot for the life of me see why the member should take the floor and say that these injured men could not have been helped if the Relief Station in East Boston were available. It would have taken but two minutes to get them there whereas it took thirty or thirty-five minutes to get them from East Boston to the City Hospital. If the East Boston Relief Station were available, it would have taken but a few minutes to get them there and furnish medical help and relief. In the past we have had available there a doctor, an orderly and two nurses. So I cannot for the life of me understand why the member is perfectly willing that those men should have been taken to the Maverick tunnel station and placed on the concrete floor, waiting to be taken to the City Hospital. Certainly they could have been given prompt attention at the Relief Station, not waiting for them to be carried to the Boston City Hospital, but giving needed assistance at once.

Coun. TAYLOR—Mr. President, to make my position clear I wish simply to say this. I am informed that it does not take thirty-five minutes to get to the Boston City Hospital. Furthermore, I don't know that the councilor's statement that they were laid on a concrete floor is correct. I do know, however, that they would not have received any such treatment at the East Boston Relief Station as they would receive at the Boston City Hospital. As I have said, there are many parts of the city that are no better supplied with hospital accommodations than East Boston. Hyde Park, for example, with no relief station, is very much farther away than East Boston from the City Hospital. I do not wish it understood that I am against either hospitals or relief stations. I am

not opposed to them where we can afford them, where we are able to pay for them. But I do say that in this particular instance, if the Relief Station had been available, they would not have received the treatment that they were able to receive at the Boston City Hospital.

The order was passed under suspension of the rule.

CONFIRMATION OF EXECUTIVE APPOINTMENTS.

President DWYER, under unfinished business, called up No. 2 on the calendar, viz.:

2. Action on appointments submitted by the Mayor November 9, 1942, of Ralph Wallace, James Thompson, Samuel Morse, Benjamin Miller, to be Weighers of Coal; and N. A. Burckhart, George F. Hartnett, Herbert Gray, to be Weighers of Goods.

The question came on confirmation of the appointments. Committee, Coun. M. H. Sullivan and Coffey. Whole number of ballots 13, yeas 13, and the appointments were confirmed.

RELEASE OF SEWER EASEMENT TO BOSTON & MAINE RAILROAD.

Coun. HANNON called up, under unfinished business, No. 3 on the calendar, viz.:

3. Order for release of sewer easements to Boston & Maine Railroad Company, at Clinton place and Haverhill street, Charlestown.

On October 19, 1942, the foregoing order was read once and passed, yeas 15, nays 1.

The order was given its final reading and passage, yeas 15, nays 0.

CONVEYANCE TO SALVATION ARMY.

Coun. HANNON called up, under unfinished business, No. 4 on the calendar, viz.:

4. Order for the conveyance to the Salvation Army of the city's rights in 146 feet of a portion of Mystic street now discontinued.

On October 19, 1942, the foregoing order was read once and passed, yeas 16, nays 1.

Coun. HURLEY—Mr. President, I would like to have that order laid over for one week.

Coun. HANNON withdrew his motion to take the order up.

TAXICAB STANDS AT AIRPORT.

On motion of Coun. M. H. SULLIVAN No. 5 on the calendar was taken from the table, viz.:

5. Resolved, That his Excellency, Governor Leverett Saltonstall, he requested to abolish the present system of private taxicab stands on the East Boston Airport and to allow public taxicabs on said property.

Coun. M. H. SULLIVAN—Mr. President, inasmuch as action has already been taken on this matter by the Governor, I move indefinite postponement of the resolution.

The resolution was indefinitely postponed.

INSPECTION AND REPAIR OF BALLOT BOXES.

Coun. CAREY offered the following:

Ordered, That the Board of Election Commissioners he requested, through his Honor the Mayor, to include in next year's budget a sum sufficient to provide for the proper inspection and necessary repair of ballot boxes in the various polling places throughout the city.

Coun. CAREY—Mr. President, on election day I was called to one precinct in Ward 10, where the ballot boxes were not in proper shape. As a matter of fact, after some of the voters had exercised their right, the ballots instead of being deposited in the box, were laid upon a table, at one time I think about two hundred of them. There was such trouble in Precinct 16 of Ward 10. There were a number of other places where there was trouble of that kind. I understand that a large number of ballots, perhaps one hundred, had not been can-

celed in Ward 4. I have reports also from other sections in regard to hallots not being registered properly. It is a very important thing in elections to have hallots registered properly, and I feel, in the interest of the protection of all concerned, that a sufficient sum of money should be included in the coming year's budget of the Election Department, for the inspection and necessary repair of the hallot boxes in the various polling places throughout the city. There should be such inspection and repairs should be made where found necessary.

The order was passed under suspension of the rule.

PUBLIC SUBSCRIPTION TO AID FIREMEN'S FAMILIES.

Coun. SCANNELL offered the following:

Ordered, That his Honor the Mayor be requested to arrange for a monster public subscription the proceeds of which will be used to aid the families of those firemen who lost their lives and those who were seriously injured in the collapse of a building during a fire in East Boston on Sunday, November 15.

Passed under suspension of the rule.

TIME SCHEDULES, SEAVER STREET CAR LINE.

Coun. TAYLOR offered the following:

Ordered, That the trustees of the Boston Elevated Railway be requested, through his Honor the Mayor, to take immediate steps to prevent further accidents on the Seaver street car line by changing the time schedules to allow operators of street cars more time to complete their schedule so that the speed of the street cars may be reduced.

Coun. TAYLOR—Mr. President, several years ago there was a terrible tragedy that occurred on Seaver street, near the intersection with Blue Hill avenue, costing the lives of several passengers in a street car. I had hopes at that time that the Elevated had learned its lesson and that it would provide protection for passengers on those street cars, particularly on the line that runs down Seaver street. But evidently they have learned nothing from past experience. Several months ago we had another accident on Seaver street, where one street car ran into another, where about forty persons were shaken up and more or less injured. At that time I wrote to Mr. Dana asking him to do something to stop that sort of thing, that the way the street cars were being run there was jeopardizing the safety of the riding public. But evidently they learned nothing from these accidents. I would also call the attention of the Council to the fact that there was another big accident on the line, where three cars came together at Seaver street and Humboldt avenue, with resulting injuries. So I took it upon myself to make a personal investigation, to see why these accidents were occurring, and it appeared from questioning some of the motormen operating on the line that they are trying to run according to schedule, keeping up a certain time on the line, so that when they get a little behind they have to speed up in order to keep to their schedule. So that is apparently the reason for some of these accidents. I hope, therefore, that serious consideration will be given to this order and that immediate steps will be taken by the Elevated Trustees to prevent further accidents on that line in the future, by changing the time schedule so as to allow operators of the cars more time to complete it, having the speed of the cars reduced. I think it is about time that the Elevated Trustees did something to save the lives of people riding on their trains or cars. Certainly they should not require a speed schedule that will place the lives of the people in jeopardy. Let them cut down the speed. Safety is more important than keeping up to a certain schedule, and certainly we should see no repetition of these accidents. Unless something is done, I shall try to have the police take a hand in the matter, to see that proper notice is taken of the speed laws, because something must be done to stop the menace to people who ride on the street cars.

The order was passed under suspension of the rule.

ANNUITIES FOR FAMILIES OF FIREMEN RECENTLY KILLED.

Coun. WICKES offered the following:

Ordered, That his Honor the Mayor be requested to draft legislation for the payment of annuities to the widows and families of the firemen who were killed in the performance of their duties, at Maverick square, East Boston.

Passed under suspension of the rule.

ATTENDANCE IN EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

President DWYER—At this time the Chair will ask all the members of the Council to attend the Executive Session, when we have our recess, to consider the order submitted today by the Mayor in regard to the 1943 coal situation.

RECESS.

The Council voted at 2.40 p. m., on motion of Coun. WICKES, to take a recess subject to the call of the Chair. The members reassembled and were called to order by Acting President DWYER at 4.33 p. m.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE REPORTS.

Coun. TAYLOR, for the Executive Committee, submitted the following:

1. Report on message of Mayor and order (referred today) for loan of \$100,000 to make immediate purchase of 1943 fuel requirements for certain departments—that same ought to pass.

Report accepted; said order read once and passed, yeas 16, nays 0.

INCREASED SALARY FOR NEW POLICEMEN AND FIREMEN.

Coun. HANNON offered the following:

Ordered, That the Police and Fire Commissioners of the City of Boston be requested, through his Honor the Mayor, to strive to bring about an increase in the present salary set-up of all new appointments of policemen and firemen, from the customary \$1,600.

Coun. HANNON—Mr. President, I think we all realize that there should be some readjustment of the salaries of the police and firemen in this city, and I believe the proper method is to start in with the new appointees. The new appointees at the present time are getting \$1,600 a year, or about \$35 a week. At the same time, for example, the men on the Elevated are receiving more, and men in many occupations at the present time are getting much more than \$35 a week. If you will refer to the Boston Elevated, you will find that the operators of street cars are getting \$45 or \$50 a week, and those in many occupations are now getting much more. The result is to attract men away from the police and fire service. I believe, therefore, that this is a matter which should be taken care of in the next budget, and I believe something should be done which will affect the appointments in the next few weeks. Certainly, in times like this, appointees to the police and fire departments should get more than \$1,600 a year, to start with.

The order was passed under suspension of the rule.

VOTING BY PERSONS EIGHTEEN YEARS OF AGE.

Coun. KELLY offered the following:

Resolved, That the City Council of Boston be, and hereby is, recorded in favor of legislation which will permit boys and girls eighteen years of age and over to vote; and be it further

Resolved, That a copy of this resolution be sent to each member of Congress from Massachusetts.

Coun. KELLY—Mr. President, I feel that this proposed legislation is in line with the feeling of the people not only of Massachusetts but of the entire country. In Massachusetts and in many of the states, eighteen is considered the age of maturity for girls, and I certainly feel, inasmuch as boys and girls both are now being called upon to perform the full duty of citizenship at eighteen, they should be allowed to vote. In our labor laws and otherwise, boys and girls of eighteen are considered to be full grown, as far as taking part in the problems of life is concerned. As a matter of fact, with our educational facilities and otherwise, the youths of eighteen are now in possession of a better education and have really had more life experience than their grandfathers and grandmothers had at the age of thirty-five.

The resolutions were passed under suspension of the rule.

INCREASE FOR OLD AGE ASSISTANCE RECIPIENTS.

Coun. M. H. SULLIVAN offered the following:

Ordered, That his Excellency, the Governor, be requested, through his Honor the Mayor, to make use of his war-time powers to provide additional assistance for old age assistance recipients during the present emergency in view of the increased cost of living.

Coun. M. H. SULLIVAN—Mr. President, I am in entire sympathy with the position taken this afternoon by Councilor Sullivan from Ward 9, who believes, as I think we all believe, that there should be an increase in the amount allowed in this city for welfare. I was astonished to hear the report that came to us this afternoon in executive session in regard to the amount that dietitians said was sufficient for those who were on old age assistance. I think the dietitians would not like to have to get along on what they suggest for these people. I think the limitation placed upon the amount allowed by Welfare, as I understand it, by the state authorities is an insult to the decent American citizens who like to live according to the American way of life. I think the limitation suggested is an insult to everybody in political life in Boston. We here are supposed to have some authority over the old age allowance in this city, but it seems that we are subject to the limitations imposed by the state for old age assistance. I think it is an outrageous thing to even suggest that some of our people who are compelled to get along on old age assistance should live the way we are told by some that they should live. Why should they be supposed to have molasses and bread in the morning, with perhaps a little coffee, and get along with the extremely limited and scant diet that has been suggested for the rest of the day? It seems to me something should be done to improve the diet that is received by these people. After listening to the statement that has been made by representatives of the Welfare Department this afternoon in our executive session—who I understand are themselves compelled to put on the limit that emanates from the State House—I think the treatment accorded these people is nothing short of a disgrace. It seems that for a single person the state imposes a \$40 a month minimum, although under some circumstances it may be increased very slightly. It is influenced, too, by the assistance that these people are supposed to receive, under some conditions, from certain members of their families, although in many cases the members of the families themselves have a sufficiently hard time to get along. Under some circumstances, for example, where they are living with children, although the children themselves may be having a struggle to make both ends meet, they cannot get over \$30. Certainly something should be done, Mr. President, for those who are now getting old age assistance, something more than is being done for them at the present time. Although the Governor has been sympathetic in the matter of old age assistance, it seems that the authorities at the State House are largely responsible, and so I believe that this order should be passed, particularly in view of the increased cost of living. We know that during the emergency through which we have been passing there has been a continual rise in the cost of living, which has not been reflected in the allotments that have been made to these people.

Therefore, I think this order, requesting the Governor to make use of his war-time powers to provide additional assistance for old age assistance recipients during the present emergency, in view of the increased cost of living, should be adopted. It seems to me that the Governor is the one who should take action in this matter.

Coun. KELLY—Mr. President, I certainly feel that the councilor should not have spoken in the way that he has in regard to his Excellency the Governor in this matter. I feel that the matter is strictly up to the Governor. I remember some four years ago going around the Commonwealth and seeing billboards asking the people to elect a certain gentleman Governor, and that thereby an opportunity would be given to our citizens to obtain adequate old age security. Well, that gentleman was elected, and we all know what happened, when we talk of adequate old age security. There was on the ballot a provision, I believe two years ago, for old age security, allowing \$10 a week, which would figure out about \$43.33 a month. I wonder if those who favored giving that to the old age recipients realized that when the amount of \$40 a month was subsequently agreed to, it did not really mean that they were all going to get \$40 a month? Many of those who were supposed to receive that amount found that it was figured, when there were relatives or people who were supposed to help the old folks, that the amount was reduced accordingly. Mr. O'Hare told us in executive session that children, for instance, were supposed to contribute to the support of the mother and father although when you got down to real facts it was found in many cases that such assistance could not be obtained in many cases. The children, in many instances, had a difficult time in supporting themselves. Therefore, in one way and another, the amount that the old age recipients were supposed to receive was whittled down. I never want to mention politics on the floor of the Council, but I am afraid that candidates for office at times, going before the people of the Commonwealth and promising certain things, for example, security for the aged, when they get into office forget about it.

Coun. TAYLOR—Mr. President, I agree with substantially everything that the gentleman from Brighton (Coun. M. H. Sullivan) said, except the remarks referring to the Governor, who I do not think has done what he might have done to straighten out this piece of legislation in regard to old age assistance. In no case did the Governor come to the assistance of these elderly persons as we thought we had a right to expect he would, and I don't think he will change his attitude now. There is no doubt in my mind that those receiving old age assistance have been forgotten in the last few years. As has been pointed out to us, it was the intention of the Legislature that they should receive a minimum of \$40 a month hut, lo and behold, we find out from those at present representing them that they are receiving less than \$40 a month, under the pretext that they will be helped out by members of the family who, for one reason or another, have not contributed or have not been able to contribute the expected amount. Children who were expected to contribute, for one cause or another, have not contributed to the support of father and mother, and the result is that these poor recipients of old age assistance cannot do anything about it, because of the absolute rules at the State House. They can be given only so much in any event, and the amount they finally receive does not measure up to the amount which it was intended that they should receive. So what it was by some supposed would be in their favor has rather become a detriment. I don't think the Welfare authorities want us to break up homes, but what else can happen under the circumstances? If a person lives with some relative, as the councilor intimates, children or otherwise, and is therefore only receiving \$30 a month, without the additional assistance which it was supposed he would receive, and knows of somebody else living in a room and getting \$40 a month, he sees that it is to his advantage to get out of the home, where he may be helping some poor family by contributing to their support. That sort of thing does not help in the American way of living. As Mr. O'Hare said to us, there is only one answer, that there must be a change in the law at the State House, where the laws originate. We cannot do anything here. Our Welfare authorities are guided by the rules adopted at the State House, so the change must be made there. Certainly the

increase in the cost of living must be taken into consideration, and action must be taken which recognizes existing conditions in this matter. We could not do it by a vote here. If we could have, action would have been taken years ago. It seems to me that the intent of the law should be carried out, and that the whole thing should be clarified by the Governor, with his emergency powers. Feeding these poor people on nothing except cornmeal and hash does not mean living up to the American food standard. We cannot do much, but we can at least attempt to have action initiated at the State House, through the Legislature, and when the bill comes up in the Legislature we should be informed of it by the

Corporation Counsel, so that members of the Council can go there and speak in its behalf.

The order was passed under suspension of the rule.

Adjourned at 4.50 p. m., on motion of Coun. M. H. SULLIVAN, to meet on Monday, November 23, 1942, at 2 p. m.

CORRECTION.

At the meeting of the Council on Monday, November 9, 1942, on page 296, under Jurors Drawn, Coun. HANNON presided at the jury box, instead of Coun. Hanley, as reported.

CITY OF BOSTON.

Proceedings of City Council.

Monday, November 23, 1942.

Regular meeting of the City Council, held in the Council Chamber, City Hall, at 2 p. m., Acting President DWYER in the chair. Absent, Coun. Goode, Kinsella, Langan, Linehan and Russo.
The meeting was opened with the salute to the Flag.

APPOINTMENTS BY THE MAYOR.

Subject to confirmation by the Council, the Mayor submitted the following appointments, viz.:
Weighers of Coal: George W. Jepson, 208 Laurel street, Melrose, Mass.; Samuel H. Wilkins, Boston Post road, Wayland, Mass.
Constable for term of one year, beginning with first day of May, 1942, without power to serve civil process and to serve without bond, vice Edward Bickerton, resigned: Philip Amaru, 98 East Newton street, Ward 8.
Severally laid over a week under the law.

PAINTING OF CROSSWALKS, WARD 11.

The following was received:
City of Boston,
Office of the Mayor, November 23, 1942.
To the City Council.
Gentlemen,—I transmit herewith communication from William P. Hickey, Commissioner, Boston Traffic Commission, relative to your order of November 9, concerning the painting of crosswalks at dangerous intersections, and also in front of churches and schools in Ward 11.
Respectfully,
MAURICE J. TOBIN, Mayor.

City of Boston,
Traffic Commission, November 17, 1942.
Hon. Maurice J. Tobin,
Mayor of Boston.
Dear Mr. Mayor,—This is in reply to Council order dated November 9, 1942, which reads as follows:
"Ordered, That the Traffic Commissioner be requested, through his Honor the Mayor, to paint crosswalks at dangerous intersections, also in front of churches and schools in Ward 11."
Please be advised that crosswalks at schools, churches and dangerous intersections have been painted in all wards throughout the city.
Very truly yours,
WILLIAM P. HICKEY, Commissioner.
Placed on file.

WAIVING OF FEE FOR MEN IN MERCHANT MARINE.

The following was received:
City of Boston,
Office of the Mayor, November 23, 1942.
To the City Council.
Gentlemen,—I transmit herewith communication from Francis J. Fay, City Registrar, relative to your order of November 9, 1942, and concerning the waiver of fees for certified copies of birth records for men in the Merchant Marine.
Respectfully,
MAURICE J. TOBIN, Mayor.
City of Boston,
Registry Department, November 17, 1942.
Mr. William T. Doyle,
Chief Clerk, Mayor's Office.
City Council Order, November 9, 1942, Requesting Waiver of Fees for Certified Copies of Birth Records for Men in Merchant Marine.
Dear Sir,—Last December 7 the Mayor instructed me to waive the fees for all persons joining the armed forces. This order was complied with. It also applies to the Merchant Marine, as we also consider that part of the armed forces.

The following is a copy of a large sign in our office:
"There shall be no charge for records which are to be used by persons in the armed forces. This order applies to records for soldiers' allotments."

Per order,
MAURICE J. TOBIN, Mayor.
Very truly yours,
FRANCIS J. FAY, City Registrar.
Placed on file.

TRANSFERS FROM REVENUES.

The following was received:
City of Boston,
Office of the Mayor, November 23, 1942.
To the City Council.
Gentlemen,—I am advised by the Superintendent of Printing and the Custodian of the Foreclosed Real Estate Division that, in order to operate their departments on an efficient basis during the remainder of the current year, it is essential to transfer from the revenue accounts of these departments additional sums of \$41,574.12 and \$5,000, respectively.
I submit herewith orders providing for such a contingency, and recommend adoption by your Honorable Body.
Respectfully,
MAURICE J. TOBIN, Mayor.

Ordered, That to meet the current expenses payable during the financial year beginning with the first day of January, 1942, an additional sum of \$5,000 be, and the same hereby is, appropriated from the income of the Foreclosed Real Estate Division, exclusive of proceeds from the sale of foreclosed property, for the following purposes:

A. Personal Service.....	\$2,000
B. Contractual Services.....	3,000
	<u>\$5,000</u>

Ordered, That to meet the current expenses payable during the financial year beginning with the first day of January, 1942, an additional sum of \$41,574.12 be, and the same hereby is, appropriated from the income of the Printing Department for the following purposes:

Printing Department.	
A. Personal Service.....	\$3,700 00
B. Contractual Services...	10,050 00
E. Materials.....	15,000 00
F. Special Items.....	824 12
	<u>\$29,574 12</u>

Departmental Stationery and Postage.....	
Special Appropriation.....	12,000 00
Total.....	<u>\$41,574 12</u>

Referred to Executive Committee.

DEPARTMENTAL AND DIVISIONAL TRANSFERS.

The following was received:
City of Boston,
Office of the Mayor, November 23, 1942.
To the City Council.
Gentlemen,—I am forwarding herewith requests for transfer of funds between departmental and divisional appropriations in city and county departments, and recommend adoption of the accompanying orders by your Honorable Body.
Respectfully,
MAURICE J. TOBIN, Mayor.

Ordered, That under authority of section 3B of chapter 604 of the Acts of 1941 the City Auditor be, and hereby is, authorized to transfer:
From the appropriation for Reserve Fund, \$1,350, to the appropriation for City Council, \$1,350.

Ordered, That under authority of section 3B of chapter 604 of the Acts of 1941 the City Auditor he, and hereby is, authorized to transfer:

From the appropriation for Institutions Department, Long Island Hospital, A, Personal Service, \$5,000, to the appropriation for Institutions Department, Child Welfare Division, C, Equipment, \$5,000.

Ordered, That under authority of section 3B of chapter 604 of the Acts of 1941 the City Auditor he, and hereby is, authorized to transfer:

From the appropriation for Institutions Department, Long Island Hospital, A, Personal Service, \$8,500, to the appropriation for Institutions Department, Steamer "Stephen J. O'Meara," B, Contractual Services, \$8,500.

Ordered, That under authority of section 3B of chapter 604 of the Acts of 1941 the City Auditor he, and hereby is, authorized to transfer:

From the appropriation for Reserve Fund, \$2,000, to the appropriation for Public Celebrations, \$2,000.

Ordered, That under authority of section 3B of chapter 604 of the Acts of 1941 the City Auditor he, and hereby is, authorized to transfer:

From the appropriation for Reserve Fund, \$10,000, to the appropriation for Registry Department, A, Personal Service, \$10,000.

Ordered, That under authority of section 3B of chapter 604 of the Acts of 1941 the City Auditor he, and hereby is, authorized to transfer:

From the appropriation for Superior Court, Civil Session, General Expenses, B, Contractual Services, \$2,000, to the appropriation for Supreme Judicial Court, B, Contractual Services, \$2,000.

Ordered, That under authority of section 3B of chapter 604 of the Acts of 1941 the City Auditor he, and hereby is, authorized to transfer:

From the appropriation for Superior Court, Civil Session, General Expenses, B, Contractual Services, \$300, to the appropriation for Boston Juvenile Court, B, Contractual Services, \$300.

Ordered, That under authority of section 3B of chapter 604 of the Acts of 1941 the City Auditor he, and hereby is, authorized to transfer:

From the appropriation for Medical Examiner Service, Northern Division, E, Materials, \$10, to the appropriation for Medical Examiner Service, Northern Division, D, Supplies, \$10.

Ordered, That under authority of section 3B of chapter 604 of the Acts of 1941 the City Auditor he, and hereby is, authorized to transfer:

From the appropriation for Superior Court, Civil Session, General Expenses, B, Contractual Services, \$305, to the appropriation for Associate Medical Examiner Service, Southern Division, B, Contractual Services, \$305.

Ordered, That under authority of section 3B of chapter 604 of the Acts of 1941 the City Auditor he, and hereby is, authorized to transfer:

From the appropriation for Public Works Department, Bridge Service, A, Personal Service, \$480, to the appropriation for Granite Avenue Bridge, A, Personal Service, \$480.

Referred to Executive Committee.

GIFT BY HENRY L. SHATTUCK FOR PLAYGROUND PURPOSES.

The following was received:

City of Boston,
Office of the Mayor, November 23, 1942.
To the City Council.

Gentlemen,—The Honorable Henry L. Shattuck has requested that the James and Margaret M. Tohin Play and Rest Space situated on Alhion street, in the South End district of Boston, be supplemented by the provision of space and facilities for the older children of the neighborhood.

Mr. Shattuck has generously offered to pay for the cost of the acquisition of land adjacent to the said play and rest space, and for this purpose has deposited with me his check, payable to the City of Boston, in the amount of seven thousand five hundred (7,500) dollars.

In order to acquire lands adjacent to the said play and rest space it will be necessary that the city acquire it by eminent domain proceedings, and to this end it is the intention of Mr. Shattuck and myself that his gift be appropriated for this purpose.

I have expressed to Mr. Shattuck the city's appreciation of his public-spirited and generous action, and that I would present the matter to the City Council for its action at the earliest possible time.

I submit herewith two orders, the first whereby the city accepts Mr. Shattuck's gift, and the second whereby the city upon the acceptance of said gift appropriates the amount of said gift for the acquisition of land for playground purposes.

Respectfully,
MAURICE J. TOBIN, Mayor.

Whereas, Henry L. Shattuck has requested that the James and Margaret M. Tohin Play and Rest Space should be supplemented by the provision of space and facilities for the older children in that neighborhood; and

Whereas, Henry L. Shattuck has offered to the City of Boston the sum of seven thousand five hundred dollars (\$7,500) for the city to acquire certain lands adjacent to the said James and Margaret M. Tohin Play and Rest Space; now, therefore, it is hereby

Ordered, That the City of Boston accept from Henry L. Shattuck the gift of seven thousand five hundred dollars (\$7,500) for the purpose of acquiring land adjacent to the James and Margaret M. Tohin Play and Rest Space to provide space and facilities for the older children of that neighborhood, and that the Board of Park Commissioners of the City of Boston he, and hereby are, requested to select and designate for playground purposes a suitable parcel of land adjacent to said James and Margaret M. Tohin Play and Rest Space.

Ordered, That the sum of seven thousand five hundred dollars (\$7,500), the gift of Henry L. Shattuck to the City of Boston, he, and hereby is, appropriated for the acquisition for playground purposes of land adjacent to the James and Margaret M. Tohin Play and Rest Space.

Referred to Executive Committee.

LOAN FOR ALTERATIONS OF HOUGHTON & DUTTON BUILDING.

The following was received:

City of Boston,
Office of the Mayor, November 23, 1942.
To the City Council.

Gentlemen,—I submit herewith a loan order providing for an emergency appropriation of \$300,000 to cover the estimated cost of necessary alterations and repairs at the building formerly occupied by Houghton & Dutton to make said building suitable for occupancy by agencies of the Federal Government. The rentals which will be received for such occupancy will be sufficient, in my opinion, to reimburse the city for this initial expenditure. In addition, restoration of the building to active use will be a distinct benefit to real estate and business throughout the immediate vicinity. I know of no immediate project which offers the possibility of such far-reaching benefit to the city as this proposal. I recommend therefore that approval be given by your Honorable Body to the accompanying order.

Respectfully,
MAURICE J. TOBIN, Mayor.

Ordered, That under the provisions of paragraph (9) of section 8 of chapter 44 of the General Laws the sum of \$300,000 he, and hereby is, appropriated, to be expended by the Superintendent of Public Buildings, for the reconstruction, repair and alteration of the building standing at the corners of Tremont, Beacon and Somerset streets and numbered 55-57 and 59-63 Tremont street, and that to meet said appropriation the City Treasurer he authorized to issue, from time to time, with the approval of the Mayor, bonds or certificates of indebtedness of the city to said amount, the same to be issued outside the limit of indebtedness.

Referred to Executive Committee.

PETITIONS REFERRED.

The following petitions were received and referred to the committees named, viz.:

Claims:

- G. Groder, to be reimbursed for expenses incurred in digging up lawn while investigating leak.
- Mary Kiarsis, for compensation for injuries caused by an alleged defect in Richardson street.
- Margaret Reilly, for compensation for damage to property at 34 Worthington street, Roxbury, caused by ash truck.
- James Riley, to be reimbursed as result of accident which occurred while in performance of duty.
- Helen R. Walter, for refund on sign and awning permits.
- George Weinstein, for compensation for damage to car by city truck.
- Mary F. Williams, for compensation for injuries caused by an alleged defect at West Rutland square and Durham street.

DEPARTMENT APPOINTMENTS.

Notices were received of the resignations, on November 19, 1942, of the following-named officials:

- Herman L. Bush, as Commissioner of Soldiers' Relief.
 - Francis X. Lang, as Budget Commissioner.
 - Thomas A. Fitzgerald, as Street Commissioner.
 - William F. Higgins, as Street Commissioner.
- Severally placed on file.

Notices were received of the following appointments by the Mayor:

- William H. Ellis, 479 Meridian street, East Boston, member of Board of Appeal, for term ending April 30, 1943.
- James A. McElaney, 53 Groaton road, West Roxbury, member of Board of Appeal, for term ending April 30, 1947.
- Edward T. Kelly, 17 Pond street, Jamaica Plain, member of Board of Assessors, for term ending March 31, 1947.
- Charles J. Fox, 3 Carmel street, Roxbury, City Auditor, for term ending April 30, 1946.
- Herman L. Bush, 148 Homestead street, Roxbury, Budget Commissioner, for term ending April 30, 1946.
- James H. Mooney, 4 Friedane terrace, Dorchester, Building Commissioner, for term ending April 30, 1946.

Merritt Thompson, 30 Kimross road, Brighton, City Collector, for term ending April 30, 1946.

Joseph A. Mitchell, 43 Howitt road, West Roxbury, member of City Planning Board, for term ending April 30, 1947.

William A. Motley, Jr., 14 Schirmer road, West Roxbury, member of Board of Election Commissioners, for term ending March 31, 1946.

Everett R. Prout, 1179 Boylston street, Boston, member of Board of Election Commissioners, for term ending March 31, 1945.

Francis B. McKinney, 12 Surrey street, Brighton, member of Board of Election Commissioners, for term ending March 31, 1944.

William A. Reilly, 14 Arborway, Jamaica Plain, Fire Commissioner, for term ending April 30, 1946.

Martin J. English, M. D., 520 Commonwealth avenue, Trustee of City Hospital, for term ending April 30, 1947.

Hugh J. Campbell, 224 Jamaicaaway, Institutions Commissioner, for term ending April 30, 1946.

Theodore G. Haffenreffer, 1250 Columbus avenue, member of Board of Park Commissioners, for term ending April 30, 1945.

Leo F. Power, 17 Moraine street, Jamaica Plain, Superintendent of Public Buildings, for term ending April 30, 1946.

George G. Hyland, 21 Ainsworth street, Roslindale, Commissioner of Public Works, for term ending April 30, 1946.

Andrew J. Dazzi, 125 Church street, West Roxbury, member of Board of Commissioners of School Buildings, for term ending November 30, 1944.

John E. Hannigan, 27 Hereford street, member of Sinking Funds Commissioners, for term ending April 30, 1944.

Thomas A. Fitzgerald, 3 Arundel park, Dorchester, Soldiers' Relief Commissioner, for term ending April 30, 1946.

James E. King, 91 Prince street, Jamaica Plain, Trustee of Statistics Department, for term ending April 30, 1946.

William L. Baxter, 1692 Columbia road, South Boston, member of Board of Street Commissioners, for term ending January 1, 1944.

Edward F. McLaughlin, 221 Pond street, Jamaica Plain, member of Board of Street Commissioners, for term ending January 1, 1943.

John A. Donoghue, 72 Woodland road, Jamaica Plain, member of Board of Street Commissioners, for term ending January 1, 1945.

Francis X. Lang, 7 Perkins square, Jamaica Plain, Superintendent of Supplies, for term ending April 30, 1946.

William F. Higgins, 43 Glen road, Jamaica Plain, Transit Commissioner, for term ending April 30, 1944.

Daniel P. McGillicuddy, 372 Longwood avenue, Transit Commissioner, for term ending April 30, 1945.

John H. Gilbody, 20 Beacon street, member of Board of Zoning Adjustment, for term ending April 30, 1943.

Everett F. Gray, 80 Federal street, member of Board of Zoning Adjustment, for term ending April 30, 1947.

Herbert G. Perry, 453 Washington street, member of Board of Zoning Adjustment, for term ending April 30, 1947.

Severally placed on file.

DESIGNATIONS AS CHAIRMEN.

Notices were received of the designation by the Mayor of the following as chairmen:

- Edward T. Kelly, Board of Assessors.
 - William A. Motley, Jr., Election Commissioners.
 - James E. King, Statistics Department.
- Severally placed on file.

TRANSIENT VENDOR'S LICENSE.

Notice was received of the issuing by the City Clerk of a transient vendor's license to Charles C. Woolley, for the sale of food products at Tremont Temple.

Placed on file.

TRACK LOCATION.

Notice was received from the Board of Street Commissioners of granting of 102d location to Boston Elevated Railway Company, alteration of and addition to existing locations at right-hand crossover on Summer street, at Melcher street, South Boston.

Placed on file.

SOLDIERS' RELIEF.

Coun. HANLEY, for the Committee on Soldiers' Relief, submitted report recommending passage of order for payment of aid to soldiers and sailors and their families in the City of Boston for the month of November.

Report accepted; said order passed.

USE OF HOUSING UNITS BY RESIDENTS OF BOSTON.

Coun. CAREY offered the following:

Ordered, That the Boston Housing Authority be requested, through his Honor the Mayor, to consider the advisability of making available to residents of Boston the apartments in the various housing units that are now being reserved for defense workers from outside the city.

Coun. CAREY—Mr. President, I have no desire to interfere with the efforts of the Boston Housing Authority or any other such efforts in which we have been engaged. I have here, however, an ad that appeared in one of our local papers Saturday, which reads as follows:

"WAR WORKERS

Coming Into the Boston Area

3, 4, 5, 6 Rooms with all
Utilities

BOSTON HOUSING AUTHORITY

18 Oliver Street Boston
Lih. 6450 Extension 21"

We have been engaged in this war for nearly a year, and this housing program has been under way since long before the war started. Many of the rooms or apartments in these housing units have been available for eighteen months or more, but some of our own people have been unable to make use of them. Now, we have these war workers coming into town from outside, and it seems that these available quarters are being held for them, while not being available to some of our own people. During the last few months many have come to me seeking an opportunity to occupy some of these housing units, but they have not been able to obtain them. There have been applications before the Housing Authority for over two years, but they have not been recognized. There has been no opportunity for many people to obtain these accommodations, and yet the papers are now carrying ads indicating that the vacancies in these housing units are to be filled up with these war workers from outside. At the present time we are undergoing a rationing system on fuel oil. It is not easy to get fuel oil, and there are many people in our city who have accordingly been attempting to obtain accommodations in these housing units, which, however, have been held idle. I don't think it is fair. Those people are just as much entitled to consideration as people from outside who are now being told that they can get these accommodations. As a matter of fact, with the wages that are being paid to war workers, much more than are being paid to the ordinary worker, I think these war workers can well afford better housing facilities in different parts of Boston than many of our own citizens are now obtaining; and I certainly believe our own people, who are suffering from oil rationing, are just as much entitled to consideration in this matter of housing as these war workers from outside the city. These housing projects were originally started for the benefit of the poor people in our city, and I certainly hope that the Housing Authority will give the consideration it should now give to those poor people. I believe if there are any places now available for these applicants, many of whom at the present time are unable to get fuel oil, an opportunity will be given by the Housing Authority to those poor people to obtain apartments which are not now occupied.

The order was passed under suspension of the rule.

**DISCRIMINATORY FUEL OIL SHORTAGE
IN NEW ENGLAND.**

Coun. HANLEY offered the following:

Resolved, That the Boston City Council in meeting assembled hereby requests the President of the United States, Franklin Delano Roosevelt, to rectify and remedy the existing discriminatory fuel oil shortage in New England, and thus eradicate the seed of dissension that, if allowed to grow, will most certainly produce a harvest of unnecessary disease and death to our people, a reduction in the efficiency of our war-production plants; a decrease in the morale of our people, and a disintegration of the fiber of our unity that will bring comfort and pleasure to our Axis enemies; and he it further

Resolved, That an exact copy of the above resolution be forwarded immediately to our Chief Executive, President Franklin Delano Roosevelt.

Coun. HANLEY—Mr. President, I move a suspension of the rules for the passage of these resolutions. About four months ago I had the honor of introducing into the Boston City Council a resolution asking our delegation in Congress to expose any person or group of persons who maliciously or otherwise creates discriminatory barriers that interfere with the just distribution of fuel oil in New England. Since that time we have had our national election, which proved to be neither a Republican victory nor a Democratic defeat, but rather a mandate from the American people that they are sick and tired of procrastination in this matter that is so vital to the welfare of

our people; that they are aware of what they should have, fully realizing that they are entitled to certain fundamental things under our form of government; that, instead of the lessening of our supply of fuel oil, now threatened in New England, the discriminatory action of the bureaucracy in Washington against New England should cease. If the present feeling is allowed to grow, it will most certainly produce a harvest of unnecessary death and disease to our people, a reduction in the efficiency of our war-production plants, a decrease in morale, and a disintegration of the fiber of our unity that will bring comfort and pleasure to our Axis enemies. I trust, therefore, that the resolution will be passed, and that a copy of it will be forwarded immediately to our President, Franklin Delano Roosevelt.

Coun. M. H. SULLIVAN—Mr. President, I want to congratulate our colleague. I have a similar resolution, criticizing and condemning the dilatory tactics of such Massachusetts representatives in Congress as have seemingly forgotten the problems of their constituents, in failing to make effort to obtain more equitable treatment in the rationing of fuel oils and gasoline for New England residents. The people of New England are definitely alive and aroused on this whole subject, and something must be done. There seem to be many members of Congress who don't care what becomes of New England, representatives from the West or other parts of the country which are getting plenty of oil. Many of them do not seem to have a proper regard for the welfare of their fellow citizens in the East. I trust that the resolutions will pass.

Coun. CAREY—Mr. President, for the life of me I cannot understand why people in certain other sections of the country seem to have the feeling they do have against New England in the matter of rationing, people in some of the western states, for instance. They do not seem to understand why they cannot ride in their automobiles as much as they want, without rationing, or why they should give any consideration to conditions in this part of the country. Certainly, it is something that I cannot understand. We are all of us, in all parts of the United States, in this war, and it makes no difference whether we come from Massachusetts, Maine, Oregon, California, or Tennessee. We are all supplying the man power and the financial power necessary to prosecute this war successfully, and I for the life of me cannot understand why there should be any question about proper recognition of the needs of our section of the country in this matter. We are entitled to the same consideration as other parts of the country. This is not a war of any few particular states. It is a war in which forty-eight states are engaged, and it may be well for the President himself to carefully consider this whole question, as it applies to all sections of the country, without partiality. There should be no distinction drawn between different states or sections in the conduct of this war. We are all in it, and the just needs of all should be recognized by all, in the matter of gas, rubber, fuel oil and everything else. But so far we have been denied proper consideration in the East in this matter of fuel oil.

The resolutions were passed under suspension of the rule.

**EVENING OPENING OF LOCAL OFFICES,
RATIONING BOARD.**

Coun. D. F. SULLIVAN offered the following:

Ordered, That his Honor the Mayor be requested to ask the Chairman of the Rationing Board to keep all local offices open at least one night a week for the convenience of persons who must work during the regular office hours for said rationing offices.

Passed under suspension of the rule.

AIR RAID WARNING SIGNAL, ROXBURY.

Coun. D. F. SULLIVAN offered the following:

Ordered, That the Boston Civilian Defense Committee be requested, through his Honor the Mayor, to install an air raid warning signal on top of the Ferdinand Furniture Store located in the Dudley Street Terminal.

Passed under suspension of the rule.

RECESS.

On motion of Coun. HANNON, the Council voted at 2.56 p. m. to take a recess, subject to the call of the Chair. The members reassembled and were called to order by Acting President DWYER at 4.55 p. m.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE REPORTS.

Coun. TAYLOR, for the Executive Committee, submitted the following:

1. Report on message of the Mayor and orders (referred today) accepting gift of \$7,500 for purpose of acquiring land for playground purposes and appropriating said sum for acquisition of land adjacent to the James and Margaret M. Tobin Play and Rest Space—recommending that said orders pass.

Report accepted; said orders passed, yeas 12, nays 0.

2. Report on message of Mayor and orders for transfers within departmental appropriations (referred today)—that same ought to pass.

Report accepted; said orders passed, yeas 16, nays 0.

3. Report on message of Mayor and order (referred today) appropriating \$5,000 from revenue of Foreclosed Real Estate Division for operating expenses of said department—recommending that same ought to pass.

Report accepted; said order passed, yeas 16, nays 0.

4. Report on message of Mayor and order (referred today) for loan of \$300,000 for repairs at former Houghton & Dutton building— that same ought to pass.

Report accepted; said order given its first reading and passage, yeas 16, nays 0.

Coun. D. F. SULLIVAN—Mr. President, I move that the order just passed be referred to the Committee on Finance.

The motion was declared carried.

Coun. HURLEY (just entering the chamber)—Mr. President, I ask reconsideration of that vote. I don't see why a matter of this kind should be held up. The Mayor took time off today to round up members of this Body and acquaint them with the situation confronting the city in this matter, explaining the details to us carefully and taking the Council up and showing them the conditions. The Council, therefore, has earlier in the day had the matter thoroughly explained, the importance of the thing being made clear to us, and I believe we should act at once in the best interests of all. Certainly I believe the order should be put through as soon as possible, in the ordinary course.

President DWYER—We have already given it a first reading at this meeting, and it will take its second reading two weeks from today. So it is on its way to final passage, the idea merely being that before the second reading takes place the Finance Committee may have a chance to look further into it.

Coun. HURLEY—I am sorry, Mr. President.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON CLAIMS.

Coun. CAREY, for the Committee on Claims, submitted the following:

1. Report on petition of James H. Hislop (referred November 9) to be reimbursed for amount of execution issued against him on account of his acts as operator of motor truck belonging to Sanitary Division, Public Works Department—recommending passage of accompanying order, viz.:

Ordered, That the sum of eleven dollars and twenty-one cents (\$11.21) be allowed and paid to James H. Hislop in reimbursement for amount of execution issued against him on account of his acts as operator of a motor truck belonging to the Sanitary Division, Public Works Department, said sum to be charged to the Contingent Fund.

Report accepted; said order passed.

2. Report on petition of George T. Scott (referred November 9) to be reimbursed for amount of execution issued against him on account of his acts as operator of motor vehicle belonging to Fire Department—recommending passage of accompanying order, viz.:

Ordered, That the sum of twenty-five dollars (\$25) be allowed and paid to George T. Scott in reimbursement for amount of execution issued against him on account of his acts as operator of a

motor vehicle belonging to the Fire Department, said sum to be charged to the Contingent Fund.

Report accepted; said order passed.

3. Report on petition of William A. Riley (referred November 9) to be reimbursed for amount of execution issued against him on account of his acts as operator of motor truck belonging to Paving Division—recommending passage of accompanying order, viz.:

Ordered, That the sum of one hundred dollars (\$100) be allowed and paid to William A. Riley in reimbursement for amount of execution issued against him on account of his acts as operator of a motor truck belonging to the Paving Division, Public Works Department, said sum to be charged to the Contingent Fund.

Report accepted; said order passed.

4. Report on petition of William J. Mahoney (referred November 9) to be reimbursed for amount of execution issued against him on account of his acts as operator of motor vehicle belonging to Police Department—recommending passage of accompanying order, viz.:

Ordered, That the sum of twenty-five dollars (\$25) be allowed and paid to William J. Mahoney in reimbursement for amount of execution issued against him on account of his acts as operator of a motor vehicle belonging to the Police Department, said sum to be charged to the Contingent Fund.

5. Report on petition of William J. Mahoney (referred November 9) to be reimbursed for amount of execution issued against him on account of his acts as operator of motor vehicle belonging to Police Department—recommending passage of accompanying order, viz.:

Ordered, That the sum of twenty-five dollars (\$25) be allowed and paid to William J. Mahoney in reimbursement for amount of execution issued against him on account of his acts as operator of a motor vehicle belonging to the Police Department, said sum to be charged to the Contingent Fund.

6. Report on petition of William J. Mahoney (referred November 9) to be reimbursed for amount of execution issued against him on account of his acts as operator of motor vehicle belonging to Police Department—recommending passage of accompanying order, viz.:

Ordered, That the sum of one hundred seventy-five dollars (\$175) be allowed and paid to William J. Mahoney in reimbursement for amount of execution issued against him on account of his acts as operator of a motor vehicle belonging to the Police Department, said sum to be charged to the Contingent Fund.

Reports accepted; said orders severally passed.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON LICENSES.

Coun. COFFEY, for the Committee on Licenses, submitted the following:

Report on petition of Louis D. Vito (referred November 9) for driveway opening at 95 Border street—recommending that license be granted under usual conditions.

Report accepted; license granted under usual conditions.

CONFIRMATION OF EXECUTIVE APPOINTMENTS.

President DWYER called up, under unfinished business, No. 2 on the calendar, viz.:

2. Action on appointments submitted by the Mayor November 16, 1942, of Newton Atwood and Sumner J. Swenson, to be Weighers of Coal; and Helene C. Bletzer, to be a Weigher of Goods.

The question came on confirmation. Committee, Coun. M. H. Sullivan and Coffey. Whole number of ballots 12; yeas 12, and the appointments were confirmed.

FUEL OIL RATIONING.

Coun. M. H. SULLIVAN offered the following: Resolved, That the members of the Boston City Council, in meeting assembled, condemn the dilatory tactics of such Massachusetts representatives in Congress as have seemingly forgotten the problems of their constituents, in failing to

make efforts to obtain more equitable treatment in the rationing of fuel oils and gasoline for New England residents; and be it further

Resolved, That our sincere appreciation be extended to the Boston daily newspapers which have done much to stimulate some progressive action by Federal authorities in reference to this very vital matter.

Referred to Committee on Rules.

REPAYMENT TO CITIES AND TOWNS OF ELEVATED DEFICITS.

Coun. M. H. SULLIVAN offered the following:
Ordered, That the trustees and management of the Boston Elevated be requested, through his Honor the Mayor, to apply all surplus receipts amassed as a result of increased transportation, to repayment to cities and towns of the metropolitan area for the deficits incurred in past years.

Passed under suspension of the rule.

INCREASED BUS TRANSPORTATION.

Coun. M. H. SULLIVAN and HANNON offered the following:

Ordered, That the trustees of the Boston Elevated Railway Company be requested, through his Honor the Mayor, to reconsider decreases, already advertised, in bus transportation in areas where defense work and workers are in need of adequate facilities for such transportation.

Coun. M. H. SULLIVAN—Mr. President, those using the Commonwealth avenue bus line, which extends from the junction of Common-

wealth avenue and Chestnut Hill avenue in Brighton to Central square in Cambridge, have been given notice to the effect that transportation facilities on that line are to be substantially reduced after November 28. Notice has been given to the effect that on the route between Western avenue and Commonwealth avenue, Brighton, transportation will be available only from the hours of 10 a. m. to 2 p. m. and from 7.30 on in the evening, and on Sundays the same as at present. While we all want to cooperate with the transportation authorities, I feel that the action of the Elevated Trustees in this matter is highly inadvisable. These transportation facilities are needed by hundreds of workers in Brighton defense plants, many of them coming from outside, who are now able to avail themselves of the use of this line, and I further feel that the proposed action is inadvisable because the service even up to now on the line in question has been abominable.

The order was passed under suspension of the rule.

INCREASED PAY FOR CAR AND BUS OPERATORS.

Coun. M. H. SULLIVAN offered the following:
Ordered, That the trustees of the Boston Elevated Railway Company be requested, through his Honor the Mayor, to petition Federal wage freezing authorities to allow an increase in pay to all car and bus operators, in view of the substantial increase in their work, resultant from additional traffic on all lines.

Adjourned, on motion of Coun. HANNON, at 5.15 p. m., to meet on Monday, November 30, 1942, at 2 p. m.

CITY OF BOSTON.

Proceedings of City Council.

Monday, November 30, 1942.

Regular meeting of the City Council held in the Council Chamber, City Hall, at 2 p. m., Acting President DWYER in the chair. Absent, Coun. Foster, Langan, Linehan, Lyons and Taylor.

The meeting was opened with the salute to the Flag.

APPOINTMENTS BY THE MAYOR.

Subject to confirmation by the Council, the Mayor submitted the following appointments, viz.:

Weighers of Coal: Miss Inez E. Blades, 8 Chester place, West Roxbury, Mass.; Charles A. Hardy, Prospect street, South Acton, Mass.

Weigher of Goods: Homer L. Mohr, 88 Liberty avenue, Somerville, Mass.

Constable for term of one year, beginning with first day of May, 1942, without power to serve civil process and to serve without bond, *vice* Joseph McGovern: James J. Goode, 169 Metropolitan avenue, Ward 13.

Severally laid over a week under the law.

REMOVAL OF GARBAGE, WARD 11.

The following was received:

City of Boston,

Office of the Mayor, November 30, 1942.

To the City Council.

Gentlemen,—I transmit herewith communication from George G. Hyland, Commissioner of Public Works, relative to your order of November 9, and concerning the removal of accumulated garbage in Ward 11.

Respectfully,

MAURICE J. TOBIN, Mayor.

City of Boston,

Public Works Department,
November 23, 1942.

To Mr. William T. Doyle, Chief Clerk, Mayor's Office.

From George G. Hyland, Commissioner, Public Works Department.

Subject: Order in Council Dated November 9, 1942.

I am in receipt of your memorandum of November 13, 1942, concerning the following order in Council, dated November 9, 1942:

"Ordered, That the Commissioner of Public Works be requested, through his Honor the Mayor, to compel the contractor in Ward 11 to comply with his contract in the prompt removal of accumulated garbage."

The Division Engineer of the Sanitary Division has informed me that he has instructed the contractors in Ward 11, namely, Marinucci Brothers & Co., and the John J. Moore Company, to see to it that the order in Council is complied with.

GEORGE G. HYLAND,

Commissioner of Public Works.

Placed on file.

OPINION OF CORPORATION COUNSEL
RE BICYCLE LAW.

The following was received:

City of Boston,

Office of the Mayor, November 30, 1942.

To the City Council.

Gentlemen,—I transmit herewith communication from the Corporation Counsel relative to your order of September 21, and concerning the legal effect, civilly and criminally, of section 1, chapter 710, Acts of 1941, the so-called Bicycle Law.

Respectfully,

MAURICE J. TOBIN, Mayor.

City of Boston,

Law Department, November 23, 1942.

Hon. Maurice J. Tobin,
Mayor of Boston.

Dear Mr. Mayor,—On November 18, 1942, I received a copy of the following order of the City Council:

"Ordered, That the Corporation Counsel be requested, through his Honor the Mayor, to forward an opinion to the Boston City Council relative to the legal effect, civilly and criminally, of section 1, chapter 710, Acts of 1941, the so-called Bicycle Law."

In accordance with that order, I am sending you this opinion for transmission to the Council.

Acts of 1941, c. 710 is entitled "An Act Relative to the Registration and Operation of Certain Bicycles." Section 2 of that act expressly repeals sections 12, 13 and 14 of c. 85 of the General Laws (Tercentenary Edition), which contained the former statutory provisions regulating the use of bicycles on highways.

Section 1 of the new statute inserts in c. 85 of the General Laws a new section, 11A, dealing with the registration of bicycles and the regulation of bicycle rental agencies. By the express words of section 11A the new statute will not be operative in Boston until accepted by vote of the City Council.

In substance, section 11A provides that no resident of any city which accepts that section shall operate a bicycle within the limits of the city unless the bicycle is registered in the manner provided in that section, and unless a registration plate issued for that purpose is attached to the bicycle. Other provisions of section 11A regulate the business of bicycle rental agencies, the sale of bicycles, safety equipment for bicycles, and the matter of conforming to traffic rules and regulations. It contains provisions for punishment for violations by a fine of one dollar, by suspension of registration certificates, and, in the case of minors, by the impounding of bicycles.

The last sentence of section 11A is as follows:

"No violation of any of the provisions of this section relative to the registration of bicycles shall affect any civil right or liability, nor shall any such violation by a minor under the age of eighteen be considered a criminal offence."

The Supreme Judicial Court has not as yet had occasion to give any opinion in regard to the provisions of section 11A, and a determination of its exact effect in any particular case would depend upon the facts and circumstances as presented at the time. However, it is probable that the last sentence of section 11A, above quoted, is intended to avoid the effect of the so-called "trespasser on the highway" doctrine, which was stated in the case of *Dean v. Boston Elevated Railway*, 217 Mass. 495, 498, quoted in later cases, including *Potter v. Gilmore*, 282 Mass. 49, 52, as follows:

"The automobile in which all the plaintiffs were riding having been unregistered, all its occupants were trespassers upon the highway and had no rights against other travellers except to be protected from reckless or wanton injury."

It is also apparently intended by the last sentence of section 11A that in the case of minors under the age of eighteen violations of section 11A shall not constitute criminal offences. An established principle of law, arising frequently in automobile cases, is stated in the case of *Baggs v. Hirschfield*, 293 Mass. 1, 4, as follows:

"A violation of a penal statute is evidence of negligence, as to all consequences that the statute was intended to prevent, without condition or qualification."

The provisions of the last sentence of section 11A seem to be designed to prevent the application of this principle to violations of any provisions of the section relative to the registration of bicycles.

Yours very truly,

ROBERT H. HOFKINS,
Corporation Counsel.

Referred to Executive Committee.

TRANSFERS WITHIN PUBLIC WORKS
DEPARTMENT.

The following was received:

City of Boston,

Office of the Mayor, November 30, 1942.

To the City Council.

Gentlemen,—I am forwarding herewith request for transfer of funds between divisional appro-

priations of the Public Works Department, and recommend adoption of the accompanying order by your Honorable Body.

Respectfully,
MAURICE J. TOBIN, Mayor.

Ordered, That under authority of section 3B of chapter 604 of the Acts of 1941 the City Auditor be, and hereby is, authorized to transfer:

From the appropriation for Public Works Department, Bridge Service, A, Personal Service, \$7,000; Public Works Department, Ferry Service, A, Personal Service, \$4,000; Public Works Department, Paving Service, A, Personal Service, \$10,000; Public Works Department, Sewer Service, A, Personal Service, \$12,000, to the appropriation for Public Works Department, Sanitary Service, A, Personal Service, \$33,000.

Referred to Executive Committee.

FINANCE COMMISSION REPORT RE CITY-OWNED REAL ESTATE.

The following was received:

City of Boston,
Finance Commission,
November 24, 1924.

Hon. Maurice J. Tobin,
Mayor of Boston.

Honorable Sir,—The City of Boston holds title to approximately 3,000 parcels of real estate which were acquired by foreclosure of tax title. The assessed valuation of these parcels is approximately \$6,513,676. Each of 300 of these parcels has a building thereon.

Obviously none of these properties was acquired because the city had any specific use for them. It was always a case where, because the owners did not pay the taxes assessed, the city first obtained tax title, and, in due time and by due process of law, later obtained full title. The majority of the parcels without buildings are scattered lots which do not lend themselves easily to development; but in recent years, the number of them which are well located, and which consist in part of buildings which might, under new ownership, be usable, is growing. The old Houghton & Dutton building on Tremont street is a sample.

In addition to the property thus obtained by the city and not needed for any city activity, there is a large number of properties which have been obtained during the past century by purchase, eminent domain taking, or gift for which also the city now has no specific need. The valuation of this type runs well over \$1,000,000.

The continued ownership of this vast amount of property by the city constitutes a drag on the owners of taxpaying properties. The care and maintenance of it and the efforts to restore it to taxable ownership have become a problem of major importance.

From a review of the situation by the Finance Commission, including an appraisal of present methods of solving the problem, the conclusion is inescapable that new authority should be obtained by legislation to permit and require a businesslike handling of the problem.

The Finance Commission, therefore, sets forth in this report the salient facts which the review disclosed and its suggestions for changes.

1. Foreclosed Property.

The acquisition on a large scale by the city of real estate by foreclosure began in the early years of the depression. At that time, the authority to sell such property was vested by ordinance (sec. 2, ch. 13, Revised Ordinances 1925 authorized by sec. 52, ch. 60, Gen. Laws) in the City Collector. However, by ch. 3, sec. 2 of the Ordinances of 1935, this delegation of authority by the City Council and the Mayor to the City Collector was repealed. Section 3 of the same ordinance ordered that the Superintendent of Public Buildings "shall have possession and management" of such property, and shall sell, "if a sale is, in his opinion, practicable, when authorized by the City Council and with the approval of the Mayor"; and "if a sale is not practicable, shall cause to be leased, if a lease is, in his opinion, practicable, upon such terms and conditions as may be approved by the Mayor."

The Charter Amendments of 1909 (ch. 486, sec. 2) required that "all sales of land other than school lands . . . shall require a vote of two thirds of all the members of the City Council; and shall be

passed only after two separate readings and by two separate votes, the second of said readings and votes to be had not less than fourteen days after the first . . . No amendment increasing the amount of the land to be sold shall be made at the time of the second reading and vote."

Since the City Council held joint jurisdiction with the Mayor in authorizing a sale, it could accept the terms of sale as recommended by the Mayor in an official communication, or could make new terms, in which event the alteration must be agreeable to the Mayor.

The effect of all these provisions of law and ordinance was that in the management of a sale of any property, the city's agent in handling the sale, whether it be the Superintendent of Public Buildings or the City Collector or any other official, was carefully restricted. In order to sell, he first must obtain the Mayor's approval; then he must obtain the City Council's approval. Under council rules, when the message from the Mayor was received, it must go to an appropriate committee. If the committee met and recommended the authorization on the day of its arrival in Council, the minimum length of time within which the authorization could be given was two weeks. If the Council did not act thus promptly the sale would be delayed for another, or many more weeks, depending on the attitude of two thirds of the membership, and finally, the sale must be on such terms as were voted.

As the number of the foreclosed parcels which contained buildings increased to large figures, the volume of custodial duties multiplied. Buildings had to be protected from vandalism; some of them were a menace to public safety; most of them needed repairs in order that the city might make them attractive to purchasers; and the long routine of authorizing a sale handicapped speedy restoration of them to private ownership.

Therefore, in order to reduce the number of preliminaries to sale authorization of foreclosed properties, a general statute was enacted by the 1938 Legislature which in Boston authorized the Mayor to appoint a Custodian of Foreclosed Real Estate to whom was given the authority to care for, maintain, and sell such property. The necessity to obtain Council consent to sell was eliminated. The Custodian was given the right to fix the terms of sale, but the act provided that sale must be by public auction. Certain details regarding notice to the former owner of the time, place, and date of the sale were prescribed, but, in effect, the Custodian was given sole authority to administer the property and sell it.

The intention of this act (ch. 358, Acts of 1938) was plainly to eliminate hindrances to speedy action in the disposition of foreclosed property. However, it provided, in its last section, in effect that the authority granted by it was for only three years; but because the circumstances and conditions which made advisable the enactment of the 1938 law still continued in 1941 at its expiration, a new statute was enacted extending the operation of the 1938 act for six years more and further providing that the Custodian, with the Mayor's approval, could lease property acquired by foreclosure of tax title, "if, in his opinion, a sale is not immediately practicable." Thus an added responsibility, primarily produced by extraordinary economic conditions, was created in the conduct of the city affairs. In effect it amounts to a venture into the real estate business with its jurisdiction at present confined to foreclosed property.

Moreover, the same economic forces which produced the sizable volume of foreclosed real estate now held by the city, viz., the deterioration of land values and the shifting of land uses within the city, will probably continue to expand rather than diminish the size of these holdings.

Faced with this prospect, it is important to inquire into the operation of an office holding custody of so much property and vested with such wide discretion to determine the legality, efficiency and soundness of its operation.

Procedures of the Office.

In an examination of the operation of this office, a double standard of measurement ought to be applied, viz., (1) examining for conformity with the legal provisions of ch. 358, Acts of 1938 (as amended by Acts of 1941) and (2), measuring for conformity with those principles which sound business practice dictates.

The Finance Commission has interviewed the present Custodian in respect to his method of procedure in attempting to restore one sizable parcel which came into his control by foreclosure of tax title. His routine in this case may be accepted as typical of his procedure.

This particular property is a wharf in East Boston, containing land, buildings, a pier and a waterway. It is valued by the assessors at \$51,500. It was in a dilapidated condition when acquired by the city. It had been little used for some years previously, and the owners had practically abandoned it. The city is owed over \$17,000 in taxes on it.

Property of that type was not in demand until the entry of the United States into the war. Now with industry flourishing all around the waterfront and with the Government and firms engaged in war production acquiring property in that section, there is a revival of interest in East Boston waterfront properties. It is, therefore, a good time to dispose of that parcel, and the Custodian has endeavored to find a buyer.

The Custodian's method is first to consult with an informal committee composed of men engaged in real estate business concerning the approximate value of parcels which are offered for sale. He has stated to the Finance Commission that this committee passes upon the minimum price at which a parcel is offered at public auction. There is, however, no certified or written appraisal obtained.

In the particular case mentioned, the Custodian has complied technically with the law. He held a public auction. He gave notice by registered letter to the last previous owner, giving the date, time, and place of sale and the terms of sale. He posted notice of the sale in two or more convenient and public places.

However, it is possible to comply technically with the law in such matters without giving the fullest protection to the city's interests. For instance, the sale was advertised only in the *City Record*. Then notices of the sale were posted, one on a bulletin board in the office of the Custodian in City Hall, and the other on a bulletin board in the courthouse in Pemberton square. The *City Record*, the official weekly, has a very small circulation, and neither bulletin board used might be expected to give wide publicity for a sale of this kind.

The Commission has found that some of the terms of the sale were not committed to writing. For instance, the Federal and State agencies having jurisdiction in such matters ordered the pier and the supporting piles removed because they were a nuisance. On the day of the sale to the only bidder, who happened to be the only other person present, the Custodian—acting as his own auctioneer—agreed in the event of sale to remove the piles at city expense. General knowledge of this stipulation might have affected the bidding. That agreement was modified after the sale, apparently by mutual consent of the bidder and the agent, so that the city expenditure was limited to \$998. The prospective buyer agreed to pay for the balance. No part of this was committed to writing at the time of the Commission's first inquiry into this situation, November 3, though the sale was held on September 17.

Again, under the terms of sale, the buyer was to pay \$1,500 down and the balance in thirty days. The thirty days expired without completion of purchase. No written extension of time had been given on November 3.

It is apparent that in this particular case the Custodian relied on verbal agreements to too great an extent. The Commission cites this record to illustrate the necessity of regulating by statute the course to be followed in the disposition of city-owned real estate.

2. Other City-Owned Property.

Although tax-reverted land has only recently assumed proportions warranting a centralized office for its administration, the amount of unused property which has come into the city's possession by purchase, eminent domain and gift has constituted a continuing problem for many years. Finance Commission reports during the years 1914, 1926, 1927, 1930 and 1936 treat of the problem of properties held by the city with custodianship scattered among various departments, urging restoration to the tax rolls of all properties which were of no visible use to the city.

As late as 1936, the Finance Commission pointed out that the city had in its possession, outside the volume of tax-reverted parcels, property

valued at approximately \$1,500,000 held by many departments of the city. Many of the more valuable properties held for which there appeared to be no specific use in prospect were acquired for school purposes originally.

Chapter 259, Acts of 1906, authorized the creation of a Board to consist of the Mayor, the School Committee and the Schoolhouse Commission (its duties were vested subsequently in the Superintendent of School Buildings Construction) to sell unused school lands and buildings. A preliminary to action by this Board which the statute required was that the School Committee must first pass a vote authorizing the sale of each parcel. School Committees, like city councils, have usually been reluctant to give up possession of property once under their control.

In 1936, the Finance Commission listed twenty-eight school properties for which there appeared to be little prospect of use. Seventeen of them had never been used by the Committee, and eleven of them had been abandoned after some use. These properties cost the city \$512,946 originally. By holding them, the loss in taxes was constantly mounting. Later the Finance Commission listed forty more properties held by other city departments for which there appeared to be no need in prospect. These were valued by the assessors at \$1,187,000.

There is no single agency through which such property clears; in fact, it is impossible to learn from any central agency full information about unused property held by the city.

3. Needed Organization.

Clearly then some central agency should be designated in which: (1) to locate all records of unused property and (2) to administer the disposition or withholding of same.

Moreover, an administrative policy must be established. In some cases, the original purchase price will be unattainable in a sale; in the past, this condition has made department heads reluctant to release the property. A sale, however, to private owners, it must be remembered, would restore the property to the taxable list. In other cases, planned use of the property for a municipal purpose may warrant continued ownership by the city. Thus: (1) to overcome departmental reluctance to surrender properties held and (2) to determine whether a property should be immediately liquidated, it will be necessary to set up an unified agency and an enlightened policy.

The Finance Commission's first recommendation is, therefore, that special legislation be obtained for the City of Boston authorizing the creation of a board of city officials under whom the Custodian shall administer the custody, maintenance, and sale or lease of all the city's unused parcels. Three considerations ought to influence the choice of such a board: (1) such an office cuts across departmental lines and views the city as a whole; (2) business acumen is necessary in real estate liquidations; and (3) to determine what properties should be held, a city planning perspective should be invoked. Such a board would pass on the alternatives of immediate liquidation or retention of the various parcels of unused real estate held by the city.

This board might include: (1) the City Treasurer, representing the business approach; (2) the Chairman of the Planning Board, providing the planning outlook; and (3) the Superintendent of Construction of the School Department, since that department occupies a distinct jurisdictional status and holds a sizable volume of unused land.

There is nothing radical in this plan of a centralized agency. The intention of the law in creating a Real Estate Department was to facilitate the sale of foreclosed property. This plan logically extends this purpose to reach all those properties which the city has acquired by purchase or eminent domain proceedings and holds unused.

The only novel element in this plan is based on the recognition that these properties belong to the city as a whole, that the acquisition of property for municipal purposes has had an extravagant background, and that planning for municipal uses must be coordinated. Moreover, of the properties owned by the city, some were taken by eminent domain, some were purchased, some of them were for a time used for the specific purpose for which they were acquired, others were never used by the city for any purpose.

The steps which might well characterize the procedure of this expanded real estate clearance

agency might be summarized in this one suggestion: In the transaction of business and in the disposition of parcels, the necessity for adopting the internal office procedures and promotional methods of progressive real estate management should be emphasized, e. g., all city-owned unused properties should be plotted on a map. Such a map would prove valuable in developing: (1) uses; (2) grouping and exchange possibilities; and (3) promotion of parcels for disposition.

In the creation (by the Statute of 1906) of a board to sell school lands, to consist of the elected Mayor and the elected School Committee and the appointed (by the Mayor) Schoolhouse Commission, it was presumably recognized that a broad spread of the authority would best protect the city's interests. In the meticulous procedure required in the sale of other than school property by the Charter Amendments of 1909, it was again recognized that the authority to sell city property should be carefully restricted.

In the enactment of a statute placing the Custodian under such a board, there should be included in the statute additional safeguards covering the course to be followed in a sale. These might be listed as follows:

1. An appraisal by a competent appraiser of each parcel to be sold. This should be written and certified whenever the value of the parcel is substantial.

2. A wide newspaper advertising of parcels of an assessed value of more than \$1,000. The *City Record* advertising should be supplemented by advertising in two or more daily papers having a substantial circulation and such other advertising as the occasion warrants.

3. Complete terms of sale committed to written or printed form and made known before the sale takes place. In the event of the necessity for an agreement between the Custodian and a buyer subsequent to a sale, such an agreement should be promptly committed to writing, and no such agreement should materially alter the terms of sale.

4. Property of \$1,000 value or more to be sold by a professional auctioneer.

5. A complete record made and kept in a place accessible to inquirers of all particulars in regard to property sold or to be sold to this agency.

Respectfully submitted,

ALEXANDER WHEELER, Chairman,
JAMES H. FLANAGAN,
ELIAS F. SHAMON,
RICHARD E. JOHNSTON,
JOHN F. CUSICK,

The Finance Commission.

Placed on file.

PETITIONS REFERRED.

The following petitions were received and referred to the committees named, viz.:

Claims.

Raheel Hanna, for compensation for damage to property at 38 Hanson street, caused by clogged sewer.

Hervey St. Cyt, for refund on building permits.

Louis Scalamuro, for compensation for damage to property at 17 Vine street, Roxbury, caused by water being shut off.

Cornelius J. Sullivan, for compensation for collapse of water boiler at 22 Illey road, caused by water being shut off.

Marion Truesdale, for compensation for injuries caused by an alleged defect in Opera place.

MINORS' LICENSES.

Petitions for minors' licenses were received from thirteen newsboys and two bootblacks.

Granted under usual conditions.

INVESTIGATION OF COCOANUT GROVE DISASTER.

Coun. D. F. SULLIVAN, HANLEY and HANNON following the order:

Ordered, That his Honor the Mayor be requested to appoint an impartial committee consisting of the Chief Justice of the Superior Court or one of his Associates as chairman, an appointee of the First Naval District, an appointee of the

Commanding General of this Area, three public-spirited citizens who have had investigative experience and five members of the Boston City Council, to be appointed by the Acting President, to investigate into the cause of the terrible disaster of last Saturday night at the Coconut Grove and if possible fix the blame for this great tragedy and make suitable recommendations for the punishment of those responsible and if possible recommend such action as might avoid such a catastrophe in the future.

Passed under suspension of the rule.

Later in the session, President DWYER announced the committee, as follows:

Coun. Hannon, D. F. Sullivan, Hanley, Muchnick and Fish.

RECESS.

On motion of Coun. HANLEY, the members voted at 2.36 p. m. to take a recess subject to the call of the Chair. The members reassembled and were called to order by President DWYER at 2.55 p. m.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE REPORTS.

Coun. CAREY, for Coun. TAYLOR, submitted the following:

1. Report on message of Mayor and order (referred today) for transfer of \$33,000 from appropriation for Bridge Service to appropriation for Sanitary Service, Public Works Department—that same ought to pass.

Report accepted; said order passed, yeas 17, nays 0.

2. Report on message of Mayor and order (referred November 23) for transfer of \$41,574.12 from revenue accounts to operating expenses, Printing Department—that order ought to pass.

Report accepted; said order passed, yeas 17, nays 0.

3. Report on petition of Helen M. McDonough (referred September 21), to be paid an annuity on account of death of her husband, John D. McDonough, late member of Fire Department—recommending passage of accompanying order, viz.:

Ordered, That under the provisions of chapter 340 of the Acts of 1933 an annuity of one thousand dollars be allowed and paid to Helen M. McDonough, widow of John D. McDonough, a member of the Fire Department, who died on September 10, 1942, on account of injuries received in the performance of his duty, said annuity to continue so long as she remains unmarried; the payments to date from September 10, 1942, and to be charged to the appropriation for Fire Department, Pensions and Annuities.

Report accepted; said order passed.

DEPARTMENT FUEL FOR 1943.

President DWYER called up, under unfinished business, No. 4 on the calendar, viz.:

4. Ordered, That under the provisions of paragraph (9), of section 8, of chapter 44, of the General Laws, the sum of \$100,000 be, and the same hereby is, appropriated, to be expended by the Superintendent of Supplies, for the advance purchase of fuel to be used in 1943 by various municipal departments and that to meet said appropriation the City Treasurer, with the approval of the Mayor, be authorized to issue, from time to time, bonds or certificates of indebtedness of the city in said amount, the same to be issued outside the limit of indebtedness.

On November 16, 1942, the foregoing order was read once and passed, yeas 16, nays 0.

The order was given its second and final reading and passage, yeas 17, nays 0.

CONFIRMATION OF EXECUTIVE APPOINTMENTS.

Coun. HURLEY called up, under unfinished business, Nos. 2 and 3 on the calendar, viz.:

2. Action on appointment submitted by the Mayor November 23, 1942, of Philip Amaru to be a Constable without authority to serve civil process and to serve without bond.

3. Action on appointments submitted by the Mayor November 23, 1942, of George W. Jepson and Samuel H. Wilkins, to be Weighers of Coal.

The question came on confirmation. Committee, Coun. Coffey and M. H. Sullivan. Whole number of ballots, 15, yes 14, no 0, and the appointments were confirmed.

CONVEYANCE TO SALVATION ARMY.

President DWYER called up, under unfinished business, No. 5 on the calendar, viz.:

5. Order for the conveyance to the Salvation Army of the city's rights in 146 feet of a portion of Mystic street now discontinued.

On October 19, 1942, the foregoing order was read once and passed, yeas 16, nays 1.

Coun. HURLEY—Mr. President, since the last meeting I have wanted to get in touch with the Mayor in regard to this matter. I have not yet heard from him. So I would like to have this laid over on the table.

By direction of the chairman, the order resumed its place on the calendar, under unfinished business.

HOURS OF DUTY OF FIREMEN.

Coun. FISH, for the Committee on Ordinances, submitted the following:

1. Report on message of Mayor and ordinance (referred November 9) concerning hours of duty of firemen—recommending the passage of ordinance in accompanying new draft in which the proposed hours are reduced from seventy-two hours to seventy hours a week, viz.:

An Ordinance Concerning Hours of Duty of Firemen.

Be it ordained by the City Council of Boston, as follows:

Section 1. Chapter 15 of the Revised Ordinances of 1925 is hereby amended by striking out section 2 thereof, and section 3 thereof as amended by chapter 2 of the Ordinances of 1926, and inserting in place thereof the following new section:

"Section 2. The hours of duty of officers and members of the fire department shall not exceed a total of seventy hours for any consecutive seven days, except as otherwise provided in section 3 of this ordinance. The commissioner shall arrange the officers and members of the fire department into such bodies or platoons as will enable the work of the department to be carried on most efficiently consistently with the provisions concerning hours of duty provided in this ordinance."

Section 2. Said chapter 15 is hereby further amended by changing consecutively the numbering of sections 4 to 11, inclusive, so that the said sections will be respectively sections 3 to 10, inclusive.

Section 3. This ordinance shall take effect six months after the end of the participation of the United States in the existing wars.

Report accepted; said ordinance passed.

SURVEY OF BUILDINGS TO PREVENT FIRE DISASTERS.

Coun. HANLEY, HANNON and D. F. SULLIVAN offered the following:

Ordered, That his Honor the Mayor collaborate with the State Fire Marshal, the Police, the Fire and Building Commissioners, the Public Safety and Licensing Division Directors to conduct an immediate survey and inspection of all buildings which are utilized as a gathering place for pleasure-seekers in the form of drinking, dining, dancing, theaters and cinemas, as to their accessibility to exits; the precautionary methods instituted by the management for the protection of the lives and limbs of their patrons, and to formulate plans with a view to supplementing existing fire and building laws, and thus eradicating any potential causes that may bring about another catastrophe; and be it further

Ordered, That the above-mentioned board consider the advisability of considering the erection of rolling or sliding doors (approximately 10 feet to 20 feet in width) controlled by a lever or button, prominently displayed and marked; that the management be compelled to form an emergency group composed of employees to aid in evacuating

patrons in the event of disaster; that the management be compelled, during each and every performance to instruct patrons of the safety measures being employed to safeguard their lives and limbs while on the premises. This may be made in person or by means of an electrical transcription synchronized with a film.

Coun. HANLEY—Mr. President, in presenting this order may I, on behalf of Councilors Thomas Hannan, Daniel Sullivan and myself, state emphatically and without equivocation, that we are not trying to utilize the suffering and death emanating from the holocaust at Cocoanut Grove for any personal publicity, but rather we offer it in deep humility and heartfelt sympathy for those who have passed away, for those now suffering in agony, and for the bereaved who are now suffering excruciating pangs of sorrow. The holocaust at Cocoanut Grove is the most terrible disaster ever to visit our fair city, outranked only by the fires in the theater in Vienna and by the Iroquois Theatre in Chicago. It has created a pall of sadness and sorrow to descend upon our city that defies description. Let us bend every effort to prevent a recurrence of such a disaster by the proper installation of safety—both human and mechanical. Many of these establishments are located in congested areas in remodeled or renovated buildings, and in some which observe the practice of catering to more patrons than the floor space safely allows, thus setting up hazards, that in the event of emergency, jeopardize the life and limb of patrons. Many of them are located on the ground floor and also use the basement. We must be doubly vigilant at this time when our shores may be infested by saboteurs who would utilize such gatherings to spread panic and devastation. No clumsy word or phrase of mine can ever relate the anguishing cries, the suffering, and horrible deaths of those entombed. No clumsy word or phrase of mine can ever relate the suffering of those in the hospital; no clumsy word or phrase of mine can ever mitigate the excruciating sorrow that has taken possession of hearts that have lost their loved ones; no feeble utterance or commendation of mine can express our deep gratitude to our Fire and Police Departments, to our doctors and nurses, hospital attendants, to our clergymen, to our armed forces, and to all other civilians who aided and assisted their fellowman in the hour of need; to the radio and newspapers which aided in identifying the victims, and to all cities and towns which assisted our city in time of need.

The order was passed under suspension of the rule.

ANNUITY TO ALICE M. STEVENS.

Coun. DWYER offered the following:

Resolved, That the City Council of Boston hereby approves the enactment of legislation to authorize the payment of an annuity of one thousand dollars to Alice M. Stevens, widow of Thomas J. Stevens, a member of the Fire Department, who was killed in the performance of his duty, provided that said legislation includes a referendum to the Mayor and City Council.

Passed under suspension of the rule.

AIR RAID SIREN, WARD 15.

Coun. KELLY offered the following:

Ordered, That his Honor the Mayor be requested to confer with the chairman of the Boston Committee on Public Safety for the purpose of arranging for the installation of an air raid siren in the Fields Corner section of Ward 15.

Coun. KELLY—Mr. President, I think about two months ago I introduced an order for the head of the Public Safety Committee to look over the various air raid sirens in the City of Boston. At that time, if my memory is correct, I said that the people, especially in Ward 15, could not hear the air raid sirens. In Ward 15 we have an air raid siren on the Mather School, but in the Fields Corner section we haven't an air raid siren with the exception of the one that the Cody Distributing Company put up themselves at their own expense. The closest is the Kenny School, Ward 16, at Oakton avenue. I think Mr. Walsh ought to listen to the advice of some of the councilors. I think each councilor knows the needs of his district. I do not like to get up on the floor of the Council and say that I cannot hear the air raid siren in the Mather School, for fear

it may be thought I am not telling the truth, but I cannot hear it. I understand the air raid wardens—I talked with a few of them at the North Grove,—are supposed to be warned through these various air raid sirens, and I wonder what chance they have, Mr. President, if they are not warned in the middle of the night through these air raid sirens when you cannot hear them in the middle of the day when they are up and about and not in bed as at night. Referring specifically to the air raid siren at the corner of Beale and Hancock streets in Wollaston we can hear that more clearly than some of our local sirens. We have plenty of money left in the Committee on Public Safety. I understand from the committee, that \$125,000 has been spent out of an appropriation of \$500,000, so there should not be any question of money, Mr. President. I saw in the paper the other day that six different sections of Boston were going to get new air raid sirens, but there has been nothing done out Dorchester way. At the Mather School it sounds like an old juke box. You hear it one second and do not hear it the next second, depending on how the wind is. So I trust the chairman of the Committee on Public Safety will get around and listen to these air raid sirens, and make them bearable where they need something done to them, and install various additional air raid sirens, especially one in the Fields Corner section of Ward 15.

The order was passed under suspension of the rule.

PONCHOS FOR AIR RAID WARDENS.

Coun. KELLY offered the following:

Ordered, That his Honor the Mayor be requested to confer with the chairman of the Boston Committee on Public Safety with a view to providing for the equipment of air raid wardens with ponchos.

Coun. KELLY—The reason I am introducing this order, Mr. President, is that I had occasion to be down in the morgue at North Grove street last night, and saw quite a few of the air raid wardens out in the rain. A few of them informed me they had been on duty for a number of hours, and they thought it would be nice if they could get some raincoats or ponchos from the Committee on Public Safety, so in wet weather when they went out they would be protected from the rain.

The order was passed under suspension of the rule.

CLOSING OF PLACES NOT COMPLYING WITH BUILDING OR FIRE LAWS.

Coun. KELLY offered the following:

Ordered, That the Building Commissioner be requested, through his Honor the Mayor, to investigate all night clubs, theaters and other places of amusement and to immediately order the closing of any that are not complying with the building or fire laws.

Passed under suspension of the rule.

SUSPENSION OF NIGHT CLUB LICENSES.

Coun. CAREY offered the following:

Ordered, That the Boston Licensing Board be requested, through his Honor the Mayor, to immediately suspend the licenses of all night clubs in the City of Boston pending an investigation as to whether or not every precaution is being taken to protect the lives of patrons.

Coun. CAREY—Mr. President, at first glance that request might seem to be altogether too drastic, but how much better it would be now if the Cocoanut Grove had never opened its doors last Saturday evening. Some might say that you are locking the door after the horse has been stolen. What happened at the Cocoanut Grove on Saturday night might very well happen this very day or night.

It is not too late to save lives. There might be some financial loss in closing night clubs for a few days to determine the safety that is guaranteed, or should be guaranteed to their patrons, but no financial loss can even in a small way offset the loss of one life. Here at the Cocoanut Grove on a Saturday evening we have had losses that at this moment amount to 489, as I understand, and may well go over the five hundred mark of those dead and upwards of one hundred and fifty injured. We have got to think today of those who did die, those who are now

suffering, and also of the countless relatives of those who were the innocent victims of what happened on Saturday evening. It is not too late to do something. It will do no harm to ask those places to suspend for a few days because if the talk one hears today means anything there is more than one Cocoanut Grove doing business in the City of Boston, and now is the time to safeguard against the recurrence of what happened at that night club Saturday evening.

Coun. KINSELLA—Mr. President, I hesitate to take issue with Councilor Carey on the estimable terms of his order, but I am wondering if we are not getting into something that is not only not curable now as the result of any action we can take, but getting into something too deeply. Just recently I made a trip to New York, and while I was there I attended two night clubs, and I noticed from my place on the floor of those clubs that the walls on either side seemed to me to be studded with exits plainly marked "Exit" and the number. In some cases there was the name of the street on which the exit opened. I have been to the Cocoanut Grove and other night clubs in Boston, and I cannot say honestly now that I saw any such precautions there. The question comes to my mind, is it our function to ask for these things on a Monday after the terrible, frightful catastrophe of the Saturday when we have not done it at any other time? We do not make a practice in this Council of interesting ourselves in the efficiency of those departments until something takes place that deprives people, or even one person, of life or limb. No action we can take now is going to return to life anyone unfortunate enough to have been caught in such a terrible predicament, unless we resolve periodically on the floor of this Council, some one of us, to keep those things alive and fresh in the memory of the department heads whose job it is—and I challenge contradiction—whose job it is to see that these things cannot happen. Why do we always wait until the damage is done? What consolation is there for those people who were killed or crippled or, worse still, those who do not know whether their people were there or not, to have any action like this brought into the Council? Why close up as tight as a drum every amusement center of whatever description throughout Boston until a survey can be completed, and then, Mr. President, where will we lay the blame, or, having laid the blame, what will we do about it? We cannot prosecute. Let the prosecuting officials of the city and county do that, and let them and they alone be wholly and completely responsible for any steps properly to be taken at this time. I do not think it is within the province of this Council, Mr. President, to attempt to do anything of this sort when it is all over. I hope the order does not pass.

Coun. HANLEY—Mr. President, I would like to take issue with my distinguished colleague from Charlestown. I recognize but one master, and that the men and women who sent me here—the men and women of my district. I hold no brief for any man in public or private life whose principles are inimical, unjust and unfriendly. A few years ago we all remember reading of the terrible disaster of the Morro Castle. Who was to blame there? Was it the City Council or was it the Congressmen, or rather, was it someone in Washington? They found out there that they had not had a fire drill for over one year. They found out that some of the hose couldn't even withstand the pressure of water, and from that investigation there came an inquiry. From that inquiry grew up a horror and a storm of public indignation that swept the entire country and brought about an entire change in the accommodations of all tourists, both on the continent and in Europe; and from the burial pyre of Cocoanut Grove will arise a crescendo that will rip apart any man or group of men who try by bribe, intimidation or collusion to jeopardize the lives and limbs of any of their patrons. In private industry we have the national industrial agencies that are utilized to protect and prolong lives of the workers. In the Boston City Council, so long as I am a member, I shall always use my voice and the power and dignity of my office to protect the lives and liberties of our people regardless of what it may cost me in political circles. That is my answer, Mr. President, and from this terrible affair will arise a crescendo that will bring alleviation from the chronic curse of some of these faults.

Coun. CAREY—Mr. President, there is an old saying that we learn by experience. This was a frightful and sad experience on Saturday night, and what are we going to do if we do not profit in some way from such a terrible ordeal as the patrons of that night club went through on Saturday evening? Some months ago the Casa Manana on Huntington avenue was burned out. A short while ago a night club at the corner of Essex street and Harrison avenue was burned out. Only two weeks ago young people were made fatherless because of the burning out of a night club in East Boston. Last Saturday night we had the most terrible of all experiences. We have got to profit from such lessons. The time is here now when we must profit and learn from experience, and I cannot understand why any member of this Body should object to such an order. One of our colleagues is absent this afternoon, and why? Because his brother lost his life last Saturday night. But what of the brothers and what of the fathers and mothers, and what of the sons in that holocaust? A young man in my district in the armed service of this country lost his life at Coconut Grove on Saturday night. When one enters the armed service, the first thought that strikes any of us is that he is, of course, encountering danger, yet the danger he encountered possibly when he entered the army service did not begin to compare with the danger that befell him when he paid for protection on Saturday night. He was entitled to protection when he went into that night club. He went there for relaxation and enjoyment, for some little amusement, and what did he get out of it? How long are we going to endure such things? It has got to stop. I have related four experiences. Experience is the best teacher. As I said on this floor a few moments ago, there might be some financial loss if they are forced to suspend for a few days, but I do not care what their financial loss is, if it were \$50,000,000, it would not compare with the loss of one life on Saturday night. Now is the time when a bitter experience has been learned. We do not want the blood of any more patrons of night clubs on our shoulders if anything we can do in the way of requests might tend to eliminate a similar experience such as this. Yes, it might seem like trying to lock the door after the horse has been stolen, but there are many other doors open tonight in these same night clubs, inviting patrons, and I say we should not again go through the very same misery. Now is the time to do something, and I sincerely hope this Council will pass this order.

Coun. KINSELLA—Mr. President, experience certainly teaches a dear school, but fools will learn in no other. We heard some reference here to the Morro Castle, and it proves my point conclusively. The hoses were rotten because they were not properly inspected. That is my point. We are not interested in inspection until a disaster strikes. What else have I said? We heard some reference here twice to experience, and then we were regaled with the story of three or more similar fires, not as extensive. Can anybody tell me what was done when the Casa Manana went on fire or immediately thereafter? What was done with the place on Essex and Washington streets, of which I had no previous knowledge,—what was done about that? Is there any one here so blind, Mr. President, or so stupid that after I take my seat I must repeat and carry the thing out to its ultimate end? If that is necessary, I will do so. All I was complaining about was these post-mortems that are held when the damage is done. You have an inspection tomorrow, and a week from tomorrow a building collapses. What caused the collapse? Was it the inspection? What caused the collapse if it was not inspected? Yes, I am all for placing the blame where the blame rightly belongs, and I am not on a night club pay roll. I will stand for no more insinuations along that line. Mr. President, if anyone who does need to have my statement thoroughly and completely analyzed will look back to what I said ten minutes ago, he will find complete confirmation of my expressed opinion in what was said five minutes ago and seven minutes ago. I want the blame placed, but I do not want to wait until 490 people have burned beyond recognition before we can show an interest in the proper enforcement of the building laws and the Fire Department regulations. As I said, let us do it periodically here. Let some one of us every Monday do it here, and keep it alive. Did I say that, or did I not say that?

The order was passed under suspension of the rule.

REMOVAL OF REVOLVING DOORS.

Coun. CAREY and KELLY offered the following:

Ordered, That the Building Commissioner be requested, through his Honor the Mayor, to immediately order the removal of revolving doors in every building in the City of Boston.

The order was declared passed under suspension of the rule.

Coun. FISH doubted the vote, and the Chair called for a rising vote.

Coun. FISH—Mr. President, the purpose of my doubting that vote is that I want to vote against the order because, having some knowledge of the building business and entrances and exits, I can say here that revolving doors keep order and without them many times there would be chaos at those doors.

Coun. RUSSO—Mr. President, I have listened to all the talk, and I have had in mind that I was going to present a similar order, only I do not believe in abandoning entirely all revolving doors. I do feel, however, that for every revolving door that is placed in any of these night clubs or buildings, that should also have beside it two regular doors, that could be used in case these revolving doors may be accidentally locked. I know I have sometimes been in these revolving doors and they have stopped. There is no question in my mind that a great number of these lives were lost Saturday night due to the fact that in that particular place there was only this revolving door through which they could go in and come out. It is common sense that each and every one of us, whenever we go into a home or into any building and want to get out, always try to get out the same way we went in. Therefore, I do feel that the greatest tragedy in loss of life was due to that particular revolving door. I am not here to say that such doors should be entirely eliminated, but I do say the proper authorities should investigate and see to it once and for all time, that where human beings go into a place, they are able to come out safe and sound. They must see that proper exits exist in those places. They must see that not only these revolving doors there are functioning right, but also that additional outlets are placed beside them so that in case of any disaster or in case of any emergency there shall be an outlet. Some other place right close to it should be available so that lives could be saved. I hope that the authorities will take proper steps to investigate and put the fault where the fault lies. I hope and pray to God that such a terrible catastrophe may not recur. Although I know that no words of ours, as Councilor Hanley has said, could ever relieve the pain and sorrow of the families or restore the lives that were lost, I do hope that certainly, as the saying goes, that it will not be a case merely of locking the door after the horse is stolen. But how true it is that we only frame laws when someone is in trouble? Is it not that we frame laws when someone is injured or something has happened? That is the greatest teaching that we have,—the actual happening of things. Then we do realize what could have been done before. Therefore, it is not foolishness on our part that we take the action now. It reminds me of the same thing, although I do not wish to go into that now, when right here in this very Council I fought some time ago for individuals who are asking for help, and I was told, "Why didn't they seek help twenty years ago?" It is because they need help now, and it is a fact that because this great disaster has happened that we as City Councilors must try to do whatever is humanly possible. We all realize that all we can do is merely to suggest. What we say is not law — we merely suggest, but at least maybe our suggestions may reach the ears of the proper authorities, and perhaps they in turn will take the proper steps to eliminate such disasters.

Coun. HANNON—Mr. President, like everybody else here, I am perfectly willing to go along with any order which I think is constructive or any order which I feel may eliminate the possibility of the recurrence of the catastrophe that we had last Saturday evening. However, I feel that in our enthusiasm or anxiety to really do something, we might go too far, and in all sincerity and honesty, Mr. President, I feel that an order like this should be held in abeyance until a report of the investigating committee trying to determine the whys and wherefores of that tragedy is turned in. Then if that committee recommends the elimination of the revolving doors, I would

gladly go along with it. If that committee recommended, as the worthy councillor from Ward 3 (Coun. Russo), has said, other doors in addition to the revolving doors, I would go along with that. In reality, I am almost in ignorance as to the value or nonvalue of revolving doors. Because of that, Mr. President, I now make a motion that this matter be laid on the table.

The motion was seconded by Coun. KINSELLA. Coun. COFFEY—Mr. President, I would like to have the order read again.

(The Clerk read the order).

Coun. FISH—May I ask unanimous consent to make a brief statement?

Acting President DWYER—The Chair hears no objection, Coun. Fish.

Coun. FISH—There is before the Building Commissioner now the new building code, and while I realize we possibly would not have given any consideration to change the entrances and exits of our buildings previous to this terrible tragedy of last Saturday night, now that we do consider such things, I think it would be a mighty good suggestion, if we sent to a committee, or in some way gave that recommendation to the Building Commissioner now studying the present building code. And, incidentally, I will say that the remarks of the councillor from Ward 3 (Coun. Russo) were very well taken, and I think if he makes a study of the real modern buildings in the city, he will find that on each side of the revolving doors there are entrances and exits that are swinging doors. Now, so far as the removal of revolving doors entirely is concerned, it is not practical. I say they should be reinforced with the two side entrances, but there are many, many women who cannot open those heavy exterior doors. They have to wait for somebody to come along to push the doors. That is one of the reasons why they have revolving doors,—to make it easy for sick people and women to gain entrances and exits to these large buildings.

The question came on the motion to lay on the table.

Coun. KINSELLA—Mr. President, on a point of information. Is it possible to offer an amendment to that order?

President DWYER—No.

The motion to lay on the table was carried.

SURVEY OF PUBLIC MEETING PLACES.

Coun. CHASE offered the following:

Ordered, That the Building Commissioner and Fire Commissioner make immediate arrangements for a survey to be conducted by his Honor the Mayor and the Boston City Council of all large public meeting places with a view to determining whether or not such places are strictly complying with the building and fire laws and also with a view to changing the present laws so as to more adequately protect the public from such horrible affairs like that which happened last Saturday night.

Coun. CHASE—Mr. President, I can fully appreciate that the enforcement of the building and fire laws properly rests with the Building Commissioner and the Fire Commissioner, but at the same time, Mr. President, we are the city fathers of the City of Boston. We are delegated by the public not only to watch the purse strings

of this city, but are also expected to take any measure which may help the public. As I review the terrible catastrophe that took place Saturday night, and as I read the editorials in the various papers, I cannot help but think, sir, of the lack of enforcement of the building laws and the fire laws in this city. It has been called to my attention, sir, that at Coconut Grove many of the exits were blocked up, blacked out, with no signs over those entrances indicating to the public that here was a place of safety or here was a place where the public could go out in case of an emergency. The Coconut Grove, sir, was a public meeting place with a capacity of one thousand people. Why was that law violated? Why did not our law-enforcement agencies prevent that law from being violated? That information, Mr. President, will come out in the formal inquest, but, speaking on my order, I am giving the reasons why this Body, together with his Honor the Mayor, should personally take it into our own hands to see that our laws are enforced and that new laws, better laws, which will protect the public, will be made. May I say, Mr. President, that other things pertaining to safety should be weighed by our proper officials, and in order to get their opinion, sir, that survey should be made. Now, sir, I feel that every public meeting place of any consequence in this city should immediately be inspected, and I feel that we as the city fathers, together with the Building Commissioner and the Fire Commissioner, should make this inspection. I say that, sir, because we are called upon to see that the laws are observed and I personally would like to know at first hand what conditions really do exist in Boston. I think, sir, that if we make this survey we will in the future be in a better position to see that such things as happened last Saturday night do not happen again. I trust the Council will pass this order.

The order was passed under suspension of the rule.

TRAFFIC LIGHT ON CENTRE STREET.

Coun. HANLEY, for Coun. LANGAN, offered the following:

Ordered, That the Traffic Commission be requested, through his Honor the Mayor, to install a traffic light with a pedestrian push button, on Centre street at the Faulkner Hospital, Ward 19. Passed under suspension of the rule.

COUN. KINSELLA MOVED THAT THE COUNCIL DO NOW ADJOURN.

Coun. FISH—Mr. President, just one moment, if I may remind you, you were going to mention something about the unfortunate passing away of the brother of one of our colleagues.

Acting President DWYER—Yes. The Chair will announce that the brother of Councillor Taylor passed away in Saturday's terrible affair, and he is being buried tomorrow morning at eleven o'clock. I hope that as many councillors as possible will attend the funeral.

The Council adjourned, on motion of Coun. KINSELLA, at 3.55 p. m., to meet on Monday, December 7, 1942, at 2 p. m.

CITY OF BOSTON.

Proceedings of City Council.

Monday, December 7, 1942.

Regular meeting of the City Council held in the Council Chamber, City Hall, at 2 p. m., Acting President DWYER in the chair. Absent, Coun. Foster, Goode, Langan, Linchan, Lyons, Wickes.

The meeting was opened with the salute to the Flag.

APPOINTMENTS BY THE MAYOR.

Subject to confirmation by the Council, the Mayor submitted the following appointment, viz.:

Constable for term of one year, beginning with first day of May, 1942, without power to serve civil process and to serve without bond, *vice* Abraham Kalis, resigned; Bernard B. Tavel, 57 Charlotte street, Ward 14.

Laid over a week under the law.

REQUESTED LOAN FOR HOUGHTON & DUTTON BUILDING.

The following was received:

City of Boston,
Office of the Mayor, December 7, 1942.
To the City Council.

Gentlemen,—On November 23, 1942, in a message to your Honorable Body I recommended the adoption of a loan order of \$300,000 for the reconstruction, repair and alteration of the Houghton & Dutton Building, to which the city now holds the title.

The Council gave the loan order its first reading on that date, and referred it to the Committee on Finance for further consideration.

I am sending this communication to the Council to emphasize two points:

First: A loan order adopted by the City Council is only an authorization for the borrowing of money. Before any expenditure is made for the purpose authorized, it is necessary that the Mayor approve the issuing of the loan and direct some executive department to undertake the work. Otherwise the loan order remains in the category of loans authorized but not issued, and it may be rescinded at any time.

Second: The proposed expenditure of \$300,000 on the Houghton & Dutton Building as authorized in the loan order now before you is predicated upon action by the Federal Government in the matter of rentals in the building which will make the investment a beneficial one for the city.

In the event that the City Council authorizes the loan, and in order to avoid any possibility of misunderstanding, this letter is to declare as a matter of record that the loan will not be issued or the reconstruction under it undertaken unless the action indicated above is taken by the Federal Government.

Respectfully,
MAURICE J. TOBIN, Mayor.

Referred to Committee on Finance.

TRANSFER FROM PARKMAN FUND.

The following was received:

City of Boston,
Office of the Mayor, December 7, 1942.
To the City Council.

Gentlemen,—I am in receipt of the attached communication from the Board of Park Commissioners requesting the transfer of the sum of \$12,000 from the income of the George F. Parkman Fund to the Maintenance and Improvement of the Common and Parks in Existence on January 12, 1887.

I submit herewith an appropriation order and respectfully recommend its passage by your Honorable Body.

Respectfully,
MAURICE J. TOBIN, Mayor.

City of Boston,
Park Department, December 2, 1942.
Hon. Maurice J. Tobin,
Mayor of Boston.

Dear Sir,—By vote of the Board of Park Commissioners you are respectfully asked to request the City Council to transfer from the income of the George F. Parkman Fund the sum of \$12,000 which is now available, to be expended under the direction of the Board of Park Commissioners, as follows:

Common and Parks in Existence on January 12, 1887, Maintenance and Improvement of.....	<u>\$12,000</u>
--	-----------------

When making up the budget estimates for the year 1942, a sum equal to the total yearly income of the George F. Parkman Fund was deducted from Item A-1, Permanent Employees, with the understanding that this deduction was to be replaced by the total yearly income of said Parkman Fund for 1942, to be transferred as it accrued from time to time during the year to the regular maintenance appropriation of the Park Department.

Respectfully yours,
WILLIAM P. LONG, Chairman.

Ordered, That the sum of \$12,000 be, and hereby is, appropriated, from the income of the George F. Parkman Fund, to be expended under the direction of the Park Commissioners, for the Maintenance and Improvement of the Common and Parks in Existence on January 12, 1887, as follows:

Common and Parks in Existence on January 12, 1887, Maintenance and Improvement of.....	<u>\$12,000</u>
--	-----------------

Referred to Executive Committee.

TRANSFER OF FUNDS.

The following was received:

City of Boston,
Office of the Mayor, December 7, 1942.
To the City Council.

Gentlemen,—I am forwarding herewith requests for transfer of funds and recommend adoption of the accompanying orders by your Honorable Body.

Respectfully,
MAURICE J. TOBIN, Mayor.

Ordered, That under authority of section 3B of chapter 604 of the Acts of 1941 the City Auditor be, and hereby is, authorized to transfer:

From the appropriation for Institutions Department, Long Island Hospital, A, Personal Service, \$5,000, to the appropriation for Institutions Department, Child Welfare Division, C, Equipment, \$5,000.

Ordered, That under authority of section 3B of chapter 604 of the Acts of 1941 the City Auditor be, and hereby is, authorized to transfer:

From the appropriation for Reserve Fund, \$70,000, to the appropriation for Public Works Department, Sanitary Service, A, Personal Service, \$60,000; B, Contractual Services, \$5,000; C, Equipment, \$3,000; E, Materials, \$2,000.

Referred to Executive Committee.

APPOINTMENT WITH RED CROSS.

Acting President DWYER—At this time the Chair would like to make an announcement. We have an appointment with the Red Cross at four o'clock this afternoon. As most of you know, we set the date two weeks ago with the Mayor, to appear at the Red Cross at four o'clock, and I hope the Council will get its business over with in plenty of time to keep that engagement at four o'clock.

PETITIONS REFERRED.

The following petitions were received and referred to the committees named, viz.:

Claims.

Albert R. Brown, for compensation for injuries caused by city truck.

Alfred L. F. Denghausen, for compensation for damage to car by city truck.

Gilman Towel Supply Company, Inc., for compensation for damage to truck by fire truck.

Julia and Cassimir Grady, for compensation for damage to property at 1 Camden street, caused by city truck.

Charlotte A. Hampshire, for compensation for loss of property at 24 Haviland street, caused by city men.

Maud M. Hill, for compensation for damage to car by city truck.

Mary E. Horan, for compensation for injuries caused by an alleged defect at Centre street and Huntington avenue.

Thomas J. O'Rourke, for compensation for injuries caused by an alleged defect in Beverly Street Bridge.

Josephine A. Quercia, for compensation for damage to property caused by an alleged defect in Alford street, Charlestown.

Peter R. Reilly, to be reimbursed as result of accident which occurred while in performance of duty.

Executive.

Petitions for children under fifteen years of age to appear at places of public amusement, viz.:

Mildred Sacco, New England Mutual Hall, December 4.

Gertrude Austin, Brown Hall, December 3.

Petition of Elizabeth M. McGuire, to be paid annuity on account of death of her husband, Daniel E. McGuire, late member of Fire Department.

RESOLUTION OF SYMPATHY FROM CITY OF DETROIT.

A resolution of sympathy, passed by the Common Council of the City of Detroit, in regard to the Cocoanut Grove disaster, was received and placed on file.

APPROVAL OF TAX TITLE LOANS.

Notice was received of votes passed by Emergency Finance Board approving renewal of so much of loan of \$1,500,000, originally approved December 9, 1941, as is outstanding on December 19, 1942, rate of interest on renewal note to be 1 per cent payable at maturity, and so much of loan of \$2,000,000, originally approved December 11, 1940, as is outstanding December 16, 1942, rate of interest on renewal note to be 1 per cent payable at maturity.

Placed on file.

REVISION OF BUILDING CODE.

Coun. MUCHNICK offered the following:

Ordered, That the Commission on Revision of the Building Code, appointed by the Mayor, be requested to make an exhaustive study—as soon as is expedient—of all existing laws, ordinances and regulations pertaining to night clubs, restaurants, theaters, public meeting halls, places of amusements, public building and any and all other establishments and buildings to which the public has a right of ingress and egress, and to make such recommendation for adoption by the City Council and other city departments, to the Massachusetts Legislature for enactment of such laws as to the said commission seems to be in the best interest of public safety.

Coun. MUCHNICK—Mr. President, in presenting this order I do not intend to criticize necessarily the present laws, ordinances and regulations which are now in force. I am of the firm conviction that an exhaustive study by this commission will establish whether or not our present laws, ordinances and regulations are adequate or inadequate. Regardless of the outcome however, one fact stands out very prominently—an exhaustive survey with a view toward improvement will be of inestimable value for the protection of our citizens. We must do all within our power and jurisdiction to see to it that any possibility of a recurrence of the soul-searing catastrophe of ten days ago is forever eliminated. What has happened once can happen again unless proper safeguards are established. We must bend every effort to eliminate all chance of a similar future disaster by the enactment of proper legislation and ordinances insofar as we are able. It may well

be that this survey may find that any necessary changes in the law, if any there be, are beyond the jurisdiction of this Council. Its recommendation can be forwarded to the Massachusetts Legislature, or to any board or other proper authority concerned with the same. In no event, however, can we look forward to anything but progress and improvement from such a survey. Let us not, because of our sorrow for those who have perished, nor in our haste to provide further adequate safeguards for the future, proceed blindly. Let us, once and for all, consult with experts and study this problem carefully and exhaustively, and thus provide for the safety and well-being of our citizenry. We must proceed without undue delay and we must not spare any effort or expense in the accomplishment of our purpose.

Coun. SCANNELL—Mr. President, I agree with the Councilor who has introduced this order that there should be a change in the building law—that, in fact, we should have a new building code. I also maintain this, that if the Fire Department and the Building Department, upon whom we rely for the enforcement of the building ordinances in the City of Boston, had taken such action as should have been taken in the past, with the aid of proper laws, we would never have had such a disaster as the one we have seen. Certainly all such places should be continually inspected and approved by the Fire Commissioner and the Building Commissioner, as well as by the police. I am not an inspector or a policeman, but I am not going to see a return of the Cocoanut Grove disaster, if I can help it; and I wish to say at this time that there is a similar place where action should be taken. I can name the place, which should be investigated by the Fire Commissioner and the Building Commissioner, or a worse fire may break out than broke out in Cocoanut Grove. Before the disaster I was going to put in an order in regard to this matter. The identity of the place I have in mind and that I am going to ask the authorities to look at, is Steuben's, at 114 Boylston street, which I think will be found to be a real fire trap.

Coun. FISH—Mr. President, as I understand it, the state commission which has to do with the present building code is an unpaid body, and they simply give whatever time they can to that duty. I would make a suggestion, that, if it is possible, in order that they may give their undivided time to the work, they should have an adequate salary. If the question arises, as far as the City of Boston is concerned, I believe this Council would gladly go along and approve the expenditure of a proper sum of money for that purpose; and it may well be that the Commonwealth can devote a proper sum for the purpose.

The order was passed under suspension of the rule.

ASSIGNMENT OF FIREMEN TO PUBLIC MEETING PLACES.

Coun. HANNON offered the following:

Ordered, That the Fire Commissioner, through his Honor the Mayor, be directed to assign at least one regular fireman to be present in uniform at all places of entertainment and department stores and theaters where more than one hundred people will gather, said assignment to constitute a special detail for the firemen and shall be distributed amongst all regular members of the department. It shall be the duty of the fireman so assigned to see that the fire laws with respect to crowds, exits and safety appliances are observed. Such firemen, so assigned, shall be compensated by the proprietors of the amusement centers at a fee to be determined by the Mayor and the Fire Commissioner, and failure to employ and compensate such firemen shall be cause for immediate revocation of such license.

Coun. HANNON—Mr. President, one of the after-effects of the Cocoanut Grove fire is to bring home to us the fact that there is much conflict in the building code and the fire code, as they relate to large places of amusement. In connection with the operation of pleasure resorts there is one fact that stands out today, a fact that cannot be overlooked, and that is that where a crowd is gathered together in such a place of entertainment, there should be a fireman in uniform to see that the laws are properly observed. In New York, and in the City of Boston the theatres are more apt to be crowded than any night club, and conse-

quently there should be proper protection of the people who attend. We all know that in theatres and such places of amusement—I certainly know from many years of experience in attending such places,—not only are the seats frequently all occupied, but there will be a crowd standing up in back, who would naturally impede any egress in case of trouble, when people rush and try to get out. I think, therefore, that the proper thing would be to have a fireman there, in his regular uniform. The same should be true in a night club where they have a gathering of more than one hundred people, and it should be his duty also to test the fire appliances and do whatever is necessary to properly provide for the safety of the patrons of the place. Have a fireman there in uniform, a man who is there for that purpose, and the expense might well be met by those running these places of amusement. If it is an expense of \$5 or \$10 to have a fireman there on duty, they should, and I know that they will, gladly meet that expense. We have made a mistake in this matter in the past, but that is no reason why we should continue to make that mistake in the future. There should be a fireman in uniform at such gatherings. Of course, there are police officers there, but their duty is a different one, to see that trouble does not break out and that objectionable people are removed. There should in addition be a uniformed fireman there, to examine the exits and test the fire appliances, and such a fireman should be in attendance every night in such places, where more than one hundred people are gathered. I think the people who run such places might well bear the burden of the expense, which will not be great.

Coun. KINSELLA—Mr. President, I believe thoroughly in the suggestion made by the councilor, except that I think the scope of the order should be somewhat enlarged, so as to include department stores and bargain basements, where at times there is fully as much need of this protection as in so-called places of amusement. Of course, when a fire breaks out or there is trouble of any kind in these show places, theatres or otherwise, people are not in full command of their senses. They get hysterical, and mob psychology prevails. But the trouble can be very much minimized with proper fire and police protection, seeing that there are proper fire appliances and exits. There is not a theatre practically in the whole City of Boston where the aisles, for example, are more than four feet wide, so that you can stand in the middle and touch the end seats on either side of you. But there is just as much attraction to many women in bargain basements as there would be in theatres and other places of amusement, and in case trouble arises, such as a cry of "Fire," the people get in a jam, and everybody is becoming hysterical and asking, "How can I get in here or out there?" The condition is just as dangerous in those places as it is in places of amusement, with people in a panic and shoving about. The conditions at times are just as bad as they would be in a night club and, while we are about it, I believe there should be protection there as well as in the other places that have been referred to, when a dangerous situation arises. You have there the same threat, when crowds of people are trying to escape, from revolving doors and inadequate exits. The conditions there, in fact, might at times be worse than in a night club. I would, therefore, move to include in the order department stores, and bargain basements, as well as theatres and night clubs.

President DWYER—Does Coun. Hannon accept the amendment?

Coun. HANNON—Yes, Mr. President.

The order as amended was read, and the question came on its passage.

Coun. TAYLOR—Mr. President, I would like to ask a question.

President DWYER—Proceed, councilor.

Coun. TAYLOR—I would like to ask if this would not be a proper subject for an ordinance, rather than a request of his Honor the Mayor?

President DWYER—The Chair will rule that the order is in proper form.

Coun. TAYLOR—Mr. President, is there any ordinance now on the books relating to that particular subject?

President DWYER—I am informed that there is no such ordinance at this time, councilor.

The order was amended by adding department stores and bargain basements, and as amended was passed, under suspension of the rule.

INVESTIGATION OF PUBLIC DANCE HALLS.

Coun. CHASE offered the following:

Ordered, That the Building Commissioner, Fire Commissioner, Police Commissioner and licensing authorities be, requested, through his Honor the Mayor, to investigate all public dance halls in the city with a view of determining the safety of the buildings and the adequacy of properly marked exits and the reported improper decorations and over-crowded conditions.

Coun. CHASE—Mr. President, it has been called to my attention that in some of the dance halls in Boston the rules in regard to capacity and in regard to other conditions looking to safety are frequently violated, and that the rules accompanying the granting of the licenses and permits are not observed. I think it is a fact known to all of us that many of our dance halls are over-crowded, and if a fire should take place people would be trampled upon and horrible conditions would ensue, the same conditions that prevailed at the Coconut Grove. I know, and we all know, that many of our dance halls are in buildings that were originally intended for apartment houses and from the standpoint of being used as dance halls they are structurally unsafe, particularly where they are used for dances at which one thousand or fifteen hundred may be present. We are all aware that many of the buildings which have dance halls are no better fitted for the purpose than was the ill-fated Pickwick Club, and we are all aware that many of such dance halls are unsafe. If fire were to break out, people would be trampled down and you might have a worse panic than at the Coconut Grove. I venture to say that many of our dance halls in Boston today are in no better condition than was the Pickwick Club. I know personally of one or two such places in Boston that are unsafe; and so I think our proper authorities should investigate all these public dance halls, many of which are in buildings that were too old to begin with, were not constructed with wood, and that really invite conflagrations. Certainly the proprietors of these dance halls permit them to become over-crowded. I trust, therefore, that the Mayor will ask the Building Commissioner, the Fire Commissioner, the Police Commissioner and Licensing authorities, to investigate all public dance halls in the city with a view to determining the safety of the buildings and the adequacy of properly marked exits as well as improper decorations and over-crowded conditions. I would also like to move that the order introduced by Councilor Hannon be amended to include public dance halls.

The order was passed under suspension of the rule.

JURORS DRAWN.

President DWYER—At the time the Chair will state that he is in receipt of a venire for Grand Jurors and will ask the assistant city messenger to notify his Honor the Mayor.

(The assistant city messenger retired and presently returned and informed the Body that the Mayor was not present.)

President DWYER—In the absence of his Honor the Mayor, the Chair will appoint Coun. Muchnick to draw the Grand Jury.

After a brief recess, for the purpose of taking photographs, a Grand Jury of twenty-two members, to appear January 4, 1943, was drawn, as follows:

Edward Marshall, Ward 20; Lancelot H. Rees, Ward 17; Christopher D. Feeney, Ward 21; Martin J. Gordon, Ward 6; Vincenzo Adduci, Ward 15; Daniel A. Leary, Ward 1; William G. Totsk, Ward 21; Arthur C. McEachen, Ward 20; William R. O'Neil, Ward 20; Lyman J. Bradeen, Ward 6; Paul J. Fritsch, Ward 5; Ernest Pagluca, Ward 3; George Walter, Ward 19; Francis A. Campbell, Ward 22; Anthony J. McCluskey, Ward 13; Hans M. Christensen, Ward 20; Wilfred J. Graham, Ward 22; George A. Ward, Ward 5; John M. Ward, Ward 13; Thomas F. Walsh, Ward 11; Morris Alpert, Ward 14; John C. Roth, Ward 21.

Traverse jurors were drawn, Coun. MUCHNICK drawing the jurors, viz.:

Eighty-one traverse jurors, Superior Criminal Court, to appear January 4, 1943:

Peter Bernardinelli, Ward 1; Anthony Di-Marino, Ward 1; Michael A. Gallo, Ward 1; Thomas Greco, Ward 1; Joseph Lunone, Ward 1; James J. Smith, Ward 2; Fred DeAngelis, Ward 3; George Fickett, Ward 3; Paul V. Hurley, Ward 3; John C. Morse, Ward 3; Raymond Joseph Moses, Ward 3; Edward H. Seaver, Ward 3; Gerardo P. Vitello, Ward 3; George W. Hutchings, Ward 4; Julius Jacobi, Ward 4; Thomas E. Leary, Ward 4; Malcolm MacLean, Ward 4; Percy D. Bishop, Ward 5; Paul J. Broderick, Ward 5; Victor DeBoo, Ward 6; John J. Sanderson, Ward 6; Edward J. Deegan, Ward 7; Richard H. Joyce, Ward 7; Rudolph Jurgenson, Ward 7; William F. O'Brien, Ward 7; William W. Wilson, Ward 7; Richard D. Cloyd, Ward 8; Edward H. Flood, Ward 8; George Gaynor, Ward 8; Herman E. Hare, Ward 8; James F. Levins, Ward 8; Romeo Milandi, Ward 8; Martin J. Gately, Ward 9; Alexander J. Martin, Ward 9; Thomas Kelly, Ward 10; Victor Mondello, Ward 10; William F. O'Brien, Ward 10; Michael Foley, Ward 11; Jacob Hershman, Ward 12; Thomas J. McElaney, Ward 12; Thomas Burke, Ward 13; John L. Fitzgerald, Ward 13; John Harold Gormley, Ward 13; Francis X. Hannon, Ward 13; Bernard E. Goldman, Ward 14; Harry T. Morton, Ward 14; Francis O. Bosse, Ward 15; John W. Olson, Ward 15; Michael J. Ranson, Ward 15; Arthur J. Areand, Ward 16; John H. Coughlin, Ward 16; Thomas J. Coughlin, Ward 16; John W. Dalton, Ward 16; William A. Forster, Ward 16; John T. Gallagher, Ward 16; Henry C. Holdstock, Ward 16; Patrick Martin, Ward 16; Joseph O'Connor, Ward 16; Austin E. Wiegert, Ward 16; Raymond B. Avery, Ward 17; Vito Corrao, Ward 17; Elmer W. Flagg, Ward 17; Israel Gordon, Ward 17; Alexander O. MacKay, Ward 17; Robert H. McGoldrick, Ward 17; Frederick W. Meneely, Ward 17; Bernard Shapiro, Ward 17; John J. Daniels, Ward 18; Henry Hoepfner, Ward 18; John S. MacLeod, Ward 18; Barnett Rich, Ward 18; James D. Ryan, Ward 18; John J. Barrett, Ward 19; Harry H. Buckler, Ward 19; Herbert J. McHowell, Ward 19; Abraham Levey, Ward 21; Harris Marlin, Ward 21; Harry Perlis, Ward 21; Peter Schmitt, Ward 21; Michael J. Hickey, Ward 22; Patrick E. McKenna, Ward 22.

One hundred fifty-eight traverse jurors, Superior Civil Court, January Sitting, to appear January 4, 1943:

Michael Andriotti, Ward 1; Joseph E. Berner, Ward 1; Charles Briana, Ward 1; John J. Curran, Jr., Ward 1; Bruno Giromini, Ward 1; William T. King, Ward 1; Rudolph A. Lippert, Ward 1; Charles F. Miraglia, Ward 1; Charles V. Moore, Jr., Ward 1; Frank R. Matson, Ward 2; Martin A. O'Brien, Ward 2; John F. Shea, Ward 2; Marshall Accettullo, Ward 3; Andrew Correnti, Ward 3; Isaac Freedman, Ward 3; Daniel E. Johnson, Ward 3; Stanley Kovalski, Ward 3; Joseph W. Lindsay, Ward 3; Tony Sanders, Ward 3; Frank Segal, Ward 3; Anthony Vita, Ward 3; Alexander Alexandron, Ward 4; Edward J. Chapman, Ward 4; Walter B. Dumas, Ward 4; Frank A. Harrington, Ward 4; George R. Latiner, Ward 4; John J. McNamara, Ward 4; Thomas R. Kinley, Ward 5; Beardsley Lawrence, Ward 5; Fred S. Pierce, Jr., Ward 5; Fred H. Van Ness, Ward 5; Frederick C. Dittner, Ward 6; Russell Herron, Ward 6; Albert F. Mitchell, Ward 6; Michael E. Mullen, Ward 6; Elmer C. Rielly, Ward 6; Thomas F. Smallcomb, Ward 6; William B. Wainwright, Ward 6; Nicholas Arena, Ward 7; Frederick P. Dooley, Ward 7; Robert J. Fanning, Ward 7; William D. Fiske, Ward 7; James R. Forsyth, Ward 7; Harold S. Howell, Ward 7; William F. Logan, Ward 7; Joseph P. Riley, Ward 7; James D. Scheele, Ward 7; James F. Smith, Ward 7; Edward P. Swirbalus, Ward 7; Joseph P. Greely, Ward 8; Clifton R. MacNeil, Ward 8; Vincent Menz, Ward 8; Philip J. Scalleys, Ward 8; Walter D. Barnes, Ward 9; Malcolm MacLeod, Ward 9; Terrance J. McElroy, Ward 9; Thomas Mallowney, Ward 9; Aidan O'Gallagher, Ward 9; Robert L. Roach, Ward 9; Martin J. Barrett, Ward 10; William Carroll, Ward 10; John J. Collins, Jr., Ward 10; John T. Costa, Ward 10; William H. Eddy, Ward 10; Benedict S. Edmonds, Ward 10; Hans Lesch, Ward 10; James J. Shanley, Ward 10; Thomas J. Slymon, Ward 10; Martin Cunniffe, Ward 11; Daniel J. Forrie, Ward 11; John V. Griffin, Ward 11; Joseph P. Looney, Ward 11; John Nash, Ward 11;

George J. Sauer, Ward 11; Wendell J. Waible, Ward 11; John W. Cashman, Ward 12; Jonathan H. Edwards, Ward 12; Bertram Murphy, Ward 12; Francis Thomas Reilly, Ward 12; Abraham Shore, Ward 12; Benjamin Ziegler, Ward 12; Harry Wine, Ward 12; Philip Ziegler, Ward 12; John J. Donahue, Ward 13; Benjamin Goveman, Ward 13; Morris A. Alpert, Ward 14; Jacob Arluck, Ward 14; Abraham B. Cohen, Ward 14; William H. S. Dabney, Ward 14; Murdock Goldberg, Ward 14; Benjamin Goodman, Ward 14; Thomas Kahn, Ward 14; Joseph Kumins, Ward 14; Morris Needleman, Ward 14; Murray Newman, Ward 14; Samuel Sandofsky, Ward 14; Nelson Shanfield, Ward 14; Oscar Weiss, Ward 14; Solomon Weisman, Ward 14; Harvey M. Archer, Ward 15; Patrick J. Ashe, Ward 15; John E. Barry, Ward 15; Walter C. Bedingfeld, Ward 15; Eugene D. Butterfield, Ward 15; John Canny, Ward 15; Arthur F. Cross, Ward 15; Richard W. Higgins, Ward 15; Thomas A. McCarthy, Ward 15; James J. McDonald, Ward 15; Bartholomew J. Morris, Ward 15; Andrew J. Spillard, Ward 15; Clarence F. Ashe, Ward 16; Henry W. Lundquist, Ward 16; William MacLane, Ward 16; Peter F. Monaghan, Ward 16; John C. Mowles, Ward 16; Wilfred J. Picot, Ward 16; Arthur J. Savage, Ward 16; Frederick J. Swan, Ward 16; Francis J. Tracy, Ward 16; Henry J. Barry, Ward 17; Thomas J. Burke, Ward 17; John J. Courtney, Ward 17; William Falk, Ward 17; Charles Sacks, Ward 17; Charles W. Smith, Ward 17; Frank A. Smith, Ward 17; Thomas C. Curran, Ward 18; Charles Damish, Ward 18; Bartholomew DeYoung, Ward 18; Cecil L. MacKeen, Ward 18; William H. Quealy, Ward 18; Clarence E. Woodward, Ward 18; William E. Zinke, Ward 18; Jeremiah McCarthy, Ward 19; Thomas J. O'Brien, Ward 19; Thomas H. Rothwell, Ward 19; Peter L. Travers, Ward 19; Samuel Young Dale, Ward 20; William E. Durgin, Ward 20; E. Wesley Enman, Ward 20; William J. Hurley, Ward 20; Gustav Moller, Ward 20; Daniel F. Morgan, Ward 20; Joseph V. Baier, Ward 21; Sherwood B. Blodgett, Ward 21; Elmer G. Holton, Ward 21; Lewis L. Claffin, Ward 21; Patrick F. Curley, Ward 21; Alexander C. Cuthill, Ward 21; Victor L. Lee, Ward 21; James C. Sullivan, Ward 21; Michael J. Collins, Ward 22; James B. Harbison, Ward 22; David Russel, Ward 22; Francis J. Vetter, Ward 22; John W. Walsh, Ward 22; Charles W. Wood, Ward 22.

RECESS.

President DWYER at 3.04 p. m. declared a recess, subject to the call of the Chair. The members reassembled and were called to order by President DWYER at 3.22 p. m.

HENRY L. SHATTUCK GIFT FOR PLAYGROUND PURPOSES.

President DWYER called up, under unfinished business, No. 4 on the calendar, viz.:

4. Ordered, That the sum of seven thousand five hundred dollars (\$7,500), the gift of Henry L. Shattuck to the City of Boston, be, and hereby is, appropriated for the acquisition for playground purposes of land adjacent to the James and Margaret M. Tobin Play and Rest Space.

The order was passed, yeas 15, nays 0.

CONFIRMATION OF APPOINTMENTS.

President DWYER called up, under unfinished business, Nos. 2 and 3 on the calendar, viz.:

2. Action on appointment submitted by the Mayor November 30, 1942, of James J. Goode to be a Constable without authority to serve civil process and to serve without bond.

3. Action on appointments submitted by the Mayor November 30, 1942, of Inez E. Blades, Charles A. Hardy, to be Weighers of Coal; and Homer L. Mohr, to be a Weigher of Goods.

The question came on confirmation, Committee, Coun. M. H. Sullivan and Kinsella. Whole number of ballots 13, yeas 13, and the appointments were confirmed.

APPOINTMENT INDEFINITELY POSTPONED.

Coun. MUCHNICK called up No. 1 on the calendar, under unfinished business, viz.:

1. Action on appointment submitted by the Mayor October 26, 1942, of Abraham Kalis to be a Constable without authority to serve civil process and to serve without bond.

On motion of Coun. MUCHNICK, action was indefinitely postponed.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE REPORTS.

Coun. TAYLOR, for the Executive Committee, submitted the following:

1. Report on petitions (referred today) for children under fifteen years of age to appear at places of public amusement, viz.:

Mildred Sacco, New England Mutual Hall, December 4.

Gertrude Austin, Brown Hall, December 3.

Report accepted; permits granted, under usual conditions.

2. Report on message of Mayor and order (referred today) transferring \$12,000 from Parkman Fund Income—that same ought to pass.

Report on message of Mayor and order (referred today) transferring \$5,000 from appropriation for Institutions Department, Long Island Hospital, to appropriation for Institutions Department, Child Welfare Division—that same ought to pass.

Reports accepted; said orders passed, yeas 15, nays 0.

3. Report on petition of Helen C. Sharkey (referred June 15) to be paid annuity on account of death of her husband, Felix F. Sharkey, late member of the Police Department, recommending passage of accompanying order, viz.:

Ordered, That under the provisions of chapter 340 of the Acts of 1933, an annuity of fourteen hundred dollars be allowed and paid to Helen C. Sharkey, widow of Felix F. Sharkey, a member of the Police Department who died on June 3, 1942, on account of injuries received in the performance of his duty; said annuity being made up of allowances as follows:

For the widow, Helen C. Sharkey, so long as she remains unmarried, \$1,000 per annum.

For each of the following-named children during such time as he or she is under the age of eighteen or over said age and physically or mentally incapacitated from earning, \$200 per annum:

Robert L. Sharkey, born January 21, 1927;

Arthur Sharkey, born June 24, 1930;

the payments to date from June 3, 1942, and to be charged to the appropriation for Police Department, Pensions and Annuities.

Report on petition of Marion A. Harvey (referred August 24) to be paid an annuity on account of death of her husband, Lawrence J. Harvey, late member of the Fire Department, recommending passage of the accompanying order, viz.:

Ordered, That under the provisions of chapter 340 of the Acts of 1933, an annuity of fourteen hundred dollars be allowed and paid to Marion A. Harvey, widow of Lawrence J. Harvey, a member of the Fire Department who died on August 12, 1942, on account of injuries received in the performance of his duty; said annuity being made up of allowances as follows:

For the widow, Marion A. Harvey, so long as she remains unmarried, \$1,000 per annum.

For each of the following-named children during such time as he or she is under the age of eighteen or over said age and physically or mentally incapacitated from earning, \$200 per annum:

Bernice Harvey, born December 29, 1929;

Eunice B. Harvey, born June 28, 1925;

the payments to date from August 12, 1942, and to be charged to the appropriation for Fire Department, Pensions and Annuities.

Report on petition of Theresa M. Farrell (referred October 6, 1941) to be paid annuity on account of death of her husband, John H. Farrell, late member of Fire Department, recommending passage of accompanying order, viz.:

Ordered, That under the provisions of chapter 340 of the Acts of 1933, an annuity of twelve hundred dollars be allowed and paid to Theresa M. Farrell, widow of John H. Farrell, a member of the Fire Department who died on July 25, 1941,

on account of injuries received in the performance of his duty; said annuity being made up of allowances as follows:

For the widow, Theresa M. Farrell, so long as she remains unmarried, \$1,000 per annum.

For the following-named child, during such time as she is under the age of eighteen or over said age and physically or mentally incapacitated from earning, \$200 per annum:

Claire J. Farrell, born March 3, 1925,

the payments to date from July 25, 1941, and to be charged to the appropriation for Fire Department, Pensions and Annuities.

Report on petition of Mary E. Nary (referred March 24, 1941) to be paid annuity on account of death of her husband, Thomas Nary, late member of Fire Department, recommending passage of accompanying order, viz.:

Ordered, That under the provisions of chapter 340 of the Acts of 1933 an annuity of one thousand dollars be allowed and paid to Mary E. Nary, widow of Thomas Nary, a member of the Fire Department who died on July 24, 1940, on account of injuries received in the performance of his duty, said annuity to continue so long as she remains unmarried, the payments to date from July 24, 1940, and to be charged to the appropriation for Fire Department, Pensions and Annuities.

Reports accepted; said orders severally passed.

SOLDIERS' RELIEF.

Coun. HANLEY, for the Committee on Soldiers' Relief, submitted report recommending payment of aid to soldiers and sailors and their families in the City of Boston for the month of December.

Report accepted; said order passed.

COCOANUT GROVE VICTIMS.

Coun. SCANNELL offered the following:

Ordered, That the Medical Examiners of Suffolk County be requested, through his Honor the Mayor, to furnish the City Council with a list containing the names and addresses of all persons who lost their lives as a result of the recent Coconut Grove disaster.

Ordered, That the Police Commissioner be requested, through his Honor the Mayor, to contact relatives of persons who lost their lives in the recent Coconut Grove disaster with a view to ascertaining whether or not they received all the belongings of their loved ones.

Coun. SCANNELL—Mr. President, speaking of these orders I have introduced, each member of this Body knows the terrible situation that is confronting this community in connection with the Coconut Grove disaster. Having in mind the terrible consequences of this disaster, I feel it is about time that we did something to find out what has been done by some of these ghouls and vultures who have been stealing the personal belongings of the victims of this holocaust. Therefore, in my order I am asking or demanding that the Police Commissioner find out from the relatives of persons who lost their lives what is missing from their persons. I have looked into the matter somewhat, not having been able to make a thorough investigation, having contacted some of the victims at the hospital, asking them about some of the things that occurred, but they feel that at this time they should not say much. But I say to the relatives of the dead that they should come out and protest at what has been done to the victims of the disaster, whatever the results may be. This is not the first time the dead have been robbed in this city, and it is not the first time that the sick and injured have been robbed. It is about time that something was done to find out who these ghouls and vultures are, these scavengers who will steal from the dead and the injured. It is time that we woke up to conditions that exist, and that action should be taken against such vile creatures. If others cannot be interested in taking the proper action, I will try to do it myself. Some of the victims of the disaster were found to have only two, three or four dollars on their persons when they were finally identified, and no one would go to a night club with only two or three dollars in his possession. I feel, therefore, that it is time to act.

I am appealing to the Police Commissioner, because I feel that such action as he can take should be taken. Let us find out what has been done, and let us know who these contemptible people are.

The order was passed, under suspension of the rule.

PURCHASE OF FUEL OIL BY PUBLIC WELFARE RECIPIENTS.

Coun. HANLEY offered the following:

Ordered, That his Honor the Mayor request the Director of Public Welfare Department to allow all recipients of public assistance to purchase their fuel oil from any pedler or dealer without entering into a verbal or written agreement with a contractor.

Coun. HANLEY—Mr. President, in presenting this order I would like to bring out a few pertinent facts relative to the allocation of fuel oil to recipients of public assistance. We all know the conditions everywhere in this city, that those on public assistance are allowed a certain amount of fuel oil, for which they are given oil rationing coupons which indicate the amount of oil which will be delivered to them during the winter. But about a week ago our Public Welfare Department urged the recipients to take all their coupons to the department and turn them over, and they were asked to sign a release so that the Boston Ice Company would be enabled to furnish to them the fuel oil for the entire season, beginning in December and going to April, 1943. There was allocated approximately seventy-five gallons monthly per family. But what I want to understand is, with the situation in Boston and New England, how the Boston Ice Company can assure to any of these families an adequate fuel supply, when even the United States cannot procure a full supply for New England. If a recipient turns over all his coupons which are delivered to the Boston Ice Company, how will it be possible for him, if the ice company is unable to deliver the oil, to obtain oil for his necessities to the amount of five or ten gallons, whatever it may be, after those coupons are turned over? I will read the form of agreement to which I have referred, verbatim:

"Agreement for Fuel 1942-1943—Oil.
Overseers of Public Welfare
in the City of Boston.

43 Hawkins Street, Boston, Mass.

"In order to assure myself of fuel during the coming winter, I hereby agree to enter into the plan of the Public Welfare Department, and will purchase my fuel from the company with which they contract for this fuel for the period December, 1942, to April, 1943, inclusive.

"In order to make this plan effective, I hereby request the Public Welfare Department to notify the fuel dealer to make deliveries to me each period as needed.

"I also agree to turn over to the Public Welfare Department my oil rationing coupons for the amount of oil which will be delivered to me during the coming winter."

I ask you, gentlemen, to pass the order which I have introduced. I know that this is a matter that affects each and every one of you in your districts.

Coun. CAREY—Mr. President, this is a matter that I think we have had before us every year since I have been a member of the City Council, and I cannot yet understand why, year in and year out, those unfortunates who are receiving public aid, whether it be ordinary welfare, mothers' aid or old age assistance, are forced to comply with the almost impossible restrictions that are imposed upon them today. I think I should eliminate the word "almost," because they cannot live up to the restrictions imposed in the matter of the supply of fuel oil. In a year like this, with the imposition of what are referred to as ceilings, the Boston Ice Company cannot bargain to guarantee a delivery of fuel oil. The Boston Ice Company cannot, or will not, I know as a matter of fact, deliver three, four or five gallons of oil to a welfare recipient. Now, Mr. President and gentlemen, there is nothing worse than cold and hunger, and there is sure to be suffering from such strict regulations as the officials of the Welfare Department have always been trying to impose in this matter of the delivery of fuel oil. We have had house-to-house pedlers and dealers before us on more than one occasion, and they tell us that they can meet the prices of the Boston

Ice Company. Those people, whom we have had before us year in and year out should justly be given an opportunity to service in the winter months the people whom they have been taking care of the rest of the year. I think this order should be referred to the Public Welfare Committee and that we should bring over here the commissioner, to see whether this matter cannot be straightened out once and for all. And I want it understood that whatever I say is no reflection whatever upon our Welfare Commissioner, Mr. O'Hare.

Coun. KINSELLA—Mr. President.

President DWYER—I don't like to interrupt the Council when it is engaged in a serious debate, but we have a four o'clock appointment with the Red Cross. We have given our word, and we should keep that appointment.

Coun. KINSELLA—Mr. President, brevity is the soul of wit, and I shall not detain the Council. I understand that the Boston Ice Company wants to know in advance, so far as possible, what the requirements will be up to next April.

Coun. HANLEY—In answer to that, I will simply say this, Mr. President. This paper says, "I also agree to turn over to the Public Welfare Department my oil rationing coupons for the amount of oil which will be delivered to me during the coming winter." According to Mr. O'Hare, the allowance is seventy-five gallons a month, and for the four months it is 300 gallons.

Coun. KINSELLA—Mr. President, we are here dealing with human misery, the lives and comfort of human beings, trying to help them meet conditions which they have had a very small hand in bringing about themselves. I don't know why people who have these troubles through no fault of their own should be continually required to put up with this sort of thing. The Boston Ice Company has done about everything it could to close up Boston, having everything delivered to themselves. Only Friday an independent company could not get boys at \$30 a week to run a truck. Why is the situation further complicated by the action of the Welfare Department? Why should the Boston Ice Company be given all the business? I would like to know why one company gets the business. We are trying to help the poor, and they are making it more difficult to help the poor. We know the day-to-day situation that confronts poor people in this matter, and the difficulty they have in getting along. There are times when they should be allowed to obtain small amounts of oil from independent dealers, and yet under the system that prevails, that source is not open to them. Going about in our districts, we know that this hardship is a day-to-day occurrence, and I go along with the suggestion of Coun. Carey that we bring the commissioner in here, so that we may know something about it. It is creating a very serious situation. The poor people have to live, and they do not live by the grace of the Boston Ice Company.

Coun. KELLY—Mr. President, speaking on the order, I realize that we do have an appointment with the Red Cross at four o'clock. But this is a very important order. Time and time again I have people come to my home to complain about this matter, and time and time again on leaving they will say, "Councilor, I don't want my name brought into this, for fear that somebody will take it out of me." I say, therefore, that we should have a showdown. We ought to have the Overseers of the Public Welfare Department here, so that the thing may be explained and understood. I am not speaking in any criticism of Mr. O'Hare. This is not his order, and we all know that he is doing what he can. But I believe we should ask these questions of the Overseers themselves, those who make these rules and regulations every year. There are from twenty to thirty different oil companies in the City of Boston who would like to participate in this thing, who would like to help out the poor and unfortunate, but who are not able to get their oil. So I agree with Councilor Carey's suggestion that we should have up here Mr. O'Hare and all the other executives of the Public Welfare Board, to explain their action.

Coun. FISH—Mr. President.

President DWYER—Let me inform the Body again that the Red Cross are waiting for us.

Coun. FISH—Probably some way can be devised of attending to this matter, instead of going on now and keeping the Red Cross waiting. We might meet on Wednesday, for instance.

Coun. TAYLOR—Mr. President, I think we all know from past experience that Commissioner

O'Hare is the most humane man we could ever expect to have in that position. He always shows the greatest consideration and sympathy for those less fortunate. So I certainly do not intend, and I do not think other members here intend to condemn Mr. O'Hare. So far as the contract is concerned, I feel sure that he is not responsible for it. They may have thought that some of the smaller companies would be unable to carry out such a contract. In any event, I certainly do not believe that Bill O'Hare would do anything that would in the slightest degree injure any of the poor of this city. He is 100 per cent for the poor people.

Coun. COFFEY—Mr. President, the reason why I want to get into this is because of the way that East Boston has been treated the past week. Last Thursday and Friday the homes over there went cold, and when I say they went cold, I mean that they went cold. I will go along with anyone, with the gentleman from Ward 12 (Coun. Taylor) or other members to try to have something done here. Two years ago the matter came before the Committee on Public Welfare, of which I happened to be chairman at the time, and in nine wards of Boston the Boston Ice Company had been the low bidder and received the contract, and in my own ward the East Boston Coal Company got the coal bid. So far as East Boston is concerned, they have had to go to the ice company, because they received the low bid and received the contract. But I would like to know something about the cause of conditions that prevailed in East Boston, causing the shortage last week. I know that they had to go around to individual peddlers to try to get oil. There was an appeal to the Mayor's office, but it didn't seem possible to get any oil. The Boston Ice Company had no oil, or the Standard Oil, or the State Fuel, although finally they succeeded in getting a little. A year ago the Boston Ice Company got the contract and let it out to a fellow in Beverly who has three trucks, so that it was impossible to supply the necessary oil. There is a serious situation here, and something must be done about it. We all know what happened over in East Boston last week, and that sort of thing is apt to happen anywhere unless some precautions are taken. So I would like to have this matter go along to the Public Welfare Committee. I think we should have Mr. O'Hare up here and also the Supply Department, and let us find out once and for all the real facts. We thought we had found them out before, but found we were mistaken. The dealers were going to do this and that, but we know what happened. I believe it was agreed at the time that the contract should be given to the Boston Ice Company, but it seems that they cannot always supply oil. There are time when a family may want to get five or ten gallons, but when you go to them you have to get seventy-five gallons. So there is something wrong somewhere, and it should be corrected. Naturally, when they cannot get oil from the ice company they try to get amounts from the independent dealers.

Coun. KELLY—Mr. President.

President DWYER—The members are aware that we have an appointment with the Red Cross.

Coun. KELLY—Mr. President, I shall be very brief. I do not want my position to be misconstrued to the effect that I am against Mr. O'Hare of the Welfare Department. I certainly am not. He is sympathetic and fully realizes the responsibility that goes with his office. Mr. O'Hare is a man who will not pass the buck to anybody. I will go along with Mr. O'Hare. But let us find out once and for all why we have to have this matter brought in here every winter, especially when the cold weather begins to set in.

President DWYER—I will ask the Clerk to read Councilor Hanley's order again.

The Clerk read the order.

The order was passed under suspension of the rule.

TYLER STREET BRANCH LIBRARY.

Coun. RUSSO offered the following:

Ordered, That the trustees of the Boston Public Library be directed, through his Honor the Mayor, to reopen the library branch on Tyler street, Ward 3.

Passed under suspension of the rule.

APPOINTMENTS IN FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Coun. RUSSO offered the following:

Ordered, That the Fire Commissioner and the Civil Service Commissioner be directed by his Honor the Mayor to consider the advisability of appointing as permanent civil service employees in the Boston Fire Department men who are in the military service and whose names appear at the top of the civil service list in proportion to the number of men appointed as military substitutes and who have been confirmed as permanent employees.

Coun. RUSSO—Mr. President, in regard to my first order, I wish to say that this is perhaps the twentieth order I have introduced asking that this library branch be reopened to the public. As to the second order, it has been brought to my attention that individuals on the civil service list, who are already in the armed services of the country have had appointed in their places so-called military substitutes. I have in mind that No. 5 on the permanent list happened to be at home and received the card, and when he went there was told he could not be accepted as a military substitute due to the fact that he was a military man himself. Now, during this time I am given to understand that military substitutes have already been put into the permanent list. Of course, we all feel that the boys in the armed services of our country should be protected, and that their rights should not be tampered with. So I feel that, in addition to the civil service list a list can be accepted as a temporary military substitute list for these men in the armed services. But the fact that they are in the armed services at the time should not interfere with their rights later on as being on the department's regular list. I think we should see that their rights are protected while they are fighting for us and that they do not lose whatever rights they have. I don't like to see the rights of any individual who is fighting for his country, for democracy, taken away later. They should not, when they come back find that somebody else has taken their place, while they are left out. I hope, Mr. President, that this order will pass. I am going to be brief, because I know we have an appointment to appear with the Mayor at the Red Cross. I simply trust that the Fire Commissioner will take proper steps to see that the rights of these boys are protected.

Both orders were passed under suspension of the rule.

MAILING OF PENSION AND ANNUITY CHECKS BEFORE DECEMBER 20.

Coun. KELLY offered the following:

Ordered, That his Honor the Mayor be requested to instruct the City Treasurer to send out pension and annuity checks so that they may be received by December 20.

Passed under suspension of the rule.

RESURFACING OF STREETS IN 1943.

Coun. KELLY offered the following:

Ordered, That his Honor the Mayor be requested to confer with the Commissioner of Public Works for the purpose of including in next year's budget a sum sufficient to provide for the resurfacing of streets, by contract, in Ward 15 and other sections of Boston during the coming year.

Coun. KELLY—Mr. President, I understand from the newspapers that the W. P. A. is being brought to an end. For several years, of course, there have been many streets that have been constructed by the W. P. A., and such work will now have to be provided for by other means. There is no question in my mind that about ten streets in Ward 15 need resurfacing in 1943, and they should be resurfaced under contract next year. I realize that there are many other streets in Boston that also need resurfacing in 1943, and therefore I have included a provision for such other streets as well as streets in Ward 15. I trust, Mr. President, that the order will pass.

The order was passed under suspension of the rule.

Adjourned, on motion of Coun. MUCHNICK, at 4.02 p. m., to meet on Monday, December 14, 1942, at 2 p. m.

CITY OF BOSTON.

Proceedings of City Council.

Monday, December 14, 1942.

Regular meeting of the City Council, held in the Council Chamber, City Hall, at 2 p. m., Acting President DWYER presiding. Absent, Coun. Foster, Linehan, Russo, Wickes.

The meeting was opened with the salute to the Flag.

APPOINTMENTS BY THE MAYOR.

Subject to confirmation by the Council, the Mayor submitted the following appointments:

Weighers of Coal: Ida Zaks, 16 Nevada street, Winthrop, Mass.; Paul Saunders, 16 Milton street, Boston, Mass.

Severally laid over a week under the law.

DEPARTMENT TRANSFERS.

The following was received:

City of Boston,

Office of the Mayor, December 14, 1942.

To the City Council.

Gentlemen,—I am forwarding herewith requests for transfer of funds between departmental and divisional appropriations in the 1942 budget and recommend adoption of the accompanying orders by your Honorable Body.

Respectfully,

MAURICE J. TOBIN, Mayor.

Ordered, That under authority of section 3B of chapter 604 of the Acts of 1941 the City Auditor be, and hereby is, authorized to transfer:

From the appropriation for Soldiers' Relief Department, F, Special Items, \$36,000, to the appropriation for Hospital Department, D, Supplies, \$36,000.

Ordered, That under authority of section 3B of chapter 604 of the Acts of 1941 the City Auditor be, and hereby is, authorized to transfer:

From the appropriation for Park Department, Cemetery Division, A, Personal Service, \$5,000, to the appropriation for Park Department, A, Personal Service, \$5,000.

Ordered, That under authority of section 3B of chapter 604, of the Acts of 1941 the City Auditor be, and hereby is, authorized to transfer:

From the appropriation for Public Works Department, Paving Service, B, Contractual Services, \$38; C, Equipment, \$148; D, Supplies, \$114; E, Materials, \$46.46; F, Special Items, \$600, to the appropriation for Public Works Department, Bridge Service, E, Materials, \$946.46.

Ordered, That under authority of section 3B of chapter 604 of the Acts of 1941 the City Auditor be, and hereby is, authorized to transfer:

From the appropriation for Public Works Department, Paving Service, C, Equipment, \$200; E, Materials, \$40; F, Special Items, \$800, to the appropriation for Public Works Department, Sanitary Service, B, Contractual Services, \$1,040.

Ordered, That under authority of section 3B of chapter 604 of the Acts of 1941 the City Auditor be, and hereby is, authorized to transfer:

From the appropriation for Boston Port Authority, G, Incidentals, \$3,525, to the appropriation for Treasury Department, B, Contractual Services, \$2,525; D, Supplies, \$1,000.

Referred to Executive Committee.

RESIGNATION OF MRS. BARTLETT HARWOOD.

Notice was received from the Mayor of the resignation of Mrs. Bartlett Harwood as member of Board of Overseers of Public Welfare.

Placed on file.

PETITIONS REFERRED.

The following petitions were received and referred to the committees named, viz.:

Claims.

Thomas Carrigg, for refund on Sunday license. James M. Doherty, to be reimbursed for execution issued against him.

Henry Frongillo, for compensation for damage to car caused by an alleged defect at Condor street, near Glendon street.

Margaret G. Garland, for compensation for damage to property at 225 West Canton street, caused by city truck.

Maud B. Hubbard, for compensation for injuries caused by defective sidewalk.

Edward M. Lynch, to be reimbursed for executions issued against him.

Mrs. Charles B. McCloskey, for compensation for damage to property at 45 Ridgmont street, caused by defective sewer.

Edith and Maxwell Sawyer, for compensation for damage to property and personal injuries caused by city truck.

D. J. and R. S. Schwartz, for refund on sign permit.

Ella F. Sullivan, for compensation for damage to property at 62 Pearl street, Charlestown, caused by collapse of water boiler.

Executive.

Petition of Laurence McMorrow, to be paid an annuity on account of death of son, Peter F. McMorrow, late member of Fire Department.

RESULT OF STATE ELECTION.

A communication was received from the Secretary of State, setting forth the returns of votes for state officers, Senator and Representatives in Congress, cast on November 3, 1942, together with results of votes on various matters submitted by referendum.

Placed on file.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC LANDS.

Coun. HANNON, for the Committee on Public Lands, submitted the following:

Report on message of Mayor and order (referred October 28, 1940) for sale of land on River and Milton streets, Dedham, at public auction at upset price of \$1,000—that same ought to pass.

The report was accepted and the question came on the passage of the order.

Coun. HANNON—Mr. President, just a word of explanation to the members of the Body. This is a piece of land situated in Dedham. It was owned by the town of Hyde Park before Hyde Park was joined to the City of Boston and used in connection with the water system. When Hyde Park became a part of the City of Boston it came into the Boston water system, and since then there has been no use for the land. Each year since 1911 Boston has paid \$240 a year taxes on the land. The question has arisen—and the matter has been considered by the Committee on Public Lands—whether, the land not being of any use to the city, we should continue to pay taxes on it year after year, or whether it would not be better to sell it. The matter has been under consideration for two years and something ought to be done about it. We believe we should try to get rid of the land so that we will not have to continue to pay \$240 a year upon land for which the city has no use. There is an upset price of \$1,000, so that it cannot be sold for less than that to anybody who wants to buy it. It is up to us, I think, to get rid of the land.

The order was passed, yeas 16, nays 0.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON LICENSES.

Coun. COFFEY, for the Committee on Licenses, submitted the following:

Report on petition of Gulf Oil Corporation for driveway opening at Billerica and Nashua streets, Ward 3—that permit be granted.

Report accepted; permit granted under usual conditions.

RESOLUTION OF SYMPATHY FOR CITY OF ST. JOHN'S.

Coun. KINSELLA offered the following:

Whereas, The great city of St. John's, Newfoundland, has been visited by a most destructive fire involving the loss of upwards of one hundred persons; and

Whereas, The destruction set in at a time of gaiety and pleasure under conditions similar to those that prevailed at the time of the recent Boston disaster; and

Whereas, The sorrow of the people of Newfoundland can be and is readily understandable to the people of Boston, Mass., who had suffered the same sorrow; and

Whereas, The conditions obtaining at the Boston disaster were present at the St. John's disaster; therefore, he it

Resolved, That the Boston City Council, in meeting assembled, extends to the City Fathers and to the citizenry of St. John's, Newfoundland, its deepest and sincerest and most heartfelt sympathy with a prayer that no such disaster will ever again fall as an affliction on the fair city of St. John's, Newfoundland.

The resolution was passed under suspension of the rule.

BUILDING LAW CODIFICATION.

Coun. MUCHNICK offered the following:

Ordered, That chapter 479 of the Acts of 1938, entitled "An Act for Codification, Revision and Amendment of the Laws Relative to the Construction, Alteration and Maintenance of Buildings and Other Structures in the City of Boston," as amended by chapter 217 of the Acts of 1939, he, and hereby is, accepted.

Referred to the Committee on Rules.

Coun. MUCHNICK—Mr. President, I don't wish to quarrel with the ruling of the Chair on committal to the Committee on Rules, but I would like to make a statement on the matter.

President DWYER—Councillor Muchnick asks unanimous consent to make a statement.

(Objection was made.)

President DWYER—The Chair hears objection, and the order stands referred to the Committee on Rules.

REDUCTION OF SPEED LIMIT FOR NIGHT DRIVING.

Coun. CHASE offered the following:

Whereas, Twenty persons were killed by automobiles in the state last week; and

Whereas, This represents an increase of 100 per cent over the total for the corresponding week last year; and

Whereas, Among the dead were seventeen pedestrians, fourteen of whom were struck down in the nighttime; therefore, he it

Resolved, That the Boston City Council, in regular meeting assembled, hereby records itself as respectfully urging his Excellency, Governor Saltonstall, to immediately, through the exercise of his emergency war powers, enact laws, reducing the speed limit for night driving, and to arrange for the strict enforcement of the law for the duration of the dimout; and he it further

Resolved, That a copy of this resolution he sent to his Excellency, Governor Leverett Saltonstall.

President DWYER—The resolutions will be referred to the Committee on Rules.

Coun. CHASE—Mr. President.

President DWYER—It has been referred to the Committee on Rules.

Coun. CHASE—I have another order to introduce, Mr. President.

President DWYER—All right.

REDUCTION OF SPEED LIMIT IN BOSTON.

Coun. CHASE offered the following:

Ordered, That the Boston Traffic Commission be requested, through his Honor the Mayor, to reduce the speed limit for night driving in the City of Boston and to arrange for the strict enforcement of the law for the duration of the dimout.

Coun. CHASE—Mr. President, the dimout has been going on in Boston for a short time, and

during that time there has been a decided increase in the number of persons killed during the dimout by automobiles. Conditions are such, with the darkening of the streets, that the lives of pedestrians are placed in jeopardy. The death record is sufficient to show that drastic measures should be adopted. On Huntington avenue, as in other sections of Boston, there have been deaths, particularly along the lines of car tracks, really hinging about an emergency situation. The other morning there was a death caused by an out-of-town truck. This emergency condition having arisen, I think our proper law-enforcing agencies should do something about it. Particularly the Traffic Department, which has to do with traffic conditions in Boston, should do something. Inasmuch as the Governor of the Commonwealth has been invested by the Legislature with authority to enact emergency legislation, I believe that Governor Saltonstall should do something in the way of enacting laws restricting the speed of automobiles, placing a limit that may be enforced throughout the Commonwealth. If nothing is done, our death rate will increase in the future. I trust, therefore, that the order will pass.

The order was passed under suspension of the rule.

BATH HOUSE, SAVIN HILL BEACH.

Coun. HANNON offered the following:

Ordered, That the Park Commissioner be directed by his Honor the Mayor to include in his budget for the year 1943 a sum of money sufficient for the construction of a modern bath house with all facilities on Savin Hill Beach, Dorchester, Ward 13.

Passed under suspension of the rule.

REWARD FOR INFORMATION RE ROBBERING OF BODIES.

Coun. SCANNELL offered the following:

Ordered, That his Honor the Mayor be requested to offer a reward of \$1,000 for information which will lead to the arrest and conviction of any person or persons who were seen robbing the bodies of the unfortunates who were killed in the recent Coconut Grove disaster.

Coun. SCANNELL—Mr. President, the reason why I have introduced this order is to help the proper authorities to bring to the bar of justice men whom I consider candidates for awards as the meanest thieves. I refer to any person who would rob, reap a harvest from the bodies of poor unfortunates who were the victims of the Coconut Grove holocaust. I also present this order because I feel that it will help anybody that will obtain information which will bring these men to justice. I say, Mr. President, it is about time that the proper authorities should do something to bring to justice these ghouls who have robbed the dead at the Coconut Grove fire. The object of the order is to offer a reward for those giving information which will tend to give the police assistance in bringing to justice these meanest people in the world.

The order was passed under suspension of the rule.

PROPOSED MODIFICATION OF DIMOUT RULES.

Coun. CAREY and HANLEY offered the following:

Ordered, That because of the dimout regulations the trustees of the Boston Elevated Railway be requested, through his Honor the Mayor, to confer with local United States Army officials with a view to considering the advisability of eliminating said dimout regulations in so far as street lights adjacent to street car and bus stops are concerned.

Coun. CAREY—Mr. President, the object that Councillor Hanley and I have in mind is similar to what has already been brought out by one of our colleagues, that something should be done immediately along this line. There are going to be even more serious conditions on the streets of Boston if something is not done. I have no intention of finding fault with the Army officials in their desire to prevent danger along our coast. They are not to be blamed primarily. But we do

know that very vital defense plants up to this time have not been forced to dim out, and it does seem that something should be done in the way of protection for these vital plants, which are producing guns, tanks and other fighting material. We also know the danger to people going along Columbus avenue, Huntington avenue, and streets in many other sections of our city because of these dimouts and blackouts. This past week one man was very seriously injured and carried to a hospital. He was knocked down on Friday evening at quarter of nine by a bit-and-run driver and died in the hospital two hours later. Great care must be taken in the dark, especially at street-car stops. I have in mind particularly two men, as I say, one badly injured and the other dead, in getting on or off street cars, one by a hit-and-run driver. We all know the street conditions caused by these dimouts and blackouts. We know how difficult it is, in fact, to see where we are when we are riding along in a car, and the drivers who cause damage or deaths to pedestrians cannot always be blamed. It does seem to me, however, that something can be done, perhaps near car stops, to throw a little light on the street. If it can be done, it will be possible for the Elevated to work out a better arrangement of car and bus stops, having lights located as near as possible to adjacent street stops. I trust that the order will pass and that something will be done to save the lives of our citizens, to protect people who must be on the street at night, many of them war workers.

The order was passed under suspension of the rule.

CONFIRMATION OF APPOINTMENT.

President DWYER called up No. 1 on the calendar, under unfinished business, viz.:

1. Action on appointment submitted by the Mayor December 7, 1942, of Bernard B. Tavel, to be a Constable without authority to serve civil process and to serve without bond.

Coun. TAYLOR—With reference to No. 1, is it not the duty of the Constable Committee to report on that without the President taking the initiative in such a matter?

President DWYER—Not necessarily, counselor. We have not followed that procedure during the year. I think the counselor whose district that constable is appointed from is in favor of this.

Coun. TAYLOR—Mr. President, I was wondering if the President were attempting to usurp the powers of the committee?

President DWYER—I don't think he is, counselor.

Coun. TAYLOR—It was referred to the Committee on Constables.

President DWYER—No, it was not. I beg your pardon, counselor.

Coun. TAYLOR—Do I understand that these things should not be referred to the Committee on Constables?

President DWYER—Not necessarily,—not this type of appointment.

The question came on confirmation. Committee, Coun. Langan and Goode. Whole number of ballots 15, yeas 15, nays 0, and the appointment was confirmed.

SIDEWALK CONSTRUCTION, WARD 20.

Coun. LANGAN, for Coun. LYONS, offered the following:

Ordered, That the Commissioner of Public Works make a sidewalk along Martin street, both sides, Bellevue street to La Grange 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 196 of the Special Acts of 1917.

Passed under suspension of the rule.

DEATH OF LOUIS E. KIRSTEIN.

Coun. MUCHNICK, TAYLOR, M. H. SULLIVAN and HURLEY offered the following:

Resolved, That the City Council of Boston hereby expresses its profound sorrow upon the

death of Louis E. Kirstein, who served this city officially and unofficially with honor and distinction; and be it further

Resolved, That a copy of this resolution be forwarded to the family of the late Mr. Kirstein.

Coun. MUCHNICK—Mr. President, it would be possible for me or for anyone to speak for hours in praise of the late Louis E. Kirstein and his accomplishments as an industrialist, philanthropist and humanitarian. For those who had the benefit of contact with this wise, kindly, tolerant leader, as was my good fortune, the loss is irreparable. His untiring efforts, his generous contributions in time and money, his philanthropic foresight have rarely been equaled in the history of our city. The Kirstein Branch Research Library will always remain a visible memorial of his generosity and vision, his unending efforts as a trustee of the Boston Public Library. His numerous philanthropic undertakings will live forever in the hearts of men and will enrich our American way of life for generations to come.

Coun. M. H. SULLIVAN—Mr. President, I feel that the life of Mr. Kirstein was a definite, conclusive argument against intolerance. The Kirstein Library, his gift to the city, did much to benefit the minds of men, and his countless other philanthropies did much to alleviate the ills to which the bodies of Boston's citizens upon occasion fall heir. I hope and know that the memory of Mr. Kirstein will long live in the grateful memories of Boston's citizens.

The resolution was passed unanimously under suspension of the rule.

CLOSING OF CITY HALL ON SATURDAYS.

Coun. HANNON offered the following:

Ordered, That his Honor the Mayor confer with his Excellency the Governor relative to closing City Hall on the Saturdays following Christmas and New Year's and all other Saturdays deemed expedient by the Mayor for the conservation of fuel, such permission to be given under the emergency powers vested in the Governor.

Coun. HANNON—Mr. President, many cities and towns—in fact, the State House itself—have decided to close down buildings on Saturday because of the fuel shortage. I feel that we here in Boston in this old building that takes so much fuel to heat might well benefit and profit by the experiences of those around us. So I inquire, why shouldn't City Hall be closed on some Saturdays, particularly on the Saturdays following Christmas and following New Year's which this year fall on Friday. The heat will be shut off Thursday night. The building will not be open Friday. The steam will be pushed up again for a few hours on Saturday and then let out again until Monday morning. Now, I don't know that it pays in these days of oil shortage, in these days of shortage of all types of fuel, I don't know that it will pay to keep the Hall open on Saturday, particularly those two Saturdays. The Mayor has been very considerate in this matter. He has recommended and requested that a skeleton force be kept on whenever possible on Saturday mornings, but even with a skeleton force, I believe there is just as much fuel used in heating the building. I suppose with a skeleton force the whole building has to be heated just the same as if everybody was employed on those particular days. Yet I am told that this building cannot be kept closed, cannot be shut down on Saturdays except under the emergency powers of the Governor. There is some statute that requires that offices must be kept open. Therefore, I guess the power is beyond the Mayor, and I am asking in this order that be confer with the Governor and, under the emergency powers of his Excellency the Governor, that the Mayor be given the power, be given the privilege and the right, to close down the Hall on Saturdays when it is not necessary or not expedient to keep it open.

The order was passed under suspension of the rule.

APPRECIATION OF ACTION OF WELFARE AUTHORITIES.

Coun. M. H. SULLIVAN offered the following:

Resolved, That the Boston City Council express to the Welfare authorities their appreciation for the favorable action taken upon an order recently

introduced in the City Council to allow an allotment for fuel to old age assistance recipients; and be it further

Resolved, That the members of the Boston City Council express their appreciation upon favorable action taken upon other suggestions tending to alleviate the distress of old age assistance recipients that were made by members of the City Council at the meeting held by the Public Welfare Committee upon the above mentioned order.

Coun. M. H. SULLIVAN—Mr. President, too often orders introduced in this Council for the benefit of the needy citizens of the twenty-two wards have eventually found their way into the waste basket. Some weeks ago Councilor Daniel F. Sullivan, from Ward 8, Roxbury, introduced an order which I, myself, in voting for it at that time, felt ultimately was to be consigned to the fate of so many other orders of that type. But I was pleased to learn during the past week that his order has been adopted in its substance; that heat and light will be provided for the old age assistance recipients to the extent of \$8 per month for the entirety of the year, and during October 1st to March 1st a further allowance of \$6.85 per family receiving old age assistance, or a total of \$14.75 per month during the winter months, will be allowed for heat and light. Previously no allotment was made for household supplies, and in the future 20 cents per month per person will be allotted. A new allotment is made for the replacement of household equipment, 80 cents per person per month. Medicine chest supplies, new allotment, 20 cents per month per person living with families, or 45 cents per month for persons living alone. As to the food allotment which was criticized by Councilor Hanley as a concentration camp menu, 15 per cent average increase will be granted to the old age recipients. Rent remains about the same as formerly. Clothing and sundries, formerly \$5 was allowed. Under the new budget, for a man for clothing alone, \$3.05 per month is allowed, and clothing alone, \$2.80 per month for women, but that is more than compensated for by the other new allotments which I have stated, so I think the welfare authorities are to be congratulated upon taking the favorable action on this matter that they have taken, and I think Councilors Daniel Sullivan, Hanley and the others are entitled to the thanks of this Body for bringing it to their consideration.

The order was passed under suspension of rule.

STATEMENT BY COUNCILOR KINSELLA.

Coun. KINSELLA—Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to make a statement.

President DWYER—Is there any objection to Councilor Kinsella making a statement? (No response.) The Chair hearing no objection, you may proceed, Councilor Kinsella.

Coun. KINSELLA—Mr. President, usually my utterances here are rather violent, but today I am going to speak on something and be very brief, and I shall not be violent. I shall try to be moderate and temperate in all that I say. I want to predicate my remarks on the statement that I have heard repeatedly since the night of the 28th of November. I hesitate very much to take a scab off an old sore, but it seems as though the time has come to say something pertinent as to the lack of justice in the minds of the people composing the general public in their attitude towards the conduct of the investigation of the Coconut Grove. Mr. President, the views I utter here today are entirely my own. They have not been motivated by any people with whom I have talked. As recently as last Thursday night I attended a wake in Arlington, and during the course of the night the subject of the Coconut Grove came up, and the opinion of a gentleman who was a resident of Arlington was that the councilors of Boston and the Mayor ought to be all kicked out of office; that they are all responsible for what happened here. I asked him if that was the form his justice would take, and he said yes, they are responsible. I refused to discuss the question further with him, but it set me to thinking of the justice that we are all looking for in this case, Mr. President. For myself, I say, and I always have said that the human element failed, and failed pitifully, and the best evidence of it was that fire just the other night, last night to be exact, in the Maritime Provinces, when everybody present in that building ran for one exit. The human element failed there, as it did in the Coconut Grove. Undoubtedly,

the rules and regulations there were adequate to the occasion, but went by the board when panic set in and reason fled. Now, for myself, Mr. President, I firmly believe that now is the time, if ever, to say what has been in my mind about the unfair criticism of the public directed towards public officials no more responsible than an unborn child. You can call it political suicide, or call it anything you will, but I commit that suicide now when I tell this Body and anyone within hearing of my voice that the very people who scream to high heaven for justice are the very ones who want you, day in and day out, to corrupt justice for them; constantly and ever "putting on the fix," circumventing the laws; corrupting each and everyone they meet to meet their requirements. Those are the people today who are so bereft of the sense of justice that they will make targets of those not properly targets. We have heard some talk about the responsibility of the department heads, blind entirely to the fact that the state has been absolved in this thing,—not one word said about appointees of the state. We have in Boston the expensive Police Commissioner appointed by the Governor and never a question of his qualifications raised. If the answer to that statement is that today he is qualified regardless of what he was when appointed, then I say there is a moral right stronger than any legal right to go back to his appointing power, and ask him the pertinent question of the establishment of his qualifications upon his appointment. We have a Licensing Board across the street composed of three members, whose salaries are paid by the City of Boston, but those members receive their appointment from Beacon Hill and the uniformed police are their investigators. We have the A B C Commission appointed by Beacon Hill with inspectors going around repeatedly in an effort to see that the liquor laws are complied with, but whose moral duty it is to complain of any obstruction of egresses that they may see in their travels, or complain of any inflammable draperies or decorations or trimmings or "what-have-you" that would constitute an aid to the fire menace. We have in Boston the Building Commissioner and we have the Fire Commissioner appointed by the Mayor of Boston, and they are the only two department heads about whose qualifications any question was raised,—none whatever of the others, and yet on all sides you hear talk of justice. For my part, I do not care who the person is in this city, if he is sixteen years old or sixty-six years old, if he is criminally liable, by all means make him pay the penalty. If he is the worst thug that ever came down the pike and he is blameless, do not make him blame-worthy because of his part. But, surprisingly, most of those yelling for justice are not satisfied with the truth. They want the brightest target they can get. They have not centered any blame at all on the agencies appointed by Beacon Hill who were lax in their supervision, but have concentrated all their spite and venom on the department heads and now are bringing us into it. Justice,—I wonder what form their justice would take. It is high time, I repeat, the chiselers who want to save as little as a dollar when getting a certified birth record, although they are very able to pay more if necessary, are the type who now holler for justice with no idea at all what they mean by it. Get the biggest target you can, and chop off his head,—and that is not my idea of justice.

DEATH OF JOSEPH F. O'CONNELL.

Coun. SCANNELL and DWYER offered the following:

Resolved, That the City Council of Boston, in meeting assembled, expresses its deep regret in the sudden passing of Joseph F. O'Connell, late Manager of the George Robert White Fund and leading member of the Massachusetts Bar, an honored citizen, whose untiring devotion to duty, to his family and to his country is admired by all citizens of our city and state.

Passed under suspension of the rule.

APPEARANCE OF CORPORATION COUNSEL.

Coun. CHASE offered the following:
Ordered, That the Corporation Counsel be requested to immediately appear before the Executive Committee of the City Council pre-

pared to explain to the City Council why the Law Department has not presented the recodified building law to the City Council.

President DWYER—Referred to Executive Committee.

Coun. CHASE—Mr. President,—

President DWYER—Referred to the Executive Committee.

Coun. CHASE—Mr. President, I am still entitled to talk on that order. There is nothing in the rules of the City Council that prevents any speech being made when the order is referred to the Executive Committee.

President DWYER—Councillor Chase.

Coun. CHASE—Mr. President, the Boston City Council, to my knowledge, is absolutely in the clear so far as any responsibility pertaining to the Cocoanut Grove disaster is concerned. I have heard talk about the Boston City Council being involved in this matter. This is a legislative body, sir. We make the laws, but we do not enforce them. The proper law enforcement agencies in the city lie with the District Attorney, with the Fire Commissioner, with the Building Commissioner and with the Licensing Department. Now, Mr. President, how any one through inference or innuendo, or otherwise, can possibly hope to implicate this Honorable Body with that terrible holocaust of two weeks ago is beyond my comprehension. We hold not the slightest degree of responsibility for the loss of those 500 lives. Mr. President, there has been some talk of the failure of the Boston City Council to accept the building code laws which were passed by the Legislature and amended in 1939. We, sir, have been awaiting expert opinion and advice from the legal department, over which we have no control whatever, and for whose appointment we are not responsible. We have been awaiting, sir, the opinions of the Building Commissioner or his experts, for whose appointment we have no responsibility whatsoever, and we have been awaiting the opinion of the special building commission composed of the leading architects and engineers in this city who are preparing a recodification of this law. How in heaven can anyone be so unfair as to use the innuendo saying that this Council is negligent in not preparing this codification? We are the elected representatives of the people. We are composed of laymen, as every legislative body throughout the breadth of the land is composed,—we are laymen. We are not building experts. We are not authorities on matters which require technical education. We, through necessity, have to depend upon the expert judgment of our various department heads. I say to you, sir, in a matter involving the laws pertaining to the health of this city, would we assume the responsibility without first consulting the Health Commissioner? I say to you, if we were considering a matter pertaining to the construction of a highway in the city, would we dare make a move without first consulting the Public Works Commissioner and his staff of expert engineers? I say to you, sir, if we were considering a matter involving the sanitary conditions of this city, would we not consult the engineer of the Sanitary Division before enacting the laws? And so on throughout our municipal government, sir. We have no control over the administrative force of this city, which is appointed and whose employees are picked from the civil service staff. I say to you that the time has come when this Body must assert itself and tell the public that so far as any responsibility on the shoulders of the City Council is concerned, we have none. We have been acting reasonably. We have the right.

President DWYER—The gentleman will be in order. The Chair has been rather lenient with the councillor. Confine your talk, please, to the order before the Council.

Coun. CHASE—This Honorable Body, Mr. President, in good faith and with a rightful dependence on the expert judgment of our various department heads who are now, and have been, preparing this building codification law to present to the City Council for us to adopt,—we have acted as any legislative body would act in doing the right thing for the public. Mr. President, as a member of the State Legislature I know from first hand experience—

President DWYER—The councillor will be in order.

Coun. CHASE—Mr. President—

President DWYER—The councillor will be in order.

Coun. CHASE—I am in order, Mr. President.

President DWYER—The councillor will just confine himself to the subject matter.

Coun. CHASE—The subject matter, sir, is—

President DWYER—It has nothing to do with the Legislature.

Coun. CHASE—Mr. President, the subject matter pertains—this is a collateral matter which is closely akin to the matter I am discussing. I am perfectly within the order.

President DWYER—The clerk will please read the order again.

(The order was read by the clerk.)

President DWYER—The Chair has been most lenient with the councillor, and is now going to insist that the councillor confine himself strictly to the subject matter before the Council.

Coun. CHASE—Mr. President, I submit to you I am strictly within the meaning of the subject matter of this order. May I say to you—

President DWYER—The councillor may proceed on the subject matter.

Coun. CHASE—The subject matter before this body is to request the legal department head to come before this Body in order to determine the reason why his department has not submitted to this Body the new revised building code law. Now I am trying to explain to this Honorable Body, which I am perfectly within this order in doing, why this Body as a legislative body like the Legislature, Congress or anyone else, is entirely within their rights and acting perfectly in good faith in relying on the expert judgment of the department heads.

President DWYER—The councillor will be in order.

Coun. CHASE—Mr. President, I don't know what is in back of this building code. I do know some few years ago the Boston City Council held ten or twelve long tedious public meetings on this new building code, and I do know, sir, that the opposition to the building code was practically equally divided. I do know, sir, that during that time the Boston City Council in good faith and in reliance on the expert judgment of our various department heads involved in this matter delayed acceptance of the code. But in view of the Cocoanut Grove disaster and in view of the innuendoes cast editorially and otherwise at the Boston City Council, I feel that we are entitled to an explanation as to the reasons why our properly constituted department heads have not presented this code to the City Council for our acceptance. I trust, sir, that you will arrange immediately to have the Law Department head, Mr. Hopkins, come over to our executive meeting.

Coun. M. H. SULLIVAN—Mr. President, I remember that some time ago when the building code was presented to us here the members of the Body at that time were astounded to learn that whereas a building code adopted fifty years ago provided for two means of egress from a three-family house, the new building code would have been satisfied with one. The new building code had nothing in it that would have avoided this fire. It had nothing in it that would have done anything to alleviate the distress of those imprisoned in that fire-trap building. The building code is misunderstood by any number of people. It is a slogan, particularly taken up by some who do not know what it provides for, but suppose it would have caused the fire to have been extinguished earlier or not to have happened at all. I know there were 500 provisions, about 500 provisions in that building code that was presented to the members of the City Council, and I know if we had adopted that building code as presented at any time within the past four years, it would immediately have allowed for the construction of three-family houses with one means of egress, and I do not think the people of the city would have been protected. I think more people would have been harmed by the adoption of that building code than would have been protected. So I say with the 500 provisions in there, some of them seemingly as fantastic as that which I cited, naturally it necessitated the legal authorities taking a lot of time in order to change it. Had we adopted it in its original form, it would have hurt the people in the city. It had to be amended before presentation. Of course, I am interested to see if it necessarily took that long, but I think in view of the fact that there were some five hundred different provisions in it, possibly it was worth while.

Coun. TAYLOR—Mr. President, I had not intended to say anything on this matter, but it

has been brought before the Council and concerns a subject with which I was somewhat familiar at the time it was first presented to our Body. At that time we had many meetings in the executive chamber with the Building Code Committee of which committee Mr. Henry Shattuck was a member. At that time we listened to practically all the leading architects of the City of Boston. As I recall, the changes in the new building code as it pertained to the old building code, were concerned chiefly with the construction of new buildings and not with the repair or alteration of old buildings. At that time the City Council refused to accept it unless the City Council was given the power to amend the building code. We did not see why it was necessary to have the state submit a new building code to us, and then if we required any small amendment, why we should have to go to the Legislature to procure that amendment. Consequently, it was resubmitted to the Legislature, and they granted our request and gave us the authority to make the new amendments. Now, as I recall that building code, as it was submitted to us some time ago, I objected to many clauses and many phases of that particular building code because it seemed to there was a conspiracy in that code to help certain private enterprises—

President DWYER—Councilor Taylor, speak on the order.

Coun. TAYLOR—I certainly am, Mr. President. If you give me a chance, I will show you it is on the order. In the building code there were provisions that in order to make certain types of building you had to use certain materials that were patented materials, monopolies of certain private concerns. This, of course, was objectionable to the City Council at that time. We did not feel it would be fair to the taxpayers of the City of Boston.

Coun. CHASE.—Mr. President, will the councilor yield for a question?

President DWYER—Will the councilor yield?

Coun. TAYLOR—I will answer the question when I get through. I will answer the councilor's question, if I can.

Coun. CHASE—Do you recollect, councilor, that the Council was relying on the expert judgment of our department heads or on our own judgment when we objected to this?

Coun. TAYLOR—We were relying chiefly upon our own judgment, after we received information not only from the department heads, but also from the architectes of the City of Boston.

Coun. FISH—Will Councilor Taylor yield for one moment?

Coun. TAYLOR—I yield.

Coun. FISH—I merely asked him to yield because of one particular thing he said which may be misconstrued. Speaking of the monopoly, there is not a complete monopoly, but the provision in the new code, for instance, in some cases would allow the greater use of lumber in certain zoned areas now, and the lumber would have to be green, and the particular concerns who deal in that lumber would get a tremendous amount of business over and above what they have been getting, and which I think would be to the detriment of the neighborhood. In other words, as I construe the new code, I believe that you can take a lot which is mentioned now where there are several two and three family dwellings that are limited to possibly 2,200 feet of wood, and if there was a vacant lot next to it, you could construct the building with 5,000 feet of wood, and in that way these particular concerns whose lumber would be specified, would be gaining tremendously, which is almost in the line of monopoly.

Coun. TAYLOR—Mr. President—

President DWYER—The Chair would like to inform the councilor that he asked for a little leeway and said he would show me he was talking on the order. If the councilor cares to talk on the order and not yield any more, the Chair will give him that privilege. That is, I insist on his talking strictly on the order.

Coun. SCANNELL—On a point of information, Mr. President.

President Dwyer—Councilor Taylor.

Coun. SCANNELL—On a point of information, Mr. President. As a member of this Body, I have a right to ask a man making a speech on this order a question.

President DWYER—Yes, councilor.

Coun. SCANNELL—Well, I don't think you should confine the man to the order, and I think if

any man wants to ask the man making a speech a question, if he wants to answer it, I think he should have a right to do so.

President DWYER—They were not questions asked, but speeches made. Everybody can talk, but I want Councilor Taylor to confine himself to the order, if he will, and I will recognize anybody who cares to make a speech here.

Coun. CHASE—Mr. President, if I remember correctly, you said you would permit the councilor from Ward 12 to talk, provided he would yield to any member of the Council?

President DWYER—Right.

Coun. CHASE—Now I say it is within the parliamentary procedure and the rules of this Council to allow any man to yield to a councilor who wants to ask a question.

President DWYER—If the Chair made any such statement, he was in error. The Chair did not intend to make any such statement, but when it comes to making a speech on the order, any councilor can take the floor on the order, as Councilor Taylor has taken it.

Coun. TAYLOR—I wish to state that I will gladly yield to any councilor who desires to ask any question, or perhaps assist me on whatever information I may require, or give information to assist me in what I am trying to bring out. To continue, there are other items besides that which Councilor Fish spoke about. I am thinking about an item called gypsum they use, when other materials could be used just as well. It seemed to me at that time that there were many things in that code not just exactly right so far as the taxpayers of the City of Boston were concerned, and so when the Legislature amended it, I understood that the Building Commissioner took that code for the purpose of drawing up amendments, and I understood there were 400 or 500 of them that were necessary in order to make it a good building code. I assume that it has taken a lot of time, not only the time of the department, but that of experts, who I am informed gave their advice willingly and for nothing, at their convenience. It also required a legal opinion on a good many of them. I was in hopes we would receive it some time, and undoubtedly we will receive it, but as the councilor from Brighton well stated, as I understand that building code, even if it was in effect at the time of the great tragedy, it would not have made one iota of difference because the laws that we had in force at the time in the old building code were sufficient for the purposes of egress and ingress. To me it is a publicity stunt, attempting to influence the public into believing that certain departments of the City of Boston were neglectful of their duty which indirectly caused this tragedy. I who have been affected in this would be the first one to condemn any such laxity, but I know it had no part whatsoever in this tragedy, and to me it is an attempt at publicity on somebody's part, to try and influence the public to believe that the City of Boston was lax in its duty, particularly in this department. Surely in this department I know they were not. While I agree with Councilor Chase that we ought to have some information from the Law Department as to why we have not received it as yet, being a legislative body, I am sure that the information can be given to us, but in no way should it be connected with this tragedy that recently occurred.

Coun. FISH—Mr. President, no more than Councilor Taylor had I intended to open my mouth on the building code, because I think it is so far removed from any connection with the Cocoanut Grove unfortunate disaster that at this time it was unnecessary to bring the building code into the picture. Although I am not the best expert on building in the City of Boston, I have a slight knowledge. I go along strongly with Councilor Chase's order. I hope this Council will pass it now that the building code has been brought in by innuendo. Since the building code is brought in, the Council would be brought in also. Now I would like to see it brought out in its full light. I am not going to elaborate on it except to express this one firm conviction of mine: whether or not we were working under the present building code or under the new proposed code which has many inequalities in it, there would be no difference in the set-up of the Cocoanut Grove building. I will reserve my remarks so far as the building code is concerned for any future time when I may be called upon to speak on it, but I am firmly convinced of what I say, that had we

adopted the building code four years ago when it first came to us, without even giving it five minutes' study, the Coconut Grove would be today under the new building code as it was under the old building code.

LIABILITIES ASSUMED BY CITY IN LEASED BUILDINGS.

Coun. CAREY offered the following:

Ordered, That the Corporation Counsel be requested, through his Honor the Mayor, to inform the City Council of any and all liability that is assumed by the City of Boston in buildings that are owned by the city and leased to private business or to Federal Government agencies.

Passed under suspension of the rule.

RECESS.

By direction of President DWYER the Council took a recess at 3.50 p. m. The members reassembled in the Council Chamber and were called to order by President DWYER at 5.05 p. m.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE REPORTS.

Coun. TAYLOR, for the Executive Committee, submitted the following reports:

1. Report on order (referred 1941) that section 11A of chapter 85 of the General Laws relative to registration of bicycles be accepted—that same ought to pass.

The report was accepted and the order was passed, yeas 12, nays 2:

Yeas—Coun. Chase, Dwyer, Fish, Hanley, Hannon, Hurley, Kelly, Muchnick, Scannell, D. F. Sullivan, M. H. Sullivan, Taylor—12.

Nays—Coun. Carey, Coffey—2.

2. Report on message of Mayor and opinion of Corporation Counsel (referred November 30) concerning legal effect of section 1, chapter 710, Acts of 1941, so-called bicycle law—that same be placed on file.

Report accepted; said communications placed on file.

3. Report on message of Mayor and order (referred December 7) for transfer of \$70,000 from Reserve Fund to Public Works Department, Sanitary Service—that same ought to pass.

Report accepted; said order passed, yeas 14, nays 0.

4. Report on message of Mayor and orders (referred today) for transfers within departmental and divisional appropriations—that same ought to pass.

Report accepted; said orders passed, yeas 14, nays 0.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON LICENSES.

Coun. COFFEY, for the Committee on Licenses, submitted the following:

Report on petition of Foreclosed Real Estate Division for permit for driveway opening at Rutherford avenue, Ward 2—that same ought to pass.

Report accepted; permit granted on usual conditions.

FURNISHING OF BUILDING CODE AMENDMENT BY LAW DEPARTMENT.

Coun. COFFEY offered the following:

Ordered, That the Corporation Counsel and his special assistant, Mr. Leo Schwartz, be requested to furnish the City Council with the twenty-three sections of the new Building Code which have been completed, and that Mr. Schwartz and the Build-

ing Commissioner be requested to attend a meeting of the Committee on Building Code of the City Council to be held in the City Council rooms on Thursday, December 17, 1942, at 11 a. m.

Coun. COFFEY—Mr. President, in view of the fact that Mr. Hopkins made a statement before the Executive Committee that in his opinion twenty-three of the thirty-two parts of the new building code are now completed—

Coun. TAYLOR—Mr. President, on a point of order. A similar order was offered in the Executive Committee by Councilor Hannon to have him before the Executive Committee next week. I don't know whether this is a duplication of that order.

Coun. COFFEY—Mr. President, in view of the fact that anything that comes before the Body will have to go before the Building Code Committee, and I happen to be chairman of the Building Code Committee, and also in view of the fact that this is the first time that anything has come before the Building Code Committee this year, I think the order is in perfect order. In view of the fact that I am calling a meeting for Thursday at eleven o'clock to ask Mr. Schwartz to appear before the Building Code Committee, and if it is true that there are twenty-three parts of the thirty-two parts now completed, I think we should take action immediately to put those twenty-three parts into force so we can draw up a set of ordinances as soon as possible, so that we can take the responsibility from so many different department heads and departments, and put them all in one category, and at the same time give the people some safety in the very near future.

Coun. FISH—Mr. President, will you have the order read again, please?

President DWYER—The Clerk will please read the order again.

(The order was read by the clerk.)

Coun. FISH—That says nothing about our accepting amendments, does it?

President DWYER—No,—to appear.

Coun. MUCHNICK—I don't know if I am in order or not, but I would like to amend that to include that the Building Commissioner be present at that time.

President DWYER—Do you accept the amendment, Councilor Coffey?

Coun. COFFEY—Yes.

President DWYER—The question now comes on the passage of the order.

The order as amended was passed under suspension of the rule.

PAINTING OF WHITE STRIPES ON CURBINGS.

Coun. HANLEY, for Coun. WICKES, offered the following:

Ordered, That the Commissioner of Public Works be directed, through his Honor the Mayor, to take the necessary steps for the immediate painting of white stripes on curbings, hydrants and such other objects as may be considered hazards to the pedestrians in Ward 17 and such other parts of the city as the members of the City Council may suggest.

Passed under suspension of the rule.

FLOODING OF ROBERTS FIELD.

Coun. HANLEY, for Coun. WICKES, offered the following:

Ordered, That the Park Commissioner be requested, through his Honor the Mayor, to see that Roberts Field, Ward 17, is properly flooded for ice skating.

Passed under suspension of the rule.

Adjourned, on motion of Coun. HANNON, at 5.15 p. m., to meet on Monday, December 21, 1942, at 2 p. m.

CITY OF BOSTON.

Proceedings of City Council.

Monday, December 21, 1942.

Regular meeting of the City Council, held in the Council Chamber, City Hall, at 2 p. m., Acting President DWYER in the chair. Absent, Coun. Foster, Linehan and Wickes.

The meeting was opened with the salute to the Flag.

President DWYER—At this time the Chair wishes to call to the chair a distinguished member of the Body, who is now in the armed forces of our country, to preside over the meeting, and appoints Councilor Maurice H. Sullivan and Lieutenant Fish to escort Lieutenant James Goode to the chair. (Applause.)

The committee performed the duty assigned, and Coun. GOODE assumed the chair.

DEPARTMENT TRANSFERS.

The following was received:

City of Boston,

Office of the Mayor, December 21, 1942.

To the City Council.

Gentlemen,—I am forwarding herewith requests for transfer of funds between departmental and divisional appropriations in the 1942 budget and recommend adoption of the accompanying orders by your Honorable Body.

Respectfully,

MAURICE J. TOBIN, Mayor.

Ordered, That under authority of section 3B of chapter 604 of the Acts of 1941 the City Auditor be, and hereby is, authorized to transfer:

From the appropriation for Soldiers' Relief Department, F, Special Items, \$4,500, to the appropriation for Special Appropriation, City Documents, \$4,500.

Ordered, That under authority of section 3B of chapter 604 of the Acts of 1941 the City Auditor be, and hereby is, authorized to transfer:

From the appropriation for Soldiers' Relief Department, F, Special Items, \$9,092.29, to the appropriation for Park Department, A, Permanent Employees, \$9,092.29.

Ordered, That under authority of section 3B of chapter 604 of the Acts of 1941, the City Auditor be, and hereby is, authorized to transfer:

From the appropriation for Suffolk County Court House, Custodian, Work Relief Program, \$2,400, to the appropriation for Public Buildings Department, Work Relief Program, \$2,400.

Ordered, That under authority of section 3B of chapter 604 of the Acts of 1941 the City Auditor be, and hereby is, authorized to transfer:

From the appropriation for Public Works Department, Sanitary Service, A, Personal Service, \$40, to the appropriation for Public Works Department, Central Office, A, Personal Service, \$40.

Ordered, That under authority of section 3B of chapter 604 of the Acts of 1941 the City Auditor be, and hereby is, authorized to transfer:

From the appropriation for Public Welfare Department, Central Office, F, Special Items, \$6,000, to the appropriation for Public Works Department, Paving Service, Work Relief Program, \$6,000.

Ordered, That under authority of section 3B of chapter 604 of the Acts of 1941 the City Auditor be, and hereby is, authorized to transfer:

From the appropriation for Finance Commission, G, Incidentals, \$3,710, to the appropriation for Registry Department, B, Contractual Services, \$1,790; D, Supplies, \$1,920.

Ordered, That under authority of section 3B of chapter 604 of the Acts of 1941 the City Auditor be, and hereby is, authorized to transfer:

From the appropriation for Municipal Court, City of Boston, A, Personal Service, \$128.84, to the appropriation for Municipal Court, Brighton District, A, Personal Service, \$128.84.

Ordered, That under authority of section 3B of chapter 604 of the Acts of 1941 the City Auditor be, and hereby is, authorized to transfer:

From the appropriation for Municipal Court, City of Boston, A, Personal Service, \$3,000, to the appropriation for Registry of Deeds, A, Personal Service, \$3,000.

Ordered, That under authority of section 3B of chapter 604 of the Acts of 1941 the City Auditor be, and hereby is, authorized to transfer:

From the appropriation for Municipal Court, City of Boston, A, Personal Service, \$729.55, to the appropriation for Medical Examiner Service, Northern Division, B, Contractual Services, \$75; C, Equipment, \$583.55; D, Supplies, \$71.

Ordered, That under authority of section 3B of chapter 604 of the Acts of 1941 the City Auditor be, and hereby is, authorized to transfer:

From the appropriation for Superior Court, Civil Session, General Expenses, B, Contractual Services, \$300, to the appropriation for Medical Examiner Service, Southern Division, B, Contractual Services, \$300.

Referred to Executive Committee.

TRANSFER FROM PARKMAN FUND INCOME.

The following was received:

City of Boston,

Office of the Mayor, December 21, 1942.

To the City Council.

Gentlemen,—I am in receipt of the attached communication from the Board of Park Commissioners requesting the transfer of the sum of \$1,683.91 from the income of the George F. Parkman Fund to the Maintenance and Improvement of the Common and Parks in Existence on January 12, 1887.

I submit herewith an appropriation order and respectfully recommend its passage by your Honorable Body.

Respectfully,

MAURICE J. TOBIN, Mayor.

City of Boston,

Park Department, December 17, 1942.

Hon. Maurice J. Tobin,

Mayor of Boston.

Dear Sir,—By vote of the Board of Park Commissioners you are respectfully asked to request the City Council to transfer from the income of the George F. Parkman Fund, the sum of \$1,683.91, which is now available, to be expended under the direction of the Board of Park Commissioners as follows:

Common and Parks in Existence on January 12, 1887, Maintenance and Improvement of.....	\$1,683 91
--	------------

When making up the budget estimates for the year 1942, a sum equal to the total yearly income of the George F. Parkman Fund was deducted from Item A-1, Permanent Employees, with the understanding that this deduction was to be replaced by the total yearly income of said Parkman Fund for 1942, to be transferred as it accrued from time to time during the year to the regular maintenance appropriation of the Park Department.

Respectfully yours,

WILLIAM P. LONG, Chairman.

Ordered, That the sum of \$1,683.91 be, and hereby is, appropriated from the income of the George F. Parkman Fund, to be expended under the direction of the Park Commissioners, for the Maintenance and Improvement of the Common and Parks in Existence on January 12, 1887, as follows:

Common and Parks in Existence on January 12, 1887, Maintenance and Improvement of.....	\$1,683 91
--	------------

Referred to Executive Committee.

RENTAL OF FIRST CORPS OF CADETS ARMORY.

The following was received: City of Boston, Office of the Mayor, December 21, 1942. To the City Council.

Gentlemen,—Under the provisions of section 38 of chapter 33 of the General Laws, the Commonwealth reimburses cities and towns for payments made from municipal funds for the rent and maintenance of armories other than those provided by the state. This year the amount paid to Boston for the purpose of meeting rental and maintenance expenses at the armory located at the corner of Arlington street and Columbus avenue is \$7,000. The Superintendent of Public Buildings has received a bill for these additional charges, but before payment may be made it is necessary that an appropriation be provided.

I submit herewith an order providing for an appropriation to meet this expense, said appropriation to be met from the payment already received from the Commonwealth.

Respectfully, MAURICE J. TOBIN, Mayor.

City of Boston, Public Buildings Department, December 18, 1942.

Mr. Herman L. Bush, Budget Commissioner.

Dear Sir,—Will you kindly appropriate the sum of \$7,000 from income received from the Commonwealth of Massachusetts under provisions of section 38 of chapter 33 of the General Laws, said sum to be expended for the annual rental and maintenance of the First Corps of Cadets Armory.

Very truly yours, LEO F. POWER, Superintendent of Public Buildings.

Ordered, That the sum of seven thousand dollars be, and the same hereby is, appropriated from the income received from the Commonwealth under the provisions of section 38 of chapter 33 of the General Laws, said sum to be expended for the following purposes:

Public Buildings Department.	
F. Special Items.....	<u>\$7,000</u>

Referred to Executive Committee.

PETITIONS REFERRED.

The following petitions were received and referred to the committees named, viz.:

Claims.

Mary A. Cleaves, for compensation for damage to property at 225 Lamartine street, caused by firemen.

F. T. Jantzen, for compensation for damage to car caused by an alleged defect in Nashua street.

Daniel H. Killen, for compensation for damage to clothing while assisting at fire in Maverick square, East Boston.

Arthur E. Mayo, to be reimbursed for execution issued against him.

Anna L. Mulrenan, for compensation for injuries caused by an alleged defect in Washington street.

Executive.

Petition of Annie B. Macomber, to be paid annuity on account of death of husband, Edward F. Macomber, late member of Fire Department.

Petition of Alice M. Kowalik, to be paid annuity on account of death of husband, Joseph T. Kowalik, late member of Police Department.

Committee on Licenses.

Petition of United Farmers' Co-operative Creamery Association, Inc., for driveway opening at Roland street, Ward 2.

CHANGES IN ASSESSMENT DISTRICTS.

Notice was received from the Assessing Department of changes made by Board of Assessors in assessment districts of city. Placed on file.

APPROVAL OF LOAN FOR FUEL PURCHASE.

Notice was received from the State Emergency Board of approval of emergency appropriation of \$100,000 for advance purchase of fuel to be used in 1943 by various city departments and institutions.

Placed on file.

LEASE OF SCHOOL BUILDINGS.

The following was received: City of Boston, School Committee, December 17, 1942. Mr. Wilfred J. Doyle, City Clerk.

Dear Sir,—At the meeting of the School Committee of December 15, 1942, the following preamble and order were presented:

Whereas, The schools indicated below have been occupied by the several posts of the American Legion or the Veterans of Foreign Wars for five-year periods; and

Whereas, Said leases have expired and said posts desire renewals of the leases for further five-year periods; it is hereby

Ordered, That the City Council is hereby requested to authorize the School Committee, in the name of the city, to lease to the following-named posts the schools indicated, such occupancies to be discontinued at the will of the School Committee:

Jacob Foss School, Charlestown, to the Bunker Hill Post, No. 26, American Legion, for the five-year period, beginning April 1, 1942.

Mary L. Brook School, Brighton, to the Brighton-Allston Post, No. 17, American Legion, for the five-year period beginning May 15, 1942.

Florence Street School, Roslindale, to the John T. Fallon Post, No. 1050, Veterans of Foreign Wars, for the five-year period beginning May 1, 1942.

Washington Allston Annex, Allston, to the Allston Post, No. 669, Veterans of Foreign Wars, for the five-year period beginning May 1, 1942.

The preamble was adopted and the order passed unanimously. For your information, may I say that the Law Department has decided that although these are renewals of leases, it will be better to have new leases granted as indicated.

Very truly yours, ELLEN M. CROBIN, Secretary.

Placed on file.

Coun. CAREY offered the following:

Ordered, That the School Committee be hereby authorized to lease, in the name and behalf of the city, to the following-named veteran organizations, upon such terms and conditions as said committee shall deem advisable, quarters in the schools indicated, viz.:

Jacob Foss School, Charlestown, to the Bunker Hill Post, No. 26, American Legion, for the five-year period, beginning April 1, 1942.

Mary L. Brook School, Brighton, to the Brighton-Allston Post, No. 17, American Legion, for the five-year period beginning May 15, 1942.

Florence Street School, Roslindale, to the John T. Fallon Post, No. 1050, Veterans of Foreign Wars, for the five-year period beginning May 1, 1942.

Washington Allston Annex, Allston, to the Allston Post, No. 669, Veterans of Foreign Wars, for the five-year period beginning May 1, 1942.

Passed under suspension of the rule.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON FINANCE.

Coun. KELLY, for the Committee on Finance, submitted the following:

Report on message of Mayor and order (referred November 23) for loan of \$300,000 for alterations and repairs of Houghton & Dutton building — that the order be reported to the City Council without recommendation.

Coun. KELLY—Mr. President, there are seven members of the Finance Committee, and one member, Councilor Foster, is absent. We have been unable to agree on the order, so I am merely reporting it back to the Council.

The report was accepted and the question came on the passage of the order.

Coun. M. H. SULLIVAN—Mr. President, I would like to be informed as to what the committee recommends.

Coun. KELLY—I am reporting it back, no recommendation, except that the committee has been unable to agree. There are only six out of the seven members of the committee here.

Chairman GOODE—They are returning it to the Council for action.

On motion of Coun. DWYER the message and order were referred to the Executive Committee.

HEATING OF HOUSING PROJECTS.

Coun. KINSELLA offered the following:

Ordered, That the Boston Housing Authority, through his Honor the Mayor, be required to confer with the rationing authorities of Boston with a view toward the granting by the Rationing Board of a normal supply of fuel oil for the purpose of heating adequately the various housing projects under the control of the Boston Housing Authority.

Coun. KINSELLA—Mr. President, while the thermometer hovered around zero, a delegation of residents of the Charlestown Housing Project of the Boston Housing Authority, came to my home and complained bitterly about the temperature, which had been allowed to drop to 40 degrees on Saturday afternoon, which meant a serious threat to the occupants of that project, 4,300 in number, eighteen hundred of whom are children. I got in touch with the manager, who said that they were under ration regulations on fuel. Because of the lack of fuel there had been a constant drop in temperature, which had dropped as low as 40 degrees, which began to drop seriously at noon and kept on dropping until four or five in the afternoon. Some of the tenants were obliged to burn the gas in their apartments, as a supplementary means of furnishing heat, with the result that they overran the allowable budget on gas, which is included in the cost of their rent. While the cold condition is not peculiar to Charlestown, there are certain elements that enter into the management of this project, which make conditions particularly harsh. I offer the order, therefore, trusting that something may be done in the matter and that these tenants may be given some protection. I hope that the order will pass.

The order was passed under suspension of the rule.

CONVEYANCE OF LAND TO SALVATION ARMY.

Coun. HANNON called up, under unfinished business, No. 3 on the calendar, viz.:

3. Order for the conveyance to the Salvation Army of the city's rights in 146 feet of a portion of Mystic street now discontinued.

On October 19, 1942, the foregoing order was read once and passed, yeas 16, nays 1.

The order was given its second and final reading and passage, yeas 17, nays 0.

APPROPRIATION OF GIFT OF HENRY L. SHATTUCK.

Chairman GOODE called up, under unfinished business, No. 2 on the calendar, viz.:

2. Ordered, That the sum of seven thousand five hundred dollars (\$7,500), the gift of Henry L. Shattuck to the City of Boston, be, and hereby is, appropriated for the acquisition for playground purposes of land adjacent to the James and Margaret M. Tobin Play and Rest Space.

On December 7, 1942, the foregoing order was read once and passed, yeas 15, nays 0.

The order was given its second reading and final passage, yeas 16, nays 0.

CONFIRMATION OF EXECUTIVE APPOINTMENTS.

Chairman GOODE called up, under unfinished business, No. 1 on the calendar, viz.:

1. Action on appointments submitted by the Mayor December 14, 1942, of Ida Zaks and Paul Saunders, to be Weighers of Coal.

The question came on confirmation. Committee, Coun. Muchnick and D. F. Sullivan. Whole number of ballots 16, yeas 16, and the appointments were confirmed.

SOLDIERS RELIEF.

Coun. HANLEY, for the Committee on Soldiers' Relief, submitted report recommending payment of aid to soldiers and sailors and their families in the City of Boston for the month of December.

Report accepted; said order passed.

REMOVAL OF REVOLVING DOORS.

On motion of Coun. CAREY, the Council voted to take No. 4 from the calendar, viz.:

4. Ordered, That the Building Commissioner be requested, through his Honor the Mayor, to immediately order the removal of revolving doors in every building in the City of Boston.

Coun. CAREY—Mr. President, in asking that No. 4 be taken from the table, I have in mind the example set by his Honor the Mayor in having the revolving door at the main entrance of this building removed, and I understand it is his intention to remove revolving doors in every public building in the City of Boston. We have had vividly and tragically brought to our attention exactly what happens where people are depending on revolving doors for exits in case of emergency in the Cocoanut Grove holocaust a few weeks ago. Since that catastrophe I have made it a point to visit a number of buildings, department stores, apartment houses and other places where large crowds congregate, to examine into this matter, and there has been brought very vividly to my mind what might happen in various buildings in this city if a situation similar to that of the Cocoanut Grove should occur again. Of course, in public places of amusement, apartment houses, department stores and so forth, where large crowds congregate, this terrible occurrence might be repeated, and I have had that in mind in looking around such places. Take any of these resorts, where more than one thousand people might at times congregate and where people might be forced to the necessity of going through these revolving doors. I have looked at some of those revolving doors. I took me better than a minute on Saturday, in a department store, to get through one of them, and I had fifteen or twenty in line behind me. Of course, only one can go through at a time, and I couldn't help thinking what would happen in such places in case of a catastrophe, with everybody trying to get through the door at once, under panic conditions. It is my recollection that a former board of this city recommended the removal of revolving doors. We have certainly had furnished to us a very tragic example of the danger, in the Cocoanut Grove fire, a danger that might be repeated indefinitely through many places in this city; and I certainly hope, in asking for the removal of this order from the table, that my colleagues will bear me out, that they too will recognize the danger of these doors in time of panic, and that these revolving doors throughout the city will be removed.

Coun. RUSSO—Mr. President, as I said when the order was originally introduced by Councilor Carey, I agree with everything he stated, and I agree with everything he has said today. However, I do not believe it would be fair to entirely eliminate the revolving doors placed in different buildings without proper consideration of the surrounding circumstances. I have in mind, for example, the buildings that have revolving doors and that have other exits next to the revolving doors, sufficiently large to take care of the load that goes in and out of the premises. I feel that revolving doors should be entirely eliminated if not accompanied by two egresses besides the door. But where they have the revolving doors without those accompanying egresses at the side, to take care of individuals in case of emergency, I believe the doors should be removed.

Coun. MUCHNICK—Mr. President, before passing this order which requests the Mayor to have the Building Commissioner order the entire removal of revolving doors, it seems to me it would be well to hear from the Law Department whether the Building Commissioner could not order the removal of such doors where they should be removed, under the prevailing ordinance. It may be

that the Building Commissioner has that power and, therefore, I would move that this matter be referred to the Law Department.

Coun. TAYLOR—Mr. President, I have no objection whatever to the idea behind the order, although I think it may not be properly before us as worded at the present time. I think, in so far as an amendment to the building code is concerned, it is strictly up to the City Council, and when the building code is presented to the Council, I think it would be the proper time to act upon it. At that time we can amend the building code so that it will meet that situation. Therefore, rather than prolong discussion of the matter at this time, I would suggest that this order be referred to the Building Code Committee and that it be acted on, along with the rest of the provisions of the code, when it comes to us from the Building Code Committee.

The order was referred to the Building Code Committee.

SUSPENSION OF COASTING DURING DIMOUT HOURS.

Coun. HANLEY offered the following:

Ordered, That his Honor the Mayor consider the advisability of suspending coasting on all public highways in Boston during the hours when the dimout regulations are in effect, in view of the fact that the present dimout regulations reduce visibility and thus jeopardize the safety of coasters, pedestrians and motorists.

Passed under suspension of the rule.

REMOVAL OF FIRE HAZARDS.

Coun. HANLEY offered the following:

Ordered, That his Honor the Mayor consider the advisability of formulating an inspection plan, and submitting said plan, through the medium of the press and radio, to all owners and occupants of all buildings, houses, churches and schools, requesting their assistance in removing all fire hazards in view of the fact the recurrence of fires during the last few weeks has brought about a loss of life, impairment of health and property loss; be it further

Ordered, That his Honor the Mayor request, through the medium of the press and the radio, all employers in Boston to inculcate into the minds of their employees all precautionary methods of preventing fires.

Passed under suspension of the rule.

APPROPRIATION FOR SOCIAL LAW LIBRARY.

Coun. TAYLOR offered the following:

Ordered, That there be allowed and paid to the proprietors of the Social Law Library the sum of one thousand dollars (\$1,000) for the maintenance and enlargement of said library, said sum to be charged to the appropriation for County of Suffolk, Social Law Library.

Passed under suspension of the rule.

LAW DEPARTMENT REPORT RE NEW ZONING LAW.

Coun. TAYLOR offered the following:

Ordered, That the Corporation Counsel be requested to submit to the City Council a report concerning the new proposed zoning law passed by the Legislature.

Coun. TAYLOR—Mr. President, we have from time to time submitted requests to the Corporation Counsel, who is legislative agent, to inform the City Council of any measures pertaining to the City of Boston, but not once during the period that I have been a member of the Council do I recall that the Law Department has ever given us advance information about any proposed legislation or in regard to the status of any legislation concerning the City of Boston. It seems to me that we have been entirely ignored in this matter, to such an extent that a bill can be passed in the Legislature without giving us an opportunity to be heard upon it, although it may be a matter very vitally concerning us. I learned the other

day, to my surprise, that there was a new zoning law passed concerning the City of Boston, a law that has been already passed, while we are just beginning to consider our new building code. Had I not received that information the other day, I would be voting on the passage of a building law without any knowledge that my vote passing that law would automatically accept the new zoning law, about which we knew nothing. I think that the Law Department has been exceedingly lame in informing the City Council of such matters. I believe we should be informed, particularly on such a very important law, a law which, in my opinion, may seriously affect the progress of the City of Boston in so far as zoning is concerned. We don't know anything at all about it; nobody has informed us about it. I have not even received a copy of the proposed new law, and I doubt if anybody else has received it. So I am asking here and now that the Law Department make a report to us concerning the new proposed zoning law which has been passed by the Legislature, so that the members here may vote intelligently upon it.

Coun. FISH—Mr. President, I would make the suggestion that the chairman of the Building Code Committee call a meeting of the committee as soon as he can, so that we will have the opportunity to bring the head of the Zoning Board, Mr. Malley, before us. I think the zoning law requires a great deal of study before we finally act on the building code itself.

Coun. COFFEY—Mr. President, I wish to announce that the Building Code Committee will meet on Wednesday at eleven o'clock.

The order was passed under suspension of the rule.

PROHIBITION OF STANDEES IN MOVING PICTURE HALLS.

Coun. COFFEY offered the following:

Ordered, To protect the public from injury caused by stampeding or rioting by reason of fire, or other calamity or emergency in a theater building or hall, clubs, cafes, restaurants.

No person, partnership, association, corporation or combination engaged in the business of exhibiting motion pictures in the City of Boston shall permit or allow a greater number of persons to be present in that portion of the building where moving pictures are exhibited than there are seats to accommodate them.

The blocking of aisles, steps or stairways or the permitting of persons to stand in or block such aisles, steps or stairways shall be deemed to be a violation of this act, and shall be punishable by a revocation of the license to exhibit pictures upon said premises for a period of thirty days for a first offense, and a period of six months for each subsequent violation.

The words "Aisles," "Steps," or "Stairways" shall also include the space behind the last row of seats in the back of the orchestra or floor, and each of the balconies on said premises.

Referred to the Committee on Building Code.

REIMBURSEMENT OF COAST GUARDSMEN FOR DAMAGED CLOTHING.

Coun. COFFEY offered the following:

Ordered, That his Honor the Mayor be requested to provide the necessary funds to reimburse Coast Guardsmen who were assigned to duty at the recent East Boston, Coconut Grove and Sallinger fires, for damage to their clothing while in the performance of such duty.

Coun. COFFEY—Mr. President, it has been called to my attention that several of the Coast Guardsmen who are staying at the Brunswick Hotel were among those who helped at the East Boston and Coconut Grove fires, and also at the Sallinger fire, with considerable damage to their clothing while in the performance of such duties. Unless these men are reimbursed for the damage to their clothing, damage which was considerable, they will have no action against anybody. I think, therefore, that the City of Boston should reimburse those men.

The order was passed under suspension of the rule.

EQUIPPING OF COAST GUARDSMEN WITH FIRE-FIGHTING CLOTHING.

Coun. COFFEY offered the following:

Ordered, That the Fire Commissioner be requested, through his Honor the Mayor, to equip Coast Guardsmen who are assigned to fighting fires in Boston with proper articles of clothing for this type of work, such as rubber coats, rubber boots, fire helmets, gas masks, etc.

Coun. COFFEY—Mr. President, I might say it has also been called to my attention that thirty-six members of the Coast Guard are ex-firemen and that they, knowing of the shortage of men in the Fire Department, helped at some of these recent fires in Boston, with considerable damage to their clothing. I feel, therefore, that these Coast Guardsmen, who assist in fighting such fires in Boston, should be equipped with proper articles of clothing for that type of work—such as rubber coats, rubber boots, fire helmets, gas masks and so forth. I feel that the least we can do is to equip these thirty-six members of the Coast Guard, who also at such times act as firemen, with proper fire-fighting equipment. Those men have served, knowing that the fire-fighting force at the present time is undermanned, and are glad to help out. I feel, therefore, that the least the city can do is to properly equip them for such duty with rubber coats and boots, fire helmets, and so forth. They should have such equipment convenient for their use in such emergency, at the Brunswick Hotel, where they are being housed, so that in performing such service for the city they may not seriously injure their uniforms. The equipment should be handy, so that they can pick it up at a moment's notice. I trust, therefore, that the order will pass.

The order was passed under suspension of the rule.

INCREASED SALARIES FOR FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Coun. FISH, COFFEY and DWYER submitted the following:

Ordered, That an increase in salary of \$1.00 per day, amounting to \$365 per annum, be granted to the officers and members of the Fire Department of the City of Boston.

Coun. FISH—Mr. President, I suppose if I read into the minutes the report of a certain newspaper or had it incorporated in the record of this meeting it would save quite a bit of time. But I am not going to ask for that. I think everybody in the City of Boston knows at this time that the Fire Department is certainly deserving of more consideration than it has received. We know what has happened in the Fire Department as affecting the morale of that department—not that they have allowed it to creep into their daily duties as a fighting force, but, nevertheless, the situation does exist. I am not going to lay the blame on any one man or any group of men. You can all form your own conclusions as to who you may think has caused the morale in that department to go down. Councilors Dwyer, Coffey and myself have simply prepared this order calling public attention to the matter as it concerns this almost forgotten group. The mere fact that we have introduced this order in the Body is proof enough that we are somewhat familiar with the facts. Ours is the lowest paid Fire Department, not only in the largest cities of the country, but is even lower paid than the departments in our neighboring towns and cities. When our department is called upon to help fight fires in neighboring cities and towns or when they come in to help us, because of our reduced force, it becomes common knowledge all around that our firemen are receiving less than those in almost any of the neighboring communities. The men are receiving \$2,100 a year, and there is not a city we can name that does not give to its men \$2,400 a year, and upwards. Why is this? Is the city completely broke? I don't believe so. I don't know why the city cannot raise money enough to pay the men at least a reasonable advance over what they are getting, so why is there the opposition there is to their getting an increase, from some quarters? I intend to find out where the opposition comes from. I know that after the appropriation hearings were held, we found that the city had purchased a large piece of apparatus. I want to find out something about that, when we are told that there is no money. There are other things that

I will find out while I am a member of this Body, which I have not yet discovered, because I have not bothered to pry into them. But when I do find out, those things are coming into the light. I believe that every member here should feel as I do on this matter. For the safety of our lives and property, let us do what we can to give justice to the members of the Fire Department. If proper action has been delayed because of such persons or groups, let us bring that into the light. Why should not the men in our department be paid salaries comparable with those paid in other cities, not only of our size, but of much less population?

Coun. CAREY—Mr. President, I thoroughly agree with everything as stated in that order. I think there is before us an order offered by Councilor Hannon to increase the pay of the firemen, and I wonder what action is being taken on that. I know that the Council has already gone on record favoring an increase in the pay of the firemen.

Chairman GOODE—The Chair understands that the order was passed.

Coun. CAREY—Yes, but what action has been taken upon it?

Coun. LYONS—Of course, everybody sympathizes with the situation of the firemen, which has naturally been brought more to the front now because of recent fires we have had in this city. I don't know why reference should be made to the morale of any particular department at this time more than another. Of course, the members of the Fire Department should have an increase in wages, and the members of other departments also deserve an increase. The Police Department have an equal claim, and I don't know why we should stop at this one department so far as morale is concerned. As to the suggestion that there has been a falling off in the morale of the Fire Department, I don't know about that. I would like to find out.

Coun. FISH—Mr. President, I understand that the police on day duty work about forty-six to forty-seven hours a week, while on night duty they work about fifty-two hours a week. The firemen work eighty-four hours a week, which makes their rate of pay 40 cents an hour. The pay of the police I have not figured out, but I assume it is 60 to 70 cents an hour, which in itself is what I propose to compare with other cities. I propose also to study the policemen's rate of pay by comparison with other cities, and if I find that our policemen are receiving less than those of other cities, I certainly propose to go along and do just as much as I can to express myself as strongly as possible, in favor of an improved condition for the policemen. As has been said, it seems clear that the firemen are underpaid in comparison with those doing an equal job in other cities.

On motion of Coun. COFFEY, the order was referred to the Executive Committee.

CREATION OF COMMISSION OF PUBLIC SAFETY.

Coun. CHASE offered the following:

Ordered, That his Honor the Mayor consider the advisability of appointing a special commission of public safety experts for the purpose of studying the present building conditions; the existing conditions of safety enforcement provisions and multiplicity of partial permit authorities with a view to establishing clear, complete and unified provision for codes, regulations, permit authority and enforcement for public safety in all places of public assembly; and be it further

Ordered, That upon the completion of the special commission's report and recommendations, his Honor the Mayor request the Corporation Counsel to draft a bill to present to the Legislature authorizing the City of Boston to create a special commission of Public Safety, the head of which shall be selected through competitive civil service examination and to enact the laws as recommended by the special Public Safety Commission.

Coun. CHASE—Mr. President, I believe the members of the Council who were present will agree with me that it was stated to us by members of the Mayor's special commission to investigate the proposed building code that this city is very much in need of a clear and concise compilation of its building laws. C. Clark Macomber, who is a construction expert, read to the members of the Building Code Committee a statement in which he said that the proposed code that is now being

studied by his commission "applies primarily to new constructions," that the "proposed code applies to existing structures only as they are altered or as their type of occupancy changes or as they are structurally unsound." "The proposed code does not apply to electric wiring or electric apparatus. This is now the province of the Fire Department. Members of the present code committee, believing that electric wiring is an integral part of a building have desired to include regulations for wiring in the proposed code, but have arrived at the conclusion that under the law this subject is not in the scope of the proposed code."

He further stated that "the proposed code does not apply to fixtures such as counters, showcases, bars, etc., to non-structural items such as wall padding, ceiling trimmings, hangings, etc." And he further stated that the proposed code does not provide for any general safety inspection or enforced improvement of existing rust conditions. He stated, "Within the limiting scope outlined above, I believe that chapter 479 with the amendments now in process of recommendation by the Mayor's Advisory Committee is a good code for the City of Boston and a great improvement over the existing code. Therefore, I believe the proposed code with the recommended amendments should be adopted. My study of the proposed code, my knowledge of the present code, and existing building situations, the existing conditions of divided and limited authorities, uncoordinated inspections, limited safety enforcement provisions, multiplicity of partial permit authorities, etc., lead me to the following expression. I believe a thorough study of the general public safety needs should be undertaken by the action of the proper authorities and I believe the results of such a study should be incorporated into law with the object of establishing clear, complete and unified provision for codes, regulations, permit authority, inspection and enforcement for public safety." His statement, Mr. President, was also subscribed to by the other experts on his Honor the Mayor's special commission. Now, Mr. President, the City Council is not composed of building experts or public safety experts. As a matter of fact, no legislative body is composed of men with such expert knowledge. We have to rely on the assistance and recommendations of experts whenever it comes to making a law that is necessarily a complicated law, such as the building code or a public safety code. In view of that, Mr. President, I feel that his Honor the Mayor would be more than justified in creating another special commission similar to the commission now studying the building code for the purpose of doing just what Mr. Macomber states,—that is, to make "a thorough study of the general public safety needs, to be undertaken by the action of the proper authorities," and I believe the results of such a study should be incorporated into law with the object of establishing clear, complete and unified provisions for codes, regulations, permit authority, inspection and enforcement for public safety. I further believe, Mr. President, that the City of Boston should have a separate department, a public safety department, with overall authority to enforce these public safety laws. I believe one department should be made responsible for the safety of the public. I believe this department should have complete jurisdiction and final say as to whether or not the proprietor of any place of public assembly is complying completely and adequately with the public safety laws, and I think, Mr. President, that the recent catastrophe which we suffered in the City of Boston a few weeks ago bears out the contention of Mr. Macomber, who is a building expert. I believe also that it bears out my proposition that something should be done in this matter. I trust that his Honor the Mayor will recognize the wisdom, in the line of proper observance of public safety, of Mr. Macomber's recommendations, and do something in the matter.

The order was passed under suspension of the rule.

EARLIER CLOSING OF COURT OFFICES.

Coun. D. F. SULLIVAN offered the following:
Ordered, That the clerks of the various courts located in the Pemberton Square Court House be requested, through his Honor the Mayor, to cooperate with the City of Boston War Transporta-

tion Conservation Committee by dismissing their employees between 4 and 4.30 p. m., in order to relieve overcrowded conditions on the Boston Elevated system between 5 and 6 p. m.
Passed under suspension of the rule.

AMENDMENT OF NEW ZONING LAW.

Coun. CAREY and FISH offered the following:
Ordered, That the Corporation Counsel be requested, through his Honor the Mayor, to prepare a bill for presentation to the incoming Legislature which will permit the Mayor and City Council to amend the zoning laws affecting the City of Boston.

Coun. CAREY—Mr. President, just a word. As brought out at the meeting of the Building Code Committee the other day, the zoning law, as passed by the Legislature, is embodied in the proposed building law, so that in adopting the building law we also adopt the zoning code. I believe we should have similar rights in amending the zoning law as in amending certain other laws. I trust, therefore, that the Corporation Counsel will prepare a bill for presentation to the Legislature which will permit the Mayor and the City Council to amend the zoning law.

The order was passed under suspension of the rule.

APPOINTMENT OF SIX INSPECTORS BY LICENSING BOARD.

Coun. CAREY offered the following:
Ordered, That the Boston Licensing Board be requested, through his Honor the Mayor, to include in their budget estimates for the coming year a sum sufficient to provide for the appointment of six inspectors.

Passed under suspension of the rule.

FREE TRANSPORTATION ON "EL" FOR MEN IN ARMED FORCES.

Coun. CAREY offered the following:
Ordered, That the Corporation Counsel be requested, through his Honor the Mayor, to draft a bill for presentation to the incoming Legislature which will provide for free transportation for men in the armed forces of our country on the Boston Elevated system.

Coun. TAYLOR—Mr. President, I learned the other day that New York City does this very thing, and I don't see why the City of Boston should not also interest itself in the matter, particularly in view of the fact that today the Boston Elevated is making money.

Coun. CAREY—Mr. President, just a word on that. I am glad of the assistance of Councillor Taylor in a matter of this kind, but we have already had orders here looking to this same thing, since the beginning of the war, asking the Elevated to furnish free transportation to the men in the service, and we have been told that it cannot be done as things stand at the present, so that we will have to ask for action of the Legislature to bring it about. I think, therefore, that we should pursue that course.

The order was passed under suspension of the rule.

RECESS.

On motion of Coun. HANNON, the Council took a recess at 3.55 p. m. The members reassembled and were called to order by Chairman GOODE at 5.30 p. m.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE REPORTS.

Coun. TAYLOR, for the Executive Committee, submitted the following:

1. Report on message of Mayor and order (referred today) for transfer of \$1,683.91 from Parkman Fund income—that same ought to pass.

Report on message of Mayor and orders for transfers between departmental and divisional appropriations (referred today)—that same ought to pass.

Report on message of Mayor and order (referred today) for appropriation of \$7,000 for rental of First Corps of Cadets Army — that same ought to pass.

The reports were accepted and the orders were severally passed, yeas 17, nays 0.

2. Report on order (referred today) providing for increase in salaries of officers and members of Fire Department — recommending passage of accompanying new draft, viz.:

Ordered, That an increase in salary of \$1.00 per day, amounting to \$365 per annum, be granted to the officers and members of the Fire Department of the City of Boston, and similar salary increases to be granted in any other city department where salary inequalities now exist.

Report accepted; said order passed.

Coun. COFFEY—May I have the resolution I read in executive, incorporated in the minutes of the meeting?

Chairman GOODE—The Chair hears no objection.

The following resolution was adopted by Local 718, International Association of Fire Fighters affiliated with the American Federation of Labor:

Whereas, A maladjustment exists in the Boston Fire Department due to the fact that there has been an increase in the cost of living amounting to approximately 30 per cent in the last two years and a portion of the members received but a meager 5 per cent annual renewable bonus; and

Whereas, For the coming year a 5 per cent Victory Tax will be imposed on the members, an increase in Income Tax will be levied and a strong request for subscriptions to War Bonds, War Chests and other patriotic causes will be made; and

Whereas, An inequality exists in comparison to other municipalities as shown by the fact that, although Boston is tenth in population it ranks seventy-third in salary rate, and many small cities and towns in our own neighborhood exceed Boston in annual salary; and

Whereas, The hourly rate of pay for firemen (47.9 cents) is the lowest rate paid municipal groups, while, due to the extremely hazardous nature of the calling, the expectancy of life of a fireman is the least of all city employees; and

Whereas, The number of children in the average fireman's family is above the mean of the country, and many firemen have large families, educational advantages and standards of living are sometimes subnormal; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the City Council be petitioned to request Mayor Maurice Tobin to increase the annual salary of the members of the Fire Fighting Force and the operating force of the Fire Alarm Dispatchers of the Boston Fire Department; and, be it further

Resolved, That \$365 per annum increase be granted immediately.

Coun. FISH—I merely wanted to ask if in that resolution it is mentioned in there that it was submitted by Local 718 of the International Association of Fire Fighters, affiliated with the American Federation of Labor? Is that in that resolution?

Chairman GOODE—Yes.

3. Report on message of Mayor and order (referred December 7) for loan of \$300,000 for repairs to Houghton & Dutton building—that same ought to pass.

The report was accepted and the question came on the passage of the order.

Coun. TAYLOR—Mr. President, I spoke before the Finance Committee this week and perhaps I might reiterate a great many things that I stated on that date. I, for the life of me, cannot see why there is so much serious objection to a proposition advanced to us by the Mayor of Boston solely for the purpose of assisting the taxpayers of the City of Boston. We do not want to lose sight of the fact that we are here as members of a corporation, the executive board of a corporation, for the purpose of protecting the interests not of any particular few but of the entire citizenry of Boston. We represent close to 800,000 people and it is their interest that we should protect and not the interest of any special group. We are a non-profit organization. Have that in mind. No municipality, or state, or federal government is formed for the purpose of making money on its citizens. We are only here for one purpose, and that is

for the advancement of the welfare of the people who live in our community and when the Mayor of Boston sends up here an order requesting \$300,000 for the purpose of repairing, altering and renovating a building that has been a dead fish on our hands now for five years, during which time we have not collected one cent of revenue and during which time because of the deterioration of that building it has caused the deterioration of the entire vicinity, I cannot for the life of me see why any one member of this Council should object to the spending of that money for the purpose of enhancing the value in that district. To me, there are so many aspects that help the taxpayers of Boston that I think everyone who is opposed to it must be blind to the real facts. We do not want to make a profit. We want to renovate that building so it will bring life to that district and enhance the value of that building so that some day we may be able to sell it; so that it will enhance the value of the surrounding properties which are now dead. Take a walk down Tremont street and what thriving business do you see? You see nothing but an illegitimate and illegal shooting gallery business, and that is all you do see. Do you think that is going to enhance the value of that particular district? When we have an enterprising young man sitting in the Mayor's office who during his five years of administration has attempted at all times to do those things which would honestly in his mind decrease our tax rate or keep the tax rate from going higher, are we as members of the Council going to lose confidence in that man? What has he done during the past five years to bring that impression in your minds? Oh, no, we must look at the facts clearly. The government needs space in this city. Any government agency which desires to lease a building requires of the landlord that he repair and alter that building. They will not enter into any negotiations with the City of Boston unless those in charge have within their hands the authority, and that means the money to go ahead and enter into such negotiations, and here the Mayor of Boston has come here and asked us for that money. The Federal Government is considering Post Office square,—10 Post Office square, a building valued at \$4,700,000, right in the Federal district,—in that particular location surrounding the post office. It is the central part of our Federal agencies. Just think for one instance if the Federal Government goes into that building and takes it by eminent domain, and that is not a far-fetched proposition that they will do it, what is the consequent result in so far as the City of Boston is concerned? \$4,700,000 worth of valuation gone. They have taken other buildings in the City of Boston. That means the City of Boston loses in taxation close to \$200,000 a year. Oh, to those of you who will say that that wouldn't happen, it is a very poor and illogical argument. It has happened in the City of Boston, and can happen now. You are going to drive out of that building tenants and make them go elsewhere. You are going to drive out of that building a company that has been operating in the City of Boston, been here for many years,—the Massachusetts Bonding & Insurance Company. The representatives of that company were here and told the Finance Committee that it would be against their economic plan, or whatever he called it, in so far as that company was concerned, and that it would cause them a lot of inconvenience, and then I asked him the question, would they move out of the city in case such an event happened? He said he didn't know but that it was within the realm of possibility. That may throw out of employment 600 employees of that company. Then, to make the thing stronger, if the government takes that building by lease and some time later they decide to evacuate the premises,—and they can do so within thirty days' notice, we are going to have an empty 10 Post Office square, and wherever you have empty buildings you have loss in valuation. It is going to take a long time for that property to come back to where it was before the government took it over. The city will be the loser. Take 1 State street, the landlord of that building leased to the Unemployment Commission of the State of Massachusetts, and while the state was in there, they did a thriving business. It was a thriving community, and then when the state moved out to Commonwealth avenue, what happened? You got nothing but empty offices there, so the owners of that

building will find difficulty in paying taxes to the City of Boston. If they go into the Houghton & Dutton building, not now occupied, and then the government decides that they want to evacuate the premises, you are not losing one red cent with the exception of that little money that perhaps might be lost in the event that they move out too soon. We do not necessarily mean to say that the city is going to lose that money. The Mayor has stated that within a period of two years, and there are no experts here in this City Council who can counter that statement,— he says that within two years we will have our money back that we expended. Certainly, we who are supposed to represent the interests of the people should have some regard for the people who own properties in that neighborhood, in the vicinity of the Houghton & Dutton building. We should have some regard for the taxpayers throughout the entire city who are now paying over a \$40 tax rate in the event the insurance district goes down in value, as the result of emptying out the offices of a healthy building. We had a meeting here and we had some very responsible people come into fight against this. We had the celebrated Hannah Connors who came here and gave us some crocodile tears. That woman does not know how to shed good, legitimate tears. Those of us who know her know of her actions against tenants, her past actions. She never at any time hesitates to evict them on the slightest provocation, particularly if they are not paying their rent on time, and she comes down here and cries to you, trying to kid the members of the Council. She has been in here year in and year out, wanting to reduce appropriations for every single solitary dollar we appropriate for the purpose of advancing the welfare of the people, and then we are supposed to take stock in what she says. Henry Shattuck came here, a former member of our City Council, a man whose integrity I will never question, an honorable gentleman, but, Mr. President and members of the Council, he does not look at things from the same viewpoint that you and I look at them. His background is different. I do not hold it against him, but he has not got the same point of view. I recall on this very floor two years ago when Henry Shattuck got on the floor and asked that the budget be reduced. He, with the cooperation of Mr. Loeffler of the Research Bureau, got us on the floor and asked that those who are employed in the City Hospital have their pay reduced; that those of the fire force should be reduced, that the pay of the policemen and the members of the force should be reduced. Any man who has that idea in mind does not represent the great majority of the people in the City of Boston. Many of you who are members of the Council recall that day very vividly. If you were not a member of the Council, read the city records. It is down there in black and white. He is that type of man. We have another man named Eliot who said he would have bought the building for \$500,000. Who knows about that? If he wanted to buy that building for \$500,000 at any time, it probably must have been worth a million dollars at that time, and now he tells you after the war is over he will spend \$500,000. Well, let us do something for that building, and then after the war is over, if that man has the same interest, let him come forward at that time and then the building will be sold to him. Mr. President, it all comes down to one thing, members of the Council, have you any reason to lack confidence in the Mayor of Boston? Hasn't he from time to time done everything to show that he is trying to keep down the tax rate in Boston, to keep the City of Boston from going into bankruptcy? He is human as you and I are. He would love to increase salaries to every public employee. He knows that they need it, but he has been given the responsibility as the Mayor of Boston. It depends upon you men who appropriate the money whether or not this city will go into bankruptcy? Why should we lose confidence now when he is willing to spend \$300,000 for something that will help the citizens of Boston? How many members here in this Council voted against that \$100,000 appropriation for the library roof, mind you? How many did that? How many members of the City Council voted against appropriations for repairs of sidewalks? Have we a selfish interest in ourselves? Are we only looking for our own particular district's interests? If we have two or three sidewalks to be repaired, are we ready and willing then to

spend the taxpayers' money? Let us look at it from the long view, what might happen if we have that dead building on our hands for more years to come? I think, Mr. President, that the responsibility lies on our shoulders. This is no time to dicker over dollars and cents when Boston's valuations are at stake. I say to each and every one of you that it is our responsibility that we, and we alone, must appropriate that money as a loan so that something can be done to help build up Boston. In 1930, a valuation of \$2,000,000,000. Today a valuation of less than \$400,000,000, a loss of more than 25 per cent. But notwithstanding that fact our tax rate has gone up very, very little because the Mayor has kept down the administration expenses. He has cut down to the bone, up to that saturation point where Public Welfare cannot allow the cut down any further. Let us not be a barrier in his way, and let us give him what he asks for.

COUN. KINSELLA—Mr. President, after all, these hearings were held publicly. Those for or against the measure having a right to speak freely and, of course, some must pay the penalty of being in disagreement with others. I took part in the proceedings for a short time last Friday, I believe it was, and while I have no actual contact, or had none in the past, by virtue of being in the Body with Mr. Shattuck, nor had I ever before actually laid eyes on Mrs. Hannah Connors, but I had been well warned in advance. It seems to me the lady, being a negative influence in everything she does or tries to do in Boston, came into this chamber as a biased witness. As for Mr. Shattuck, he suggested on his own responsibility when the question of repairing the building was presented to him, that if he had it himself he would do one of two things, either tear it down or let it stand there and disintegrate. I never expected to hear such a sentiment expressed by a philanthropist of Mr. Shattuck's standing. He is supposed to be one of the most civic-minded public-spirited gentlemen in Boston, and yet we find he didn't open his mouth when a half a million dollar tax bill was accumulating against that property and would rather, as he says, by his own admission, see it rot almost in decay than to spend a few dollars on it with the possible chance to recover \$300,000 plus what has gone before. Now we are faced only with one question pertinent to the whole issue, and that is the matter of enough money to put that building into habitable condition so that it will be profitable possibly for the government agencies to move in there, and having moved in, to pay back something to the city. There is nothing long drawn-out except as we make it or involved except as we make it, to the proposition. Either we accept it or we do not accept it. We give the \$300,000 or we do not. I believe if we give the \$300,000 it is going to be wisely used, and it will be in honest hands. If I did not think so, I would make no bones about telling you now and here whose I think might be the dishonest hands. For my part, I believe that the point as finally arrived at which all debate should cease on the matter, and let us decide the apparent question of the \$300,000. Do we give it, or do we withhold it, and giving it are we being progressive or wasteful, acting as custodians of the city money and as trustees of that property? We owe it to the City of Boston and the 780,000 people in Boston to show a continued return for property that now is theirs. It is no longer in the hands of the men who defaulted or the people who defaulted. It is now the property of the residents of the twenty-two wards of Boston, and if we do not have any respect for them, then this is the one sure way of showing it, letting the expense continue to mount up, while it remains idle. I hope this order passes.

COUN. KELLY—Mr. President, an insinuation was made in the executive meeting today that the hearing conducted last Friday was an unfair hearing. That insinuation is a slap in the face to me, because I happened to be the chairman of the Committee on Finance. This hearing that was held in the Council Chamber last Friday in my opinion was a very fair hearing. I said at the start of the hearing that the only matter that I would listen to as chairman of the Finance Committee was talk on the subject matter of the \$300,000 loan. I also said that the Committee on Finance would be gracious to everybody who appeared at the hearing, whether they appeared in favor of the \$300,000 loan and the passage of it by the City Council, or against it. Every-

body who sent me a personal letter or who called me up on the telephone, I invited to be present by personal letter over my personal signature, and told them at what time the public hearing would be held, and where it would be held, and invited them there, as they asked me to do in telephone conversation. Another thing that was said in the executive session which I did not like was that all who appeared at the hearing against the loan last Friday were anti-administration people. Mr. President, I can recall there is nobody who supported this administration any more than Henry Sbatuck did a year ago November. Only today we passed on a donation of his of \$7,500 for playgrounds to be named in honor of the Mayor's mother and father, James and Margaret Tobin. I resent those insinuations. I have been a member of this Body now for five years, and there has never been one of my votes questioned while I was a member of the Council, whether I voted on one side or another side. Never one of my votes was questioned during any one of my campaigns. It is true that all who appeared at this hearing on last Friday were not residents of the City of Boston. We had a gentleman appearing here for it, — and that is a privilege, — and when one of the members of the Council asked the gentleman where he resided, he said he resided in Swampscott, but if I recall it, the gentleman was a member of the Boston Real Estate Exchange. He in his opinion was in favor of the \$300,000 loan being passed in the City Council. That was his privilege to appear at this hearing, and I as chairman of the Committee on Finance gave him every courtesy. What any individual member thinks of any one who appeared at that hearing, for or against this matter, is his own personal opinion, but if I am chairman of any committee, Mr. President, I will always rule out of order any question which I might think myself was a personal question having nothing to do with the hearing. I said at the start of that hearing that the only thing we were interested in was the subject matter in reference to the \$300,000 loan, and that is all I admitted as evidence. Nobody is questioning the honesty of the Mayor. I have never questioned the honesty of the Mayor for the past five years while I have been a member of the Boston City Council. But I resent insinuations being made in the executive chamber. Again I reiterate the insinuations were that those who appeared against the proposition last Friday were anti-administration, or that it was an unfair hearing. It was a public hearing and in my opinion we have not got anything to cover up from the public. The \$300,000 that we are called upon to pass is the money of the taxpayers of the City of Boston, and I as a taxpayer and as a member of this Council have a right to know what is going on. We had Mr. Driscoll testify before the Finance Committee a week ago last Thursday. He said he thought the government was renting some 200,000 square feet of the property of the Houghton & Dutton building, and he thought the income to the City of Boston for rental of that number of square feet would be approximately \$1.50 a square foot. I also asked him what was the upkeep of the property to the City of Boston, and his opinion was that he thought it was 75 cents per square foot. I asked him what kind of a lease we would get from the government, and he said the longest lease he could get at this time was possibly a six months' lease — to the end of the fiscal year. Now, Mr. President, every member of the Council has a right to come in here and have his say as his conscience dictates to him. Whether I agree with any member of the Council or whether the vote is 19 to 1 on some particular matter and I that one, I am voting as my conscience dictates to me, and I am making up my own mind. It is not, as a councilor said in the public hearing, "I do not have the courage to make up my own mind." I can point out to the councilor that before he was a member of this Body I always made up my own mind and no pressure has ever been brought on me. If I think an order is a good one for the residents of my district and Boston and for taxpayers of Boston, then I will vote in favor of it. If I think it is not, I will cast my vote against it, even though I might be the only member of the Council. I have never at any time cast any insinuations on this floor or outside of City Hall that his Honor the Mayor has ever been dishonest. I have never been selfish since I have been a member of the Council. I am the easiest man to talk

with or reason with, and I will always make up my own mind whether I vote for an order or against it.

Coun. RUSSO—Mr. President, of course, we have heard quite a debate on this particular order. There have been a lot of insinuations made as far as the characters of individuals were concerned. I was present last Friday and I wish to state publicly that the hearing, to my mind, was a fair hearing which was given to the citizenry of the City of Boston, and I wish personally to thank the chairman of that committee for inviting all the City Councilors to be present there and ask questions pertinent to this loan order so that we might be put into a position to exercise our minds honestly and sincerely when the vote is cast. There have been a lot of insinuations so far as the Federal Government is concerned, that if we do not appropriate this money they will go into a certain part of the City of Boston and confiscate property valued at four millions of dollars. Mr. President, I still have faith in the Federal Government, and I do not picture the Federal Government as being so crude. But, I say to the Federal Government, why does it not step in and take that particular property and fix it up at its own expense and help the citizens of Boston? Don't let the citizens of Boston go in and spend \$300,000 which is the figure given at the present time. As I understood it from the beginning, it is not going to be \$300,000, but it may run to half a million dollars or more. I was given to understand that the policy of the government was going to be to lease from Boston approximately 200,000 square feet in that building at a price of \$1.50 a square foot, but as the councilor who spoke previous to me outlined, the rent we are going to receive from the Federal Government at \$1.50 a square foot is not going to be sufficient to pay for the expenses that the City of Boston is going to go in and spend there. Now I am also given to understand that the Federal Government does not want 200,000 square feet. It has been brought down to 100,000 square feet, and while I have not made up my mind yet, to be truthful, whether or not the Federal Government wants that particular property at the present time, I am not standing here, as some seem to be, making insinuations so far as the Mayor of Boston is concerned, that those for or against have no faith in the Mayor of Boston. I would not try to tear down the integrity of the Mayor of Boston. I have faith in the Mayor. And I for one have been in the City Council now for three years, and I also wish to go on record that I have exercised my conscience and my mind whenever it came a question of casting my vote, and no one has been able to sway me one way or another. Now if we are going in there to spend \$300,000, it is not to make any money. I believe the City of Boston should be in a position not to make money on real estate, but should protect the citizens of Boston who are paying all the expenses of the City of Boston. But I maintain if the City of Boston should go into any building or any piece of property, we should take into consideration that at least we have to derive therefrom the amount of money that we are going to invest. If we are going into an investment, then I say to you councilors here, "How about the millions of dollars in property that the city owns, of other individuals who have been unable to pay their taxes, and who had to leave their property because they did not have the money to repair those particular properties?" We have a condition here in Boston of properties which are unfit for individuals to live in. Why not take that money and renovate these buildings that are going to be idle a long time to come, and give benefit to the people of the City of Boston and bring back to the City of Boston those individuals who have moved out of the City of Boston due to the fact they have had no housing conditions. Mr. President, the Mayor himself has stated that the 100,000 square feet that the Federal Government wishes to take over from the City of Boston in that particular property may amount to an expenditure of \$50,000 to \$75,000, and I asked him whether or not an amendment could be made to reduce that amount of money. He was fearful at that time whether that would have meant a delay. But when I wanted a proper answer and advice, he intimated that it might be done when I asked him if \$100,000, \$150,000 would not be sufficient. I cannot, therefore, for the life of me see why \$100,000 or \$150,000, or even \$200,000, wouldn't be sufficient, rather than to pass an order for \$300,000. Now I say to you that I am

not convinced that the Federal Government will step in here and confiscate any piece of property just because the City Councilors did not go on record as approving this particular order. I do not think that the Federal Government will do that. So, in so far as making up my mind is concerned on this vote I act according to my conscience and to my mind the best interests of the citizens of Boston.

Coun. HURLEY—Mr. President, I will try to be very brief. The object of the United States Government coming in here is to consolidate all their agencies under one roof. They are scattered all over the city and to conduct their business more economically they decided they would try and bring them all under one roof. So far as I can understand, there are only two pieces of property in the City of Boston at the present time where those facilities are available. One is the Houghton & Dutton building, and the other is 10 Post Office square. The Houghton & Dutton building has been turned back to the city by the trustees, who turned it back for non-payment of taxes, and we have that on our hands. The other building at 10 Post Office square is tenanted now, and it is a paying proposition. It is valued at \$4,700,000, and we get approximately \$195,000 a year revenue from that property. If we decide to kill this order today, if they will not renovate the Houghton & Dutton building for the government, they certainly will go in and take that Post Office square building by eminent domain. They took in South Boston a piece of property and evacuated the tenants of the building, and took property worth \$1,800,000. They are coming in here to get what they want to conduct this war successfully, and if there are only two pieces of property and we do not go through with this one, they will take the Post Office square building. If they go into the Post Office square building and evacuate all the tenants there, and the government moves in, when the war is over—and I don't know how many years that will be, and only God knows whether it will be two, three, five or six,—and then they pull out and leave that building empty, they will not be able to make it a paying proposition and will throw up their hands, and throw this building back on the City of Boston. The Mayor is looking for \$300,000 to renovate this building and let it. In two years' time we will be out a loss of \$390,000 if we own this building, too. There has been a lot of talk about the committee's hearing here. Probably it was all brought on as a result of my questioning the sincerity of one of the persons who came here to speak against the order, and I suppose she is getting a lot of publicity as a result of her name being mentioned, so I will not mention her name. I asked the woman through the chairman if she was motivated by her sincerity in having the tax rate kept at a low level, and she said, "Yes, I am." I asked her if we should ask for an appropriation to add 200 men to our Fire Department,—and I told her, as you realize, we have had some big fires, and the public in general realize our Fire Department is undermanned,—"Would you oppose that?" and I was ruled out of order, was told the question was not pertinent to the issue. I appealed from the decision of the Chair, and the Chair was upheld, I being in the minority. But I did question the woman's sincerity. I have been here for three years, and have been at three budget hearings conducted here in the early part of every year, and she and her like have always been here opposed to the adding of policemen, opposing the granting of increases to laborers, opposing everything that is favorable to the poor of Boston, even wanting to cut down the expense in the hospital up here where the poor and the sick and the dying are. It didn't mean anything to her. There is not a bit of human kindness in their hearts. They are cold blooded, calculating people, with no interest in the poor of Boston. And that is all I did. I questioned her sincerity, and still question it, knowing the woman's reputation in the past. So after the meeting was over, I was talking to my brother councilors about it, and they told me, "I was protecting you." I said, "What the hell do I want protection from fellows like you for? When I want protection, I will go to some one else and get protection. I won't ask for any protection." I will handle my own affairs, and if I stick my nose out and get belted, I am going to take it, but I do not mind being belted by her because no one in Boston knowing the words I had with her would side in with her. Another man named Ryan said the City of Boston should not own any buildings. No, they shouldn't even own City Hall or any

municipal buildings. Yes, I believe the man honestly expressed his opinion, that anything that is beneficial to the city or that improves the city, he or others do not want. They do not live in Boston, I think. They are in here as hard-shelled landlords. On this matter here, it is a plain business proposition that if we do not accept the Mayor's wish and approve this \$300,000 loan, and it is passed up, they are going to take Post Office square, and in the end the Post Office square building will revert back to the city for taxes, just like the Houghton & Dutton building. Gentlemen, within two years we will be in the red for \$390,000, and we will have a white elephant like the Houghton & Dutton building up here on our hands. The Mayor had a lot of foresight and said if this building could be kept good and prevented from falling apart, there were a lot of good prospects for tenating the building after the war, and he named different institutions and different people in business in Boston that he was sure he could interest in going into the Houghton & Dutton building. I think the fellow downstairs is conscientious. He reminds me a lot of an enthusiastic roofer for a football team. When he talks about his city—it is "our City of Boston,"—I think he is a great fellow, a conscientious, honest man, and if he thought there was any chance of the city losing any money, this order would not come before the Body. I asked him, "Do you think the United States Government will treat the City of Boston like they would be dealing with cold speculators in real estate who, if the war went for a number of years, would be rich men, or do you figure, regarding the City of Boston, as a non-profit making organization—that after the war is ended, before we bailed out, they would continue doing business with us?" and he said, "Yes, I think so. Congressman McCormick, and no one can doubt his sincerity, is interested in the proposition, and you can be sure that we won't be left holding the bag."

Coun. HANNON—I move to amend that order by cutting it down to \$200,000. Mr. President, I do not feel that when I get up here and talk, whether I talk for a matter or against a matter,—that I am with the Mayor or against the Mayor. I come in here to represent the people of my district, and I hope, although I know it won't come true,—I hope, Mr. President, that we have listened to the last of these eulogies of the Mayor. We all agree he is a great fellow, but I think it would be far better if these eulogies were spread around a little bit more and we all got a chance to get up here and say what a good fellow he is. I hope he is such a good fellow that if we happen to differ with him sometimes he won't think we have grown to dislike him. For God's sake, let us agree on that and pass it by. This is not a question of voting for good fellowship. This is not a question of voting because we have faith in this person or that person. This is a question of voting for the best interests of the people of your district. Do they want you to spend \$300,000? It is their money. It is not yours and it is not mine; neither is it the Mayor's. This is a corporation. We are all trustees in it, and it is up to us to use our God-given intelligence and vote to spend it in the best manner possible. We went up there and looked at that building, and it is as bum a building as I was ever in. They will tell me that physically it is perfect, structurally it is safe. Maybe it is. The gentleman from Ward 16 (Coun. Fish) is about the only man in here who knows the answer to that, and he agrees it is, so I will start off with that as a premise. It is a good building, O. K. We have looked it over and we have talked about how much it would cost to renovate that building. We were told then that the price would be about \$450,000, and, Mr. President, went through the building, but some of the members who did not go through the building seem to know more about it than those of us who went there and crawled through the holes and jumped over the stairs. However, we were told it would cost \$450,000 to renovate the building. We came back here and were assured by his Honor that not one penny of that money would be used until some agreement was entered into with some agency of the Federal Government that they would take the building in whole or in part. As a result of that, we were told that only \$300,000 would be necessary for the renovation of the building because the whole of it could not possibly be used. Now today, downstairs, we were told again that in accordance with the

Federal Government, it has been brought out that only about five floors of this building are going to be contemplated. Well, if that is true, then the \$300,000 is not necessary. I asked the Mayor, and he agreed, and he said all that was needed at this time is \$150,000. Now, I say, Mr. President, conditions have changed. The Mayor is a good fellow, and we have got faith in him, but at the same time I have got obligations, and other members here have obligations to the people in their districts. I don't care what you call those people who come in here. You may call them crackpots or what you want,—and some of them are,—but a lot of them have more money than you and I, and a lot of them who came to this meeting are responsible for you and me being here. They are the ones who pay the taxes of the City of Boston. Now, taking the department heads,—and they will be in here in a few weeks,—if a department head came in and asked for money, you would ask him, "How are you going to spend it?" and he would show you, and some of you fellows would get up and holler about \$500 or \$1,000 if you didn't know where it was going to be spent, and yet are you hollering because you haven't got faith in that department head? Are you hollering because you think this department head is not on the level? No, but we have got obligations. We are here not merely to appropriate money, but we are here likewise to check the appropriations of money and now if the repairs to this building that are necessitated by the proposed lease to the Federal Government cost only \$150,000, then why are we going to vote \$300,000. One gentleman said, and I respect his opinion,—he said we started off with \$300,000. Well, why we started off with \$450,000 was because that is what the repairs to the entire building were going to cost. However, for me, myself, I am going to follow along with the words of the proposal of the Mayor. He said, "As the work necessitates, I will come to you for the money." I am satisfied now that he can rent or lease part of this building. He can lease five floors of it. In order to do that, it is necessary that he have about \$150,000. I am not going to vote to give more money than is needed, and I don't think any of us should. He is satisfied. We all agree he is honest. We all agree he is a great fellow. We all agree likewise that we are here to work in conjunction and cooperate with him. I therefore hope, Mr. President, that this amendment is adopted. I think the building should be renovated if we can get a tenant. I feel we can get a tenant for five floors, so I therefore feel that we should appropriate money enough to renovate five floors, and I therefore ask that the amount be cut down to \$200,000.

Chairman GOODE—The question comes on the amendment.

Coun. CAREY—Mr. President, it is not, as I see it, a function of the City of Boston to retain real estate. The city has no right to do that, without trying to do something with it. Yet there is no information given to me that at any time since the city took over the Houghton & Dutton building an effort has been made to get rid of it. As a matter of fact, I have it on very good information that the city has had at least one opportunity before to lease this property, but it was not leased. Rather, it was held in anticipation of the fact that possibly the Federal Government might seek to lease it. There has been altogether too much said here today about one Hannah Connors. I have been a member of this Body now for five years. I think she has been in here every year when we have had the budget before us, yet in no instance whatsoever has she or anyone else ever persuaded me to vote for any reduction in the budget. We are here as the directors of this corporation to listen to the information given to us, and I think most of us act accordingly. There has been likewise too much said here today regarding the confidence that we have in the Mayor. I have confidence in the Mayor, but that word has been stressed so much here this afternoon it almost leads one to suspect that the Mayor has anything but the right intentions relative to this contract. We have no guaranty that were the Federal Government to take this building for any purpose whatsoever they would stay there for any length of time. The Federal Government has been known before to break its lease, and it might well do it in this case here on this thirty days' notice that on more than one occasion it has resorted to.

I want to see something done to the Houghton & Dutton property. I doubt seriously, though, that by putting any Federal department in there, overnight it is going to transform this neighborhood here. The S. S. Pierce Company people evacuated a building a short while ago that they had been in for a number of years,—and why did they do it? Because they found and realized that S. S. Pierce's building, or the building in which they were located, although it was a far more advantageous spot than the Houghton & Dutton building is, even though it is on the other corner of Beacon street,—when the S. S. Pierce people found business was dwindling to such an extent, they grabbed the bull by the horns and got away from that location. We are here not to vote on this loan order on the ground of whether the Mayor of the city is a good fellow or not. I think we all agree that he is, but not for one moment are we going to vote to spend \$200,000 or \$300,000 of the taxpayers' money simply because a man is or is not a good fellow. The first figures given to us in connection with this lease was the estimate of government engineers, and that was that it would take \$485,000 to put that building in proper shape for leasing. Perhaps it is that the government engineers went into it in a more luxurious way than the Mayor intends to. That same day, if I recall it correctly, Mr. Driscoll of the Real Estate Division, said he felt it would take about \$370,000. Later on in the same day the price dropped to \$300,000. Now, the price is down to \$200,000. So in casting my vote here I am going to look at the matter from all angles, and when I vote I will vote on it in a conscientious way such as I think the citizens, taxpayers and the entire city want me to vote on it.

Coun. FISH—Mr. President, I am going to be very brief, but after listening to the speakers, the various councilors and their remarks, I am not going to vote for it,—and I will give my reasons. Until the time came when Councilor Hannon spoke, I was led to believe by the speeches here that I was not voting on the Houghton & Dutton building, but was either voting for a good fellow or not voting for a good fellow. For five years I have been in here, and if the Councilor will permit me to say this, I have not found anything wrong with the Mayor. But we are not voting on a man now. We are voting on a business deal. As Councilor Carey has just brought out, it has been changed in price now from \$450,000 down to \$200,000 for actual cost according to Councilor Hannon from the Mayor's lips, \$150,000. Now, what is the government going to take, anyway? If this is a business deal, why don't they submit to us a possible floor plan, or submit to us or our engineers a floor plan and let our engineers estimate how much money is needed for the government requirements? The \$300,000, \$200,000 and \$150,000 which are before us are only estimates—not by technical or expert engineers. I believe we should have the requirements of the government submitted to the city, let one of our engineers estimate how much that will cost, and then submit the loan order to the Council for that amount.

Coun. KINSELLA—As a voting entity here I am a little confused, as I said awhile ago. The gentleman from Ward 13, if I remember correctly, stated that no amount of talk was going to influence the vote one way or the other, for or against this measure. And that is very true, but this business of the amendment offers a new angle. I am going to be brief in justice to the lateness of the hour. I am not at all satisfied when an order comes in originally for something like \$300,000. The work it is designed to do will cost that money, if in a short while thereafter the amount is reduced arbitrarily more or less to about half. It opens the door wide to the question, "Well, why didn't they know this a week ago, having access to all the facts?" What are we going to do in this Body, perpetually vote \$100,000 on a request, when actually all they want is \$50,000; are we going to take it as evidence of the good faith and honesty when the request is for \$300,000 when \$200,000 or \$150,000 is all they need? It casts a reflection on the ability of those men properly to estimate what these things cost. We might just as well sit down and without hearing anything give lip service to the plea that we give them a million dollars, and let them use half a million and have the balance to play with. It is about time that these so-called experts in bringing figures into this Council should say to us, "Here is what we want, here is why we want

it, and if we do not get every cent, we do not want a cent less because we cannot do the work." But it is a great trick, to jack the price up, and then another time walk up with the colossal gall it takes and ask for a figure that is still higher than it ought to be by the most recent admission. What do they want? Will somebody more privy to what is going on between here and the corner office tell me and the other forgotten men how much they want? \$450,000, \$300,000, \$200,000, or \$150,000,— or a Christmas basket? What do they want? If they don't know, then, by God, I am not going to vote on anything that they do not know themselves. What do they actually and truthfully need to do the work properly and adequately. If I may, Mr. President, I will now move the previous question.

Coun. TAYLOR—Mr. President, has the councilor shut off debate? Mr. President, on a point of information. Do I understand the councilor from Charlestown wishes to shut off debate?

Chairman GOODE—Only on the motion to amend.

Coun. TAYLOR—Well, Mr. President, on the motion itself—

Chairman GOODE—The gentleman is out of order,—no debate.

Coun. COFFEY—Mr. President, I doubt the ruling of the Chair on the previous question.

Coun. TAYLOR—I don't think the vote has been recorded yet.

Chairman GOODE—The motion is on the previous question.

Coun. KINSELLA—Mr. President, I withdraw the motion.

Coun. TAYLOR—Just two minutes, and that is all, Mr. President. When an argument is weak, it is good debating to try and bring in something that has not anything to do with the question we are trying, to hamper and weaken the proponents' arguments. I don't understand where these councilors get their statements that were made about the Mayor being a good fellow. There was no such reference. I know I didn't make any. I just complimented the Mayor upon his honesty, his conscientiousness, integrity and ability to run the city. A man does not necessarily have to be a good fellow to have those qualities, and anybody who attempts to use that in argument is confusing the issue at hand.

Coun. MUCHNICK—I will try to be brief, Mr. President. I think there is one point that has been lost sight of here. The Federal Government is not chasing the City of Boston to give the Houghton & Dutton building to the Federal Government. The Federal Government would much prefer to take 10 Post Office square. The Mayor and those people with him who have been advising him have been trying to lease the Houghton & Dutton building to the Federal Government in an attempt to save that section of the city and also to save the 10 Post Office square section of the city from possible ruin after the war. Because of that the Federal Government has not given any plans to the city, has not been able to state definitely with any great sincerity how many feet of space it will require, and it is all a question of how many feet of space the Mayor can sell to them by way of rental, and sell at a profit to the city. It seems to me that regardless of whether the Mayor is a good fellow or a bad fellow, he is clearly doing everything within his power to help save two sections of the city, one that presently needs saving and one that possibly will need it in the future, and we, the Council, owe it to the citizens of Boston to grant this loan order so that he, too, can do his duty.

Chairman GOODE—The question now comes on the motion of Councilor Hannon to reduce the loan order from \$300,000 to \$200,000.

Coun. CHASE—Mr. President, as a member of the Committee on Finance, and voting no, I would like briefly to state the reasons why I took that attitude. To begin with, the city is a municipal government, created for the purpose of rendering public service and as this is a matter which involves the expenditure of money to improve public service I would, in all probability, after being convinced of the proper expenditure, vote in behalf of it. But to me, Mr. President, this appropriation of money is for a purpose which is beyond the original scope of our municipal

government. It is a business, Mr. President, which is ultra vires. This government was not created for that. The city actually is going into the real estate business. If we appropriate this money it means that we are having the small property owners of West Roxbury, Dorchester and throughout the entire city pay an additional dollar probably on a \$6,000 assessment—an additional tax dollar to help out the property owners and the immediate owners of the Houghton & Dutton property. Now, I don't think that much consideration would be given to any small property owner on some side street in Hyde Park, West Roxbury, Back Bay or anywhere else on a \$6,000 or \$7,000 piece of property in the same way that the taxpayers in this area are now being considered. I admit that the area, from Scollay square to School street is falling down, and I admit it is only a matter of time when if something is not done it will be a vacant lot of dumps. But, sir, are we going to go outside of the original scope of our charter? Are we going to go into the real estate business? That was not the purpose for which we were given the charter to operate. The reason why we are incorporated as a city is to render public service to the taxpayers of the city and when we go outside of that purpose to the extent of taking tax title property over and spending a quarter of a million or half a million dollars to renovate and then act as a lessor, we are positively going outside of the original scope of government, and I cannot see, especially in this particular case, because of the many contingencies involved, how we can possibly at this time appropriate this money here, irrespective of my contention that it is a wrongful act on the part of the city to engage in such a private enterprise. We do not know, Mr. President, if after we spend \$300,000 or \$400,000, for certainty whether or not we can get this money back in rent. If we do not get the money back in rent, what is going to happen to the property? Are we going to sell it or continue carrying on a real estate business? So, as a member of the Finance Committee, I am voting against this proposition. I reiterate that I do not believe that the City of Boston or any other city which was created for the sole purpose of rendering public service to the taxpayers should engage in the real estate business, and I do not believe that the taxpayers of the city, especially the small home owners should be called upon or expect to pay increased taxes in order to support some big real estate section which is rapidly falling into deterioration. I do not feel it is fair to the overwhelming majority of the taxpayers in this city to be called upon to bear the burden of improving this particular area and improving the big taxpayers' property in this area by bringing business into this section at their cost. Now, sir, I fully appreciate the good intentions of the Mayor. In so far as the question of his being a good fellow is concerned, I never met a better fellow, and I say that as a Republican. I feel that before anything is done in this matter, we should use the same procedure that we have used in all other properties taken by the city for nonpayment of taxes, and that is, make an effort to sell it. This is a very unusual procedure, to go to the extent of appropriating \$300,000 for the City of Boston to carry on a real estate business at a profit. So, Mr. President, I feel that I have explained my position as a member of the Finance Committee in voting against this proposal.

Coun. SCANNELL—Mr. President, so long as the councilor from Ward 4 has explained his position, might I say this: That where he objected to having the City of Boston go into the real estate business, might I say that they may go into the building wrecking business and tear this establishment down, and if they still insist on tearing buildings down instead of trying to recondition buildings such as that, then pretty soon Boston will be a prairie, and pretty soon the tax rate will be \$60 or \$70.

Chairman GOODE—The question now comes on the amendment, and the clerk will call the roll.

The roll was called, and the members voted, yeas 9, nays 10, and the motion to amend was lost.

Yeas—Coun. Hanley, Hannon, Hurley, Kinsella, Langan, Muchnick, D. F. Sullivan, M. H. Sullivan, Taylor—9.

Nays—Coun. Carey, Chase, Coffey, Dwyer, Fish, Goode, Kelly, Lyons, Russo, Scannell—10.

Chairman GOODE—The question now comes on the passage of the original order.

Coun. COFFEY—Mr. President, I have quite a few notes here on what has been said for and against, but I am not going to touch on any of them. The only thing I am interested in is this \$300,000 appropriation as it now stands, and I think the entire membership—I may be wrong, but I think the entire membership might go along on this \$300,000 if we were assured after the government came in here and took part of this property and after the war they might naturally break their lease within thirty days, as is their right,—if we were assured that the City of Boston might be willing to have this order amended so as to read that they would take in their outside departments, such as the Transit Department that hires a floor or two in the Old South Building, the Law Department that hires a floor or two at 11 Beacon street, and the Licensing Board that is in the Province Building, and certain other departments. I think if the councilors were assured that after the government terminated their lease, if they do terminate it, if we were assured here by some form of an amendment that the city would take those departments as their leases terminate and house those departments in the Houghton & Dutton building in the place that is going to be renovated for the government, I think the councilors might go along in view of the fact that we would be assured of saving I don't know how much money that they pay in rent, and as a result of that I am going to ask that the auditor be asked to appear at our executive session next week to tell us how much rent we pay for our outside departments and when their leases terminate. So in regard to that I am going to offer that motion, that this order now be laid on the table for one week, and that we have the auditor come up next week and explain how many departments we have outside and how much money we pay. Then next week when the order comes in, if we have those figures we can amend this order to read that when the government terminates the lease, the City of Boston will be willing to put those outside departments in the Houghton & Dutton building.

Chairman GOODE—The motion is to lay on the table until the next meeting, and there will be no debate.

The motion was not carried. The CHAIR being in doubt as to the vote, the roll was called, with the following result:

Yeas—Coun. Carey, Coffey, Dwyer, Fish, Goode, Hanley, Hannon, Russo—8.

Nays—Coun. Chase, Hurley, Kelly, Kinsella, Lyons, Langan, Muchnick, Scannell, D. F. Sullivan, M. H. Sullivan, Taylor—11.

Chairman GOODE—The question now comes on the passage of the order for the \$300,000.

Coun. LANGAN—Mr. President, I am thoroughly in accord with the suggestion made by the councilor from East Boston, but it seems to me that this is not the machinery by which it could be accomplished. I think once the lease was given or obtained and the war ended, this Body could then take up the problem again. I think that this Body of the City Council has a primary obligation to the taxpayers of Boston to see that the money is wisely spent. That is a primary obligation. We were put in here by the electorate to determine on our own initiative whether under a given set of circumstances the expenditure of money, the taxpayers' money, is a wise one. Factors have been placed before us on which we can reach a sound conclusion. The first is, we have a piece of property that for the past five years has been what is commonly known as a white elephant. There has been no income from it in the form of taxes or in the form of income. There is another factor, that the Federal Government is now faced with the proposition of needing more space, and they look with a kindly eye toward a section of the city that at present is producing a fine tax revenue to the city. That being so, if the Federal Government decides to take that property in Post Office square, we have to put out of that building paying tenants and are destroying the tax income. God knows what will happen after the war. They may never come back. We have at the present moment an opportunity to revitalize a section of the city that has gradually gone down, and I talk not from the point of view concerning the taxpayers, the few who may benefit by it by reason of the fact that they own adjoining property but from the point of view of the prosperity of the city and so the prosperity of the citizens who depend for

employment on the city prosperity. One councilor asked why did the Federal Government not take the Houghton & Dutton building in preference to the Post Office square building? The reason is obvious. The present location is a valuable one in Post Office square. It is the center of things and we as councilors owe the citizens of this city not only an obligation to spend money wisely, but to revitalize the city and take steps that will in the end make this city more prosperous and will in the end see that the citizens have prosperous employment and business within its borders and, as a result of that employment, will prosper. The vital life of the city is important, and we have an obligation upon us not to leave behind us a section of dead and empty lots. We are to build this city, not to leave it a dead city behind us, and we are not to take the conservative angle of examining every expenditure, and find out whether we will have a good return on the money invested. We are not in the investment business, but we have a sound obligation, a fundamental one,—to do that which as councilors, is going to benefit the city. We have in that section the Houghton & Dutton building property which might well be improved because of this transaction, improving the section and bringing new tax value to it, and that is one of our primary obligations, to see that we have a return on the money we put out. So, gentlemen, I say that our obligation is a broad one, to save the city from what it has been going towards for a good number of years,—a decreased tax valuation. We have here an opportunity to attempt to revitalize that section of the city, and I say that is just as important as watching the return on the investment which the city intends to make today.

Chairman GOODE—The question now comes on the passage of the order, and the clerk will call the roll.

The roll was called, and the order was rejected, yeas 11, nays 7 (a two-thirds vote being necessary):

Yeas—Coun. Goode, Hanley, Hurley, Kinsella, Langan, Lyons, Muchnick, Scannell, D. F. Sullivan, M. H. Sullivan, Taylor—11.

Nays—Coun. Carey, Chase, Coffey, Dwyer, Fish, Kelly, Russo—7.

Coun. M. H. SULLVAN—I move reconsideration for the purpose of laying it on the table for one week.

Reconsideration was declared carried. The vote was doubted, and the roll was called on the question of reconsideration. Reconsideration was voted, yeas 12, nays 7:

Yeas—Coun. Carey, Goode, Hannon, Hurley, Kinsella, Langan, Lyons, Muchnick, Scannell, D. F. Sullivan, M. H. Sullivan, Taylor—12.

Nays—Coun. Chase, Coffey, Dwyer, Fish, Hanley, Kelly, Russo—7.

The order was assigned to the next meeting.

FULL STRENGTH FOR FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Coun. SCANNELL offered the following:

Ordered, That the Fire Commissioner be requested, through his Honor the Mayor, to bring his department up to full strength by making appointments to all existing vacancies.

Passed under suspension of the rule.

RELEASE OF FUEL OIL TO NEEDY FAMILIES.

Coun. RUSSO offered the following:

Ordered, That his Honor the Mayor be requested to take immediate steps for the release of fuel oil to residents of the West End, as many families are now entirely out of oil, and to extend the same consideration to the residents of other sections of Boston where a similar situation exists.

Coun. RUSSO—Mr. President, I will be very brief. I am given to understand in the West End section of the City of Boston, as I assume in other sections throughout the city, the people are without the oil which would give them a little

comfort during this cold that we are now undergoing. I hope the Mayor will do something on this account in order to relieve these families from this cold, and I have in mind also that this morning a young boy came to my office, approximately six years of age, crying that there were six other children at home and the mother is in the Maternity Hospital where she gave birth to twins,—you may have seen the picture in the newspapers of Boston recently,—and she is to come out in a few days. Therefore, I hope the Mayor will do something to see that oil is given to that section.

The order was passed under suspension of the rule.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE FOR WILLIAM P.
GREELEY.

Coun. DWYER offered the following:

Ordered, That William P. Greeley, First Assistant City Messenger, who has entered the service of the United States, be given leave of absence for the duration of his service, beginning December 22, 1942.

Passed under suspension of the rule.

Adjourned, on motion of Coun. MUCHNICK, at 7.06 p. m., to meet on Monday, December 28, 1942, at 2 p. m.

CITY OF BOSTON.

Proceedings of City Council.

Monday, December 28, 1942.

Regular meeting of the City Council held in the Council Chamber, City Hall, at 2 p. m., Acting President DWYER in the chair. Absent, Coun. Foster, Goode, Linehan, Wickes.

The meeting was opened with the salute to the Flag.

Acting President DWYER called Coun. Kinsella to the chair.

Coun. KINSELLA in the chair.

RESURFACING OF STREETS IN 1943.

The following was received:

City of Boston,
Office of the Mayor, December 28, 1942.
To the City Council.

Gentlemen,—I transmit herewith communication received from the Commissioner of Public Works relative to your order of December 7, and concerning the resurfacing of streets in Ward 15 and other sections of Boston during the coming year.

Respectfully,
MAURICE J. TOBIN, Mayor.

City of Boston,
Public Works Department,
December 23, 1942.

William T. Doyle,

Chief Clerk, Mayor's Office.

Dear Mr. Doyle,—This is in reference to the following order that was passed in the City Council under date of December 7:

"Ordered, That his Honor the Mayor be requested to confer with the Commissioner of Public Works for the purpose of including in next year's budget a sum sufficient to provide for the resurfacing of streets, by contract, in Ward 15 and other sections of Boston during the coming year."

The City Treasurer has been authorized, as a result of a recent Council order, to borrow \$500,000 for the construction and reconstruction of streets and, in view of this, the department will have sufficient funds to pay for the cost of a city-wide street reconstruction program next year. This program, of course, will include—within the limits of that part of the above-referenced appropriation allocated to the ward—those streets in Ward 15 that need to be resurfaced.

The effecting of any street construction or reconstruction work next year depends, to a large extent, on governmental regulations affecting materials needed on work of this kind. Because of the latter-referenced factor, therefore, I cannot give definite assurance at this time that the department will be able to undertake a major street reconstruction program during the coming year.

Respectfully yours,
GEORGE G. HVLAND,
Commissioner of Public Works.

Placed on file.

DEPARTMENTAL TRANSFERS.

The following was received:

City of Boston,
Office of the Mayor, December 28, 1942.
To the City Council.

Gentlemen,—I am forwarding herewith requests for transfer of funds between departmental and divisional appropriations in the 1942 budget and recommend adoption of the accompanying orders by your Honorable Body.

Respectfully,
MAURICE J. TOBIN, Mayor.

Ordered, That under authority of section 3B of chapter 604 of the Acts of 1941 the City Auditor be, and hereby is, authorized to transfer:

From the appropriation for Public Welfare Department, Central Office, F, Special Items, \$64,075,

to the appropriation for Hospital Department A, Personal Service, \$37,000; B, Contractual Services, \$75; C, Equipment, \$6,500; D, Supplies, \$20,500.

Ordered, That under authority of section 3B of chapter 604 of the Acts of 1941 the City Auditor be, and hereby is, authorized to transfer:

From the appropriation for Institutions Department, Long Island Hospital, D, Supplies, \$2,000, to the appropriation for Institutions Department, Steamer "Stephen J. O'Meara," B, Contractual Services, \$2,000.

Ordered, That under authority of section 3B of chapter 604 of the Acts of 1941 the City Auditor be, and hereby is, authorized to transfer:

From the appropriation for Budget Department, A, Personal Service, \$445, to the appropriation for Market Department, A, Personal Service, \$445.

Ordered, That under authority of section 3B of chapter 604 of the Acts of 1941 the City Auditor be, and hereby is, authorized to transfer:

From the appropriation for Public Works Department, Sanitary Service, B, Contractual Services, \$50, to the appropriation for Public Works Department, Central Office, D, Supplies, \$50.

Referred to Executive Committee.

SALE OF TYPEWRITERS TO FEDERAL GOVERNMENT.

The following was received:

City of Boston,
Office of the Mayor, December 28, 1942.
To the City Council.

Gentlemen,—I am advised by local officials of the War Production Board that the armed forces of our country are in urgent need of additional typewriters. Since the manufacture of such machines has been stopped, it is impossible to supply this need by direct purchase from manufacturers. Because of this fact, an appeal has been issued to all organizations in possession of a large number of machines to voluntarily sell the same for delivery to the Army and Navy.

At the present time, an inventory is being made of typewriters in the possession of city and county departments for the purpose of determining what machines may be spared for use by our armed forces. In order to authorize the sale of these machines, I submit the attached order providing that the proceeds received shall be placed in a special fund and invested in defense bonds for the duration of the existing emergency. In this way, funds will be available at the close of the war for the replacement of the machines which it is proposed be turned over to the Federal Government.

I respectfully recommend adoption of the accompanying order by your Honorable Body.

Respectfully,
MAURICE J. TOBIN, Mayor.

Ordered, That for the purpose of cooperating with the Federal Government in the prosecution of the war program, the Mayor be, and hereby is, authorized to arrange for the sale, from time to time, to agencies designated by the Federal Government and at price schedules established by the Procurement Division of the Treasury Department, of typewriters that may be determined to be available within city and county departments and that the proceeds of such sales be invested by the City Treasurer, as authorized in section 1 of chapter 4 of the Special Acts of 1942, in defense bonds or other bonds issued by the Federal Government, said investments to be held until the termination of the existing state of war and then applied to the purchase of typewriters as may be required to replace those sold under the authorization herein contained.

Referred to Executive Committee.

PETITIONS REFERRED.

The following petitions were received and referred to the committees named, viz.:

Claims.

Nellie I. Batstone, for compensation for damage to car by fire apparatus.

Alfred A. Mancini, for compensation for injuries and damage to property on Broadway Bridge, caused by fire apparatus.

Joseph A. Murphy, to be reimbursed as result of accident which occurred while in performance of duty.

MINOR'S LICENSE.

A petition was received for minor's license from one newsboy.

Granted, under usual conditions.

PAYMENT TO FATHER OF KENNETH BALDASSARI.

Coun. RUSSO offered the following:

Resolved, That the City Council of Boston hereby approves the enactment of legislation to authorize the City of Boston to pay a sum of money not exceeding \$5,000 to the father of Kenneth Baldassari for the benefit of said Kenneth Baldassari, in compensation for permanent injuries and probable total disability incurred by said Kenneth by being struck by ice falling from the roof of the Cushman School on January 31, 1941, provided that such legislation includes a referendum to the Mayor and City Council.

Passed under suspension of the rule.

REMOVAL OF ASHES AND OFFAL BY CITY EMPLOYEES.

Coun. HANNON offered the following:

Ordered, That his Honor the Mayor and the Commissioner of Public Works consider the advisability of revoking all contracts for the removal of ashes and offal and have this work done by city employees.

Coun. HANNON—Mr. President, I think one of the major problems we are going to run into during the remainder of this winter and probably throughout next year is the removal of garbage and ashes in the various sections of the city now covered by contract. These contractors cannot get the workmen. I saw in the paper where one or two district contractors are advertising for help. I know the contractor in my district, who is probably the biggest contractor of all, simply cannot keep up with the work. I had two calls this morning from hospitals in the district that the ashes had not been collected for a couple of weeks. Now, that is not the fault of anybody in particular. I think we have a very efficient Commissioner of Public Works. He has been very cooperative the few times in the past when we have had any complaints, but now they are simply stuck on account of the man power shortage. I think the only way we can get man power is by turning this matter back to the city. If we give these men certain jobs and take some of the help that is now in the Boston City Hospital and put them out at \$30 a week as paid laborers, they would be glad to get the job and would do it well. This is merely something to be mulled over. The garbage and ashes must be collected. How it is to be collected is up to the Mayor and the Commissioner of Public Works. I think it is something that must be thought of before it reaches a climax, and I ask in this order that the Mayor and the Public Works Commissioner give some thought to the future collection and provide regular employment for those who would be glad to take the jobs at regular city laborer's pay.

Coun. TAYLOR—Mr. President, while I am fully in accord with the councilor from Dorchester, that we should have everything possible done for the collection of ashes and garbage, I do not think he is meeting the problem in that particular order. I don't believe in robbing Peter to pay Paul. Certainly, the City Hospital is considerably undermanned today, and we certainly should not take away employees from those who are sick in the hospital for the purpose of cleaning up ashes and garbage, because those who are sick certainly need attention just as much as the taxpayers need help in taking away the ashes. It is a tough problem. The City of Boston will pay \$5 a day to any laborer who is employed by them. I understand the contractors will pay \$1 an hour to laborers in the collection of ashes. So I do not see how we

are going to meet the problem in that manner. It is true we are facing the same situation that every industry in the United States is facing—lack of man power, not because of our fault but because of the war. Personally, I would like to see the ashes collected every single week and a good job done, as it has been done in the past, but certainly I do not approve of taking away employees from the City Hospital, although I would like to see those employees improved in their wage standing, but, nevertheless, we would be taking employees away from an institution that certainly needs more help now than it ever needed before. If it can be remedied in any other way than taking the man power away from that institution, I would be 100 per cent in favor of it.

Coun. FISH—Mr. President, I intended putting something in regarding the ashes and garbage collections today. I first want to say that I commend the Coleman Brothers for the past four years during which time I have received practically no complaints, and when we did receive one, they were very cooperative. But times have changed. For some reason or other, they certainly are very negligent, and I believe it is because of man power. Of course, this dollar an hour offer that the contractors give the men,—I doubt very much whether they can give it under their contracts, as their contracts were supposedly on the lowest prices. I have always heard that they paid them less than they are supposed to. The contractors must have had a change of heart, but wherever we get the help from, or whoever it is who does it, I certainly hope that the Mayor and the Public Works Commissioner will get their heads together and see that the ashes and garbage are collected by somebody.

Coun. MUCHNICK—It so happens that in my district the same complaints have been arising as those just discussed by the other councilors. For the last three or four weeks I have had occasion to speak with the Commissioner of Public Works probably ten or twelve times. The fault is only the lack of man power. He has informed me that he has even been in consultation with the War Labor Board and with other Federal officials trying to get increases in salaries allowed for employees of the different contractors, and everything has been done by the Public Works Commissioner that is humanly possible to date. It is just an unfortunate situation that has been caused and, which I am sure, will continue to exist throughout the war period. Everything that could be done has been done, and I have been assured by the commissioner that everything that can be done in the future will be done to see to it that garbage and ashes are collected as promptly as possible.

Coun. CAREY—Mr. President, I cannot sympathize very much with what the councilor says when he practically consents to the continuation of this for the duration of the war. We are in the winter months right now. The situation that prevails in the Dorchester section likewise prevails in Roxbury. The contractors certainly are up against it. I know the contractor handling the Ward 10 area is daily faced with the almost impossible task of keeping the men on his trucks. As a matter of fact, they have gone so far as to leave the trucks in the street, leave the barrels right there for various reasons. We cannot tolerate any such thing as letting this condition continue. I think Councilor Hannon has a good suggestion there, and I wonder if in view of the fact that these contractors have taken these contracts at specified prices, if they are going to be able to continue. Naturally they have agreed with the city to take away this ashes and garbage at stipulated prices, having in mind at the time the contract was made that they could only pay a certain wage to those men. I was interested in what Councilor Hannon had to say about the dollar an hour wage. Personally, I think these contractors could get all the men they wanted if they paid them \$1 an hour. I do not believe, under the terms of the original contract, they can pay \$1 an hour. We cannot, however, let this situation continue to exist because from the health standpoint alone, even though we are now going through the winter months, nevertheless there are days when the weather is warm and a very serious health menace can exist as the result of negligence in not collecting this garbage, especially. I have observed garbage cans in my district that were heaping and, as a matter of fact, there was enough thrown on the ground beside the barrels to fill another container. Something definitely has got to be done about it for the reason that we can very well have some kind of a plague

here in this city if something is not done about it. We have got to protect the health of the people here.

We cannot be unmindful of the fact that we have had epidemics during previous wars and previous times, and we cannot have anything like laxity in removing garbage contributing to an epidemic or plague that might well arise here in the city. I hope this order will be given the attention it deserves, and something will be done immediately. There has been a great deal of trouble removing garbage up to this time. Can you picture what will happen if we get a serious snow storm or two or three serious snow storms? Something definitely has got to be done, and I hope this order will receive the consideration it must receive.

Coun. KELLY—Mr. President, the same condition exists in Ward 15 of Dorchester as in the other Dorchester and Roxbury wards. I don't know what the trouble is, but it seems the contractor has been running four or five days late all through Ward 15. I trust his Honor the Mayor and the Public Works Commissioner will get together and straighten out the situation so the people will get regular service on ashes and garbage.

Coun. HURLEY—Mr. President, I am in favor of Councilor Hannon's order. I think it is a good order. I have been advocating for years, ever since I have been in the Council, that the employees of the City Hospital should receive more salary. They have been up there, working always with the hope they would be placed in a better paying job, and they have been doing a great job up there. Of course, we do not want to take the hospital personnel away and give it to the Public Works Department, and jeopardize the people lying up there ill, but as I see it, there are a lot of people working in the hospital today, able-bodied men, low-paid men, who would be tickled to death to get that work in the Public Works Department for a good day's pay. Many of those positions up there can be taken care of by women. There are healthy, able-bodied elevator men who would be glad to get \$30 or \$32, and there are many women in Boston who would be glad to go to the City Hospital and operate the elevators, and the same thing goes with the technicians. If there was a survey made of the City Hospital, taking the able-bodied men who are willing to go out and do a day's work, I think they could be replaced by women, and I think it would be a great thing. I hope Councilor Hannon's order passes.

Coun. D. F. SULLIVAN—I think because of the importance of this order and where the councilors from the East Boston and Brighton areas are also interested in this order, it ought to be referred to the Executive Committee, and the Public Works Commissioner sent for.

Chairman KINSELLA—The Chair will refer the order to the Executive Committee.

The order was referred to the Executive Committee.

LOAN FOR REPAIR OF HOUGHTON & DUTTON BUILDING.

On motion of Coun. DWYER the Council took up No. 2 on the calendar, under assignment, viz.:

2. Ordered, That under the provisions of paragraph (9) of section 8 of chapter 44 of the General Laws the sum of \$300,000 be, and hereby is, appropriated, to be expended by the Superintendent of Public Buildings, for the reconstruction, repair and alteration of the building standing at the corners of Tremont, Beacon and Somerset streets and numbered 55-57 and 59-63 Tremont street, and that to meet said appropriation the City Treasurer be authorized to issue, from time to time, with the approval of the Mayor, bonds or certificates of indebtedness of the city to said amount, the same to be issued outside the limit of indebtedness.

On November 23, 1942, the foregoing order was read once and passed, yeas 16, nays 0.

On motion of Coun. TAYLOR the order was referred to the Executive Committee.

VACATION PRIVILEGES FOR CITY EMPLOYEES ENTERING ARMED SERVICES.

Coun. HANNON offered the following:

Ordered, That his Honor the Mayor consider the advisability of extending through the year 1943 the two weeks' vacation with pay privilege to those city employees who are inducted into the armed forces of the nation.

Passed under suspension of the rule.

RECESS.

On motion of Coun. LANGAN, the Council voted to take a recess at 3 p. m. The members reassembled and were called to order by Acting President DWYER at 3.35 p. m.

Acting President DWYER then called Coun. Hanley to the chair.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE REPORTS.

Coun. TAYLOR, for the Executive Committee, submitted the following:

1. Report on message of Mayor and order (referred today) *re* sale of typewriters to government—that same ought to pass.

Report accepted; said order passed.

2. Report on order (referred today) *re* revoking contracts for collection of ashes and offal—that same ought to pass.

Report accepted; said order passed.

3. Report on message of Mayor and orders (referred today) for transfers within departmental and divisional appropriations—that same ought to pass.

Report accepted; said orders passed, yeas 18, nays 0.

4. Report on message of Mayor and order (referred today) for loan of \$300,000 for alteration of Houghton & Dutton building—that same ought to pass.

The report was accepted, and the question came on the second reading and passage of the order.

Coun. HANNON—Mr. President, I move that the amount be cut down to \$200,000.

Coun. Hannon's proposed amendment was declared lost. Coun. FISH doubted the vote and asked for the yeas and nays.

The amendment was adopted, yeas 12, nays 4:

Yeas—Coun. Chase, Coffey, Fish, Hanley, Hannon, Hurley, Kinsella, Langan, Muchnick, D. F. Sullivan, M. H. Sullivan, Taylor—12.

Nays—Coun. Carey, Kelly, Lyons, Scannell—4. The order as amended was passed, yeas 15, nays 2:

Yeas—Coun. Chase, Coffey, Fish, Hanley, Hannon, Hurley, Kinsella, Langan, Lyons, Muchnick, Russo, Scannell, D. F. Sullivan, M. H. Sullivan, Taylor—15.

Nays—Coun. Carey, Kelly—2.

RAILINGS AT ELEVATED STATIONS.

Coun. MUCHNICK and TAYLOR offered the following:

Ordered, That the trustees of the Boston Elevated Railway be requested, through his Honor the Mayor, to erect railings or other safeguards at the Dudley street and Egleston square stations to prevent possible accidents to passengers boarding surface cars at those stations.

Coun. MUCHNICK—Mr. President, in view of the increased passenger load that the Boston Elevated Railway Company must now contend with at these two stations and, I assume, at all other surface car stations throughout the city, it would be advisable in order to prevent possible accidents to the crowds gathering there during rush hours, coming home or going to work during rush hours, that some sort of a railing or other safeguard should be erected to keep the pushing part of the crowd back and thus help out those people who are more orderly than others. The same thing might possibly be worked out in the subway stations themselves, similar to the New York subway station idea, so where these increased crowds gather the possibility of accident would be reduced to the minimum.

The order was passed under suspension of the rule.

OIL DEPOT IN CHARLESTOWN.

Coun. KINSELLA offered the following:

Ordered, That the Rationing Board, through his Honor the Mayor, be requested to establish an oil depot in Charlestown for the distribution of range oil to those who cannot be served by their dealers.

Coun. KINSELLA—Mr. President, everyone is aware of the situation in oil. In my district it is not any different. Those who have had customers for years won't now take on any new customers, and the result is, if their man has gone out

of business, there is no one to serve them. Only last Thursday, the day before Christmas, the police captain of the district told me that if anyone would send him a couple of trucks of oil he would see it was properly apportioned around the neighborhood. There are several available spots, and I hope the order passes.

The order was passed under suspension of the rule.

Adjourned, on motion of Coun. FISH, at 3.44 p. m., to meet on Monday, January 4, 1943, at 2 p. m.



