PERGOLA BUILDING, DEWITT CLINTON PARK

The pergola building in DeWitt Clinton Park has been a big useless structure from the very first day it was turned over to the City, inasmuch as the pergola portion provides no shelter, and only serves as a rendezvous for the local undesirables, and is altogether avoided by the women and children of the neighborhood.

The basement of the building was laid out with very little consideration or thought as to its actual use. The north half of the entire basement is set aside for storage space only. The south half contains a large demonstration hall, kitchen, office and bath room, toilet coal and boiler room. The demonstration hall is unfit for any such purpose on account of the heavy concrete piers that run down the center of it and obstruct the view of the stage.

All the other rooms are unfit for use, the floor being considerably below grade. The walls are not waterproofed, making the rooms cold, damp and unhealthful.

Eighteen thousand dollars was appropriated for the reconstruction of this building on June 26, 1909. Plans and specifications were then prepared for the alteration of this building, and included new cast iron columns to replace the present wooden ones, and a new tile roof. On October 5, 1909, the contract for this work was awarded to the Crescent Construction Co. for \$17,594.00. The Contractor, however, failed to execute his contract, and the entire proposition was abandoned. On November 5, 1913, this contract was abrogated and the funds were again made available for this work.

Revised plans and specifications for the reconstruction of this building were prepared on different lines, so as to accommodate both the work of the Bureau of Recreation and the Bureau of Farm Gardens. The plans call for an entirely new structure above the main floor construction, of terra cotta blocks, and stuccoed, and a Spanish metal tile roof. The main floor is to contain a large gymnasium, two club rooms, demonstration room, household industry and a manual work room. The entire basement is to be overhauled, made water-proof, and new lighting and heating installed. The plans, including specifications, were hurried so that the work would commence this fall, and were submitted to the Board of Estimate and Apportionment on July 31, 1914. The Comptroller, however, informed the Department that on account of the City's financial condition this improvement, although important, should be postponed for another year.

MORNINGSIDE FENCE

Plans and specifications are being prepared for a new wrought iron picket fence 6 feet high set on a concrete coping, together with artificial granite entrance piers, etc., around Morningside Park from a point at the southeast corner of 110th Street, along the entire length of the park on Morningside Avenue east, then west along 123rd Street south along Amsterdam Avenue, and then east about 310 feet to a point where it will join the present granite fence.

Twenty-five thousand dollars was requested for this entire work, but on July 10, 1914, the Board of Estimate and Apportionment approved \$18,000. It was therefore necessary to change all preliminary plans and devise a fence of a design and construction that could be erected within the appropriations.

The usual construction of a picket fence is an expensive and laborious proposition, it being necessary to make the horizontal members wide enough so that they can be punched to receive the uprights. They also must be tap-screwed, riveted, spliced, halved, and each member must be handled several times before it is ready for assembling. The scheme of an electrically-welded fence was therefore decided upon. This method of construction will allow the weight of iron to be cut down to a minimum, will eliminate the necessary expensive, punching, splicing, tapping, etc., and for that reason will reduce the cost of labor very materially. The fence panels when completely welded are actually like one casting with absolutely no sagging or buckling. This makes the work of erecting very simple, it being unnecessary to handle so many parts.

In the usual type of picket fence, the horizontal members are usually

5" x 13"

the pickets $\frac{3}{4}$ " x $\frac{5}{8}$ "

In the welded fence,

 $\frac{1}{2}'' \times 1\frac{1}{4}''$

pickets 5" x ½"

Therefore, in this case where there are about 5,000 feet of 6-foot picket fence to be considered, it represents an immense reduction in weight of iron.

PAVILION BUILDING, JOHN JAY PARK

Contracts for general construction, plumbing and gas fitting and heating completed in October, 1914.

This building is the latest addition to the list of park department buildings, and is the most complete and best equipped one in Manhattan.

The enclosing of the pavilion portion was not a part of the contract for the general construction, and after the building was completed, the following open market orders were issued in connection with that work:

 For nine casement frames and sash and one door frame, doors and transom; to be built of straight-grained American white oak, as per drawings prepared by the Architect. Estimates received from

 Kertscher & Co...
 \$975.00

 Empire City Gerard Co...
 854.00

Order given to Empire City Gerard Co.; work completed.

2. To furnish and deliver to John Jay Park pavilion building all the necessary hardware for the sash and doors enclosing the pavilion.

Order given to Sargent & Co., \$214.00; work completed.

Order given to Marks Bros., \$137.00; work completed.

John Polachek Bronze & Iron Co.168.00Taylor Brass & Bronze Works.76.00

Order issued to Taylor Brass & Bronze Works; material delivered.

The work of erecting this enclosure is being done by the Park Department mechanics. The enclosure is so designed that it can readily be taken down in sections and stored in the basement during the summer season.

COMFORT STATION, ISHAM PARK, 214TH ST. AND BROADWAY

Plans and specifications for a public comfort station for men and women in Isham Park were revised and transmitted to the Board of Estimate and Apportionment for approval. Plans were approved by the Art Commission, October 22, 1913, and by the Building Department, October 14, 1913.

Estimated cost, \$5,000.

Union Square Comfort Station

Preliminary plans were prepared for a new building in Union Square, arranged to provide for a shelter and band stand, public forum, and comfort station for men and women, together with the necessary attendants' rooms, foreman's office, boiler and coal room

and store room. Plans call for a classic structure in the Ionic order, constructed entirely of granite.

Estimated cost, \$75,000.

'NEW BOAT HOUSE, CENTRAL PARK

Preliminary plans were prepared for a new boat and skate house in Central Park to replace the present old structure, which has long been in a state of decay, and is now beyond practical repair. The plans call for a structure in a Spanish Mission style of architecture, constructed of terra cotta blocks, stuccoed, and a Spanish metal tile roof. The building is arranged to provide facilities for both boating and skating as well as arrangements for the sale of refreshments. The end wings of the building are to have comfort station facilities for men and women.

Estimated cost, \$100,000.

LIVING QUARTERS IN THE SHEEPFOLD, CENTRAL PARK, REMODELING OF

The Sheepfold living quarters in Central Park have been occupied by the shepherd for over thirty years, and in all that time not one dollar has been spent for overhauling or repairs of any kind. The premises, therefore, were absolutely unfit for human habitation. The rooms were generally overhauled, plumbing and kitchen outfits installed, the roof repaired, and new leaders put up. A water supply connection was made to the high pressure water main on the 65th Street Transverse road, and brought into the building, and a fire hydrant installed in the court yard.

The following bids were received for the overhauling:

E. J. Alquist	771.00
S. Dietz	865.00
Jos. Di Benedetto	997.00

Order given to E. J. Alquist; work completed October 15, 1914.

CONSERVATORY LAKE COMFORT STATION, REMODELING OF

This building is one of the oldest comfort stations in Central Park, and has received very little attention in the way of substantial repairs of overhauling since its erection. The obsolete plumbing was replaced with modern fixtures, for which the following bids were received:

Edward J. McCabe Co	 	·····	\$580.00
Wm. C. Young	 		767.00
Wm. C. Duggan	 		535.00

Order issued to Wm. C. Duggan, \$535.00; work completed.

A new composition floor was laid in the toilet room, for which the following bids were received:

The Tileine Co	\$60.00
General Compolite Co	85.00
Troegerlith Co	

Order issued to The Tileine Co., \$60.00; work completed.

The Park Department mechanics were put to work to overhaul the entire building, interior and exterior. The masons pointed up all the brick work from chimney to cellar, and reset sills and stoop, and put in a cellar drain; the carpenters repaired all the exterior and interior woodwork; the painters painted all the exterior and interior of the building; the tinkers repaired the entire roof and put on new leaders. The building is now complete in every respect, and can be classed with the best comfort stations in the park system.

COMFORT STATION, 72ND STREET AND RIVERSIDE DRIVE, OVERHAULING OF

The plumbing in this building was equipped with a storage tank flushing system, which was very annoying and wasteful, and a source of continued complaints. This system was replaced with individual cisterns for each fixture at a cost of \$153.00.

COMFORT STATION, 108TH STREET AND RIVERSIDE DRIVE

This comfort station was originally for men only, but is now divided into two sections, to provide facilities for women. However, no wash basin was provided in the women's section. The entire plumbing outfit was overhauled; the storage tank system was taken out and replaced with individual cistern for each fixture; the old urinal trough was removed and replaced with individual urinal stalls, and a wash basin provided in the women's section. The partitions were relocated, and a suitable woman's attendants room put in. Order issued to Wm. C. Duggan, \$532.00; work completed.

EXTENSION OF SUMP PIT, NORTH MEADOW STORAGE YARD, CENTRAL PARK

It was found necessary to extend the sump pit at the east manure pit of the North Meadow Storage Yard, and to install a new electric pump for spraying purposes, since the old pipe was of the valve type and not fit for the pumping of fluid containing any amount of heavy matter. Plans and specifications were prepared for the extension of this sump pit, and they are now ready for advertising. Estimated cost of this work, \$1,600.00. A new horizontal, electrical centrifugal pump was purchased at a cost of \$392.00, and has been delivered to be installed when the work of enlarging the sump pit is completed.

GASSTEAM RADIATORS

The work of installing gassteam radiators in the park buildings which have been heated with scorcher stoves, was continued, and the following buildings were equipped:

2 Comfort Stations, Bryant Park
2 Comfort Stations, 96th Street and Riverside Drive Columbus Park Pavilion
Milk Booth, Tompkins Square Park
2 Comfort Stations, Hudson Park
1 Playground Building, Hudson Park

Electric lighting installed in the following buildings:
Comfort Station, 138th Street and Riverside Drive
Comfort Station, 151st Street and Riverside Drive
Tool House, 140th Street and Riverside Drive
Potting Houses, Greenhouses, Central Park

Plans were prepared for the lowering of the ceilings in the 138th and 151st Streets and Riverside Drive comfort stations; work done by department mechanics.

Plans were prepared for new storm porches for the Grant's Tomb comfort station; work done by department mechanics.

BRYANT PARK, VENTILATING OF

There are two comfort stations in Bryant Park, erected in conjunction with the New York Public Library contract. Although the buildings were planned to provide the finest type of plumbing apparatus, the heating and ventilating were entirely overlooked. For the past two winters heat has been supplied from the Library, this Department paying for

the coal consumed. This outfit was very unsatisfactory as well as costly and unsightly, since the steam mains entered the buildings through the windows on the outside, and were covered with straw and boxed in. This steam heating apparatus was discontinued, and "gassteam" radiators installed at a cost of \$63.00 per station, resulting in an ideal, simple and economical heating system.

Ventilating louvres were installed in the roof of each building by raising two panels of the vault lights on an angle iron construction with louvres on all four sides, worked by worm gears from the interior.

The following estimates were received:

Joseph Di Benedette	\$450.00
Edward J. Alquist	472.00
Chas. Christiansen	

Order issued to Chas. Christiansen, \$450.00; work completed the latter part of September.

Practical Methods for Meeting Menagerie Problems:

There are no funds provided for purchasing new animals in order to continue and increase the variety of stock in the Central Park Menagerie. New specimens are procured by trading for the desired animals the surplus stock which is bred in the menagerie.

In 1914 five three-month old lion cubs were sold, and with the money obtained from the sale there was purchased the following:

One pair Bactrian camels

Six monkeys

Two pair India quail

One dozen canaries

Raising and Care of Lions:

The Menagerie has been extremely successful in breeding lions—due to a few simple precautions. After birth the mother nurses the cubs for a period of six months. Cubs are partially weaned when they are three months old, and are fed daily one quart of a soup mash which is prepared as follows:

To a soup made of beef and marrow bone to which is added bran and bread enough to make a mash, add cod liver oil, sulphur, phosphate of lime, garlic and a little salt.

Immediately after the birth of cubs the mother is fed plain beef soup in addition to her regular feeding of beef. It is extremely essential to separate the lioness from her cubs during feeding time.

Lions in captivity owing to lack of exercise often become lame. This condition is due to the nails in the claws growing so long that they turn up into the cushion of the paw. The lions in such instances are carefully roped and the offending nails removed. It is interesting to know that lions are never troubled in this way in their native state as the claws are kept short through use.

It is interesting to know that before adopting the above-mentioned diet and methods of care of lion cubs, very few lived over a year. Since the adoption of this diet and method of care not a single cub has died.

Raising and Care of Hippopotami:

Ten out of thirteen hippopotami born in Central Park Menagerie have been raised. Success is attributed to the following method of feeding:

Feed once a day at a regular hour with the following:

Ten loaves of soaked bread;

Five quarts of bran and crushed oats, with potatoes, carrots and apples cut up very fine. Mix the foregoing together so as to make a mash. Feed afterwards with hay.

Spring Treatment for All Animals:

In the spring of each year all animals are given a tonic to purify their blood and help shed their winter coats. Sulphur sprinkled upon their meat is given to carnivorous animals for the first two weeks in April. Hay animals are given sulphur and condition powders in their grain during the same period.

Care and Treatment of Elephants and Rhinoceroses:

In order to keep the hide of elephants in good condition and to prevent cracking a thorough application of neats foot oil is made every three months. To prevent lameness, it is also extremely important to manicure and thoroughly clean their feet at least three times a year.

Rhinoceroses, whose hides crack much more quickly than elephants, should be treated with a thorough application of neats foot oil every two weeks.

Prevention of Disease Among Hay Animals:

The most prevalent disease among hay animals, such as deer, camels, zebra, elk, etc., is skin disease. This can be very easily prevented by a strong blood tonic during the spring of each year.

(i) Park Music:

The Park Department took several distinct steps in 1914 toward the municipalization of the park bands. The contracts for music prescribed a standard instrumentation. Fewer contracts were given and leaders got longer series of concerts. The personnel of their organizations was strictly supervised by the Secretary of the Park Board detailed as Supervisor of Music. The services of an outside supervisor formerly employed by the season were discontinued. The programs were censored and edited, work previously done by the seasonal supervisor, by the Park Board Secretary, who also visited the concerts.

Not only was the instrumentation of the small park bands standardized and prescribed, but permanent organizations were maintained for the Central Park concerts, one an orchestra and the other a concert band. In the neighborhood parks and on the recreation piers in the evenings, the bands were paid on a weekly basis as was done in Central Park. By payments on the weekly basis, a saving of twenty per cent was effected.

The standardization of the instrumentation worked a great improvement in the music. Up to 1914 there had been no definite standard instrumentation. The size of park bands was not fixed. Bands were larger early in the season than later, when the appropriation for music was running low. There was nothing to require two leaders each allotted the same number of men to have the same instruments in their bands. The number of concerts were split up into small contracts, which meant that no leader received enough concerts in a neighborhood to feel the force of public opinion or to establish a reputation, the very smallness of the number of concerts in each contract led to trading despite departmental efforts to prevent it, and the small contracts were sought for their trading value, a man receiving appointments as a leader immediately making efforts to fill his band with leaders who should re-employ him. This brought into the bands many men very slightly, if at all, qualified to play the instruments they were compelled to play in an unfixed instrumentation. Large numbers of alto horns were found in many bands. The prescribed instrumentation and the longer series of concerts offered to each leader automatically prevent these con-The success of these measures has indicated that the composition of small municipal bands with this prescribed instrumentation, and thus reducing the number of leaders still further, will bring even better results.

The Central Park organizations also indicated that the municipalization of the park music will mean a higher class of men in the organizations and thus better music. The offer of a steady weekly engagement will also attract a better type. Musicians kept busy in the

winter by such organizations as the Metropolitan Opera and Symphony orchestras are in New York in the summer. New York is also the home of most of the musicians of great traveling brass bands. The high class membership of these two permanent organizations can be seen from the following lists:

LIST OF MEMBERS COMPRISING NAHAN FRANKO'S CONCERT BAND ESPECIALLY ORGANIZED FOR THE CITY OF NEW YORK

ALTOS:—Wagner, Franko Orchestra; Diles, Franko Orchestra.

TRUMPETS AND CORNETS:—Capodiferro, Solo Trumpet, Metropolitan Opera Orchestra; Klatzkin, Solo Trumpet, N. Y. Philharmonic Orchestra; Schlossberg, N. Y. Philharmonic Orchestra; Maurer, Metropolitan Opera Band; Lubin, N. Y. Symphony Orchestra; De Blasi, Metropolitan Opera Band; Beringer, Metropolitan Opera Band; Gerner, Pryor's Band.

BARITONES AND EUPHONIUM:—Perfetto, Solo Baritone, Sousa Band; Diehl, Metropolitan Opera Band; Phasey, Goldstream Guard Band.

TROMBONES:—Cusimano, Franko Orchestra; Clark, N. Y. Symphony Orchestra; Lucas, Sousa Band; La Croix, Metropolitan Opera Orchestra.

Tuba and Basses:—Geib, N. Y. Philharmonic Orchestra; Helleberg 1, Sousa Band; Thomae, Savage Opera Co.; Helleberg 2, Sousa Band; Grett, Metropolitan Opera Orchestra; Krause, N. Y. Symphony Orchestra.

TYMPANY AND DRUMS:—Friese, N. Y. Philharmonic Orchestra; Chapman, Sousa Band; Helmecke, Metropolitan Opera Band; Greinert, Librarian, Franko Orchestra.

CLARINETS:—Williams, Metropolitan Opera Orchestra; Finkelstein, Chicago Opera Orchestra; Sheck, late of N. Y. Philharmonic Orchestra; Brisset, Sousa Band; Schutz, Sousa Band; Giannone 1, Franko Orchestra; Wissler, Herbert's Orchestra; Schreiber, Herbert's Orchestra; Giannone 2, Sousa Band; Fontanella, Montreal Opera Orchestra; Gerhard, Metropolitan Opera Orchestra; Christman, N. Y. Philharmonic Orchestra.

Flutes:—Fayer, Solo Flute, N. Y. Philharmonic Orchestra; Kurth, Metropolitan Opera Orchestra; E. Wagner, N. Y. Philharmonic Orchestra.

Oboes:—Labate, Solo Oboe, N. Y. Symphony Orchestra; St. Angelo, N. Y. Philharmonic Orchestra.

Bassoons:—Bucci, Solo Bassoon, Metropolitan Opera Orchestra; Mesnard, Solo Bassoon, N. Y. Philharmonic Orchestra; Pfankuchen, N. Y. Philharmonic Orchestra.

French Horns:—Reiter, Solo Horn, N. Y. Philharmonic Orchestra; Corrado, Solo Horn, Metropolitan Opera Orchestra; Dutschke, N. Y. Philharmonic Orchestra; Laitner, N. Y. Philharmonic Orchestra; Cras, N. Y. Philharmonic Orchestra.

PERSONNEL OF THE ARTHUR BERGH ORCHESTRA

CONCERTMASTER:-Mr. Max Karger.

First Violins:—Max Karger; H. Hornberger, Metropolitan Opera; M. Katz, N. Y. Symphony Orchestra; N. Kinkelstein, N. Y. Symphony Orchestra; T. Hindley; E. Mouland; Alex. Davis, Metropolitan Opera; L. Vanderheim, Century Opera; Louis Schmidt, N. Y. Philharmonic Orchestra; S. Laendner, N. Y. Philharmonic Orchestra.

Second Violins:—H. Mahlstadt; L. Gatterdam, N. Y. Philharmonic Orchestra; H. Von Wegern; F. Rothery, N. Y. Philharmonic Orchestra; H. Hellwig; M. Van Praag.

VIOLAS:—J. Laendner, N. Y. Philharmonic Orchestra; B. Vanderputte, Metropolitan Opera; C. Selling, D. Pasternack, Metropolitan Opera.

Cellos:—Elias Bronstein, N. Y. Philharmonic Orchestra; Anton Hegner; J. Herner, Metropolitan Opera; A. Schubert, Metropolitan Opera.

Basses:—O. Grett, Metropolitan Opera; J. Krausse, N. Y. Philharmonic Orchestra; L. Manoly, N. Y. Philharmonic Orchestra; H. Reinshagen, N. Y. Philharmonic Orchestra; A. Kalkhof, N. Y. Philharmonic Orchestra.

FLUTES:—A. Fayer, N. Y. Philharmonic Orchestra; E. Wagner, N. Y. Philharmonic Orchestra; C. Stanzione.

OBOES:-B. Labate, N. Y. Symphony Orchestra; I. Cohn.

CLARINETS:—J. Williams, Metropolitan Opera; H. Christman, N. Y. Philharmonic Orchestra.

Bassoons:-U. Savolini, N. Y. Symphony Orchestra; A. Kirchner.

HORNS:—X. Reiter, N. Y. Philharmonic; H. Dutschke, N. Y. Philharmonic; M. Baitner, N. Y. Philharmonic; R. Cras, N. Y. Philharmonic.

TRUMPETS:—M. Schlossberg, N. Y. Philharmonic; B. Klatzkin, N. Y. Philharmonic; H. Goettich, N. Y. Symphony.

TROMBONES:—E. Clark, N. Y. Symphony; C. Cusumano, Russian Symphony Orchestra; Wm. LaCroix, Metropolitan Opera.

TUBA:-F. Geib, N. Y. Philharmonic.

TIMPANY:—A. Friese, N. Y. Philharmonic.

DRUMS:-J. Sietz.

HARP:-C. Schuetze, N. Y. Philharmonic.

The Department participated in making up the lists of the membership of these bands, having the competent advice of a music committee. In some cases in the smaller park bands, recommendations were made as to the employment of certain well qualified instrumentalists. The creation of bands which shall play seven times a week for the small parks, travelling from park to park, has been indicated as one means of exercising the same sort of complete control as in Central Park over the membership of the smaller park bands. The esprit de corps and civic pride developed by the creation of the permanent Central Park organizations has proved most valuable in a community sense and indicates the desirability of extending the municipalization of park music to the smaller organizations.

Under the plan last year, Jewish leaders were assigned to Jewish neighborhoods, such as Corlears Hook, Tompkins Square, and Seward Park. Irish leaders were assigned to Chelsea and DeWitt Clinton Parks on the West Side. Two German leaders divided the extra long series in Carl Schurz Park on the upper East Side. There was an Italian leader in Columbus Park. In Washington Square, where the old French element is giving way to a new Italian element, another extra long series was divided among an Italian and a French leader. In editing the music programs, the department impressed on the leaders the necessity of giving from time to time liberal selections of the racial and national music with which the neighborhood was in harmony. But coincidently an effort was made to introduce pieces which should educate the taste of certain neighborhoods upward by degrees, without danger of making the concerts unpopular. It was recognized that entertainment as well as education was the object of the concerts.

Before the opening of the musical season, the Commissioner appointed a music committee, consisting of Victor Herbert, Frank Damrosch, John Philip Sousa, Reginald De Koven, R. E. Johnston, and Richard Aldrich, to advise him on music matters. Mr. Herbert sent Mr. Stahlberg to represent him. E. C. Clark, manager of Sousa's band, represented Mr. Sousa. Mr. Chester Aldrich represented his brother Richard Aldrich. Messrs. Johnston and Damrosch served in person. The Secretary of the Park Board and the Private Secretary of the Commissioner of Parks sat with the committee.

The committee adopted the following as the standard instrumentation of the small park band:

- 1. Piccolo and Flute
- 2. E. Flat Clarinet
- 3. Solo Clarinet
- 4. 1st Clarinet
- 5. 2nd Clarinet
- 6. 3rd Clarinet
- 7. 4th Clarinet
- 8. Solo Cornet

- 9. 1st Cornet
- 10. 2nd Cornet
- 11. 3rd Cornet
- 12. 1st Horn
- 13. 2nd Horn
- 14. 3rd Horn
- 15. 1st Trombone
- 16. 2nd Trombone

17. Baritone

1st Tuba

18.

19. 2nd Tuba

20. Small Drum

21. Large Drum

An examination of the list of applicants for appointment as leader was made by the committee, as a result of which the committee selected the names of leaders recommended to the Commissioner for appointment.

The Music Committee made a recommendation which was adopted that instead of having the music on the Mall in Central Park all given by orchestras to have at least half of the concerts given by a band. The committee considered that admirable as was the plan of having an orchestra play in the parks, it was questionable to say the least whether the results achieved in the past were such as to justify its continuance under present conditions to the exclusion of all band music. There is no possible doubt that could a sunken garden or landscaped amphitheatre be provided, with a suitable sounding board for the musicians, a larger crowd could hear the orchestra and all the music effects reach the listening public, but under the present conditions out in an open space, much of the musical effects are lost and a larger portion of the time only those very near the music stand can hear and appreciate the orchestra concert, while a large crowd on the outskirts are completely shut off from the major portion of the concert. Pending the obtaining of a suitable place for orchestra concerts, it was therefore thought by the Committee that the general demand by a large portion of the public for some band concerts should be recognized.

Mr. Arthur Bergh, leader of the municipal winter orchestra under the Board of Education, was chosen to direct the new park municipal orchestra. Mr. Nahan Franko, former leader of the Metropolitan Opera Orchestra, who had had much band experience, also was chosen to recruit and lead the new municipal concert band. The popularity of the band concerts reinforced the Committee in its earlier decision. Excellent results were also obtained by Mr. Bergh with the Municipal Orchestra.

(i) Concessions:

The Department took substantial forward steps during the year for the improvement of conditions with respect to park concessions. Contrary to the system prevailing in many other cities, the Park Department of New York had never embarked on the scheme of furnishing refreshments and the means of amusement, such as boating, by municipal enterprise. All these activities were in the hands of private holders. The practice had been to let out some of the more important privileges for a long term of years and to give substantial concessions of rental in return for the lessee of the privilege making improvements to the structure.

A mass of small privileges had come into existence. Bootblack chairs and news stands cluttered paths in some of the downtown parks. New privileges, it appeared, had been created every time some particular case of poverty or distress had made an appeal to the license giving authority, or whenever sufficient political influence had been brought to bear. Snapshot photographers, peddlers, and bootblacks with shine boxes toured the park paths, importuning and amonying those seeking recreation and rest.

Sanitary conditions in many of the small park refreshment stands had been neglected. Many of these stands were unsightly make-shifts. They contained no facilities for washing glasses, other than a small pail, which soon became dirty. The soda and other refreshments vended were poor in quality. In many cases even the regulation that the stands should be painted standard park colors had been ignored.

There seemed to be lacking a definite policy with respect to concessions and no adequate inspector or supervisor was furnished. In the spring of 1914, the president of the Park Board designated an officer of the Department to take charge of the concessions situation, to take steps to safeguard the City's interests in issuing the permits which had to be granted for the opening of the park season and to make recommendations as to future policy

It was clear that in many cases the fruit and refreshment stands were in the hands of individuals who were falsely representing themselves as objects of charity. In a number of instances it was found that these people possessed considerable wealth and were engaged in real estate and other business, as well. In many cases it was found that the stands were very valuable and returns received by the City were totally inadequate. The values were therefore fixed and in a large number of instances the concessions were released under terms which permitted of their being properly supervised so that the public could be protected and receive better service until such time as it could be determined whether the City is in a position to operate itself this class of park facilities.

It cannot be too strongly emphasized that in considering concessions, the primary consideration in all cases must be the service rendered the public. In other words how the park users can best take advantage of all recreational facilities to the greatest extent.

Another innovation was the incorporation into the form of permit of a requirement that all food articles and refreshments sold should conform to the provisions not only of the State Health Law but of the City sanitary code and that all articles should be kept and dispensed in a manner satisfactory to the health department. The Park Department not only asked the Health Department to inspect all stands under its jurisdiction, but from time to time, without complaint asked that individual stands receive a special inspection. Standkeepers were ordered to instal water connections and use running water in cleansing utensils within the stands.

In a number of cases news stands were found to be seriously blocking the paths where heavy traffic conditions existed, especially in the downtown sections and at the entrances to subway stations; in some cases the stands were consolidated and in other cases the locations were abolished, in response to the protest of the tenants of the surrounding office buildings and office workers. Prequently a feud existed between rival stand holders and the public was seriously inconvenienced by the constant fights which took place. At some points it was, therefore, necessary to remove both the existing tenants in the interest of public peace and order and to eliminate disorderly tactics. With the co-operation of several of the Magistrates a satisfactory result has been obtained and at the present time conditions are generally satisfactory.

In order to secure proper respect for the Department's authority it was necessary not only that the new privilege holders should be protected, but that the removed privilege holders and their agents should be prevented from operating after losing their permits. This presented a difficult problem, first because at busy traffic points the police are too much occupied to allow the necessary time for controlling such situations, and secondly because there was formerly a pronounced tendency, since somewhat abated on the part of magistrates to discharge, with some criticism directed against the policeman, all persons arrested for selling papers without a permit.

The Commissioner of Parks, boroughs of Manhattan and Richmond decided to appoint a committee on concessions to formulate a policy and to make definite recommendations. He appointed Mr. Fehr, Secretary of the Park Board, as chairman of the Committee with the following members; Mr. John P. Kenny, of the staff of the Commissioner of Accounts, who had conducted an investigation of concessions conditions under the previous administration and who had rendered a voluminous report; Mr. Paul C. Wilson, Assistant Secretary of the Mayor, who as a member of the Bureau of Municipal Research, had investigated and reported upon the question; Dr. Frederick Hovey Allen, of the Parks Committee of the City Club; Carl F. Pilat, landscape architect, and John H. Beatty, superintendent, of the Park Department.

This committee visited the parks, held several sessions for discussion and rendered a valuable report covering the entire field of Park Concessions.

While the committee was in session it undertook to assist the department in the relocation of the newspaper stands and the bookblack chairs in City Hall Park. A very special situation existed in that park. Ordinarily the park would be considered the civic center and show place of the city. The park, however, is pierced by several paths through which thousands of people hurry each morning and night, to and from the Brooklyn Bridge and subway entrances and the business district. It is a specially advantageous place in which to sell newspapers. Each year had seen new stands added to the park. These had been placed shrewdly to force persons from the direct path and make them bump up against and then pass a news stand so that the headlines would attract their attention and make them buy. The Newspaper Publishers Association's Committee on Newsdealers stated that on an average 150,000 afternoon newspapers alone were sold in City Hall Park. The publishers' representatives gave it as their opinion that any reduction in the number of the stands would reduce their profits and would compel them to take an attitude of public opposition. The Park Department worked in harmony with the Publishers Committee in relocating the stands. Traffic conditions were observed, and stands were placed where they would not deflect the ordinary crush of people. They were placed alongside the streams of traffic from which they had been removed. The unsightly flap-boards on which there had been flamboyant magazine displays were removed. No stand was allowed to be higher than the fence rail surrounding the grass plots. This restored in a great measure the park aspect of the vicinity of City Hall.

The greatest improvement, however, was the removal of the bootblack chairs to a point along the exterior curb of the park at Centre Street, facing the car tracks. Here there was a large paved area out of the stream of traffic. The lawns on which the chairs had abutted were no longer defiled with papers, cigarette boxes, rags, etc., discarded by patrons and operators of the chairs. The Park Department acting on the Committee's recommendation had the circulating operators of shine boxes removed from the park.

The department did not issue any new licenses for small privileges in the smaller parks and squares and took such opportunities as were afforded by death or abandonment to reduce their number.

All park privileges were then divided into two classes, those from which the return on a commercial basis would yield the city. \$200 a year revenue and those which would yield less on the same basis. The latter were disposed of on a philanthropic basis. In handling these privileges, it was decided to continue the system of referring such applicants to the Charity Organization Society or the United Hebrew Charities for investigation. This device was originally resorted to in the rush of the opening of the 1914 season because the department had no agency of its own by which it might investigate into the merit of such applications.

The system of public bidding for valuable privileges has produced some surprising results; for instance, the space beneath the stairs of the Brooklyn Bridge which brought \$600 a year under the old system, brought \$12,120 at public bidding, which bid by the way was made by the previous \$600 a year holder. A \$300 a year privilege on the Tryon Row triangle brought \$2,500 a year at public bidding. As before related, public bidding raised the revenue return in Greeley Square \$1,800 a year. The candy privilege in Central Park, which formerly brought \$720 a year, will in the future bring more than \$4,200 as a result of public bidding. Many of the more valuable privileges of the department were let for periods which have placed them temporarily beyond Commissioner Ward's control, but as the permits expire, these also will be put up for public bidding, in case the Board of Estimate does not provide funds for a trial of municipal operation.

Here follows a table showing the various concessions given by the Park Department, the name of the concessionaire, the terms of lease and revenue yielded to the city.

	4	
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7	O1	Ci	T	Dete	a	Rec	ei pts
Location	Character	Concessionaire	Terms	Date	Term	1913	1914
Central Park	Restaurant	C. P. Casino Co			year	\$3,000.00	\$3,000.0
-		McGowan's Pass. Tav. Co			**	1,000.00	1,500.0
	'''	Jacobs, Jas	1,000.00 " "		44	1,000.08	1,000.0
		Braun, Aug		· • · · • •	"	2,500.08	2,500.0
	Meer	Keeler, Wm	225.00 " "		44	200.00	225.0
	Mineral Spring		300.00	44.44.65		500.00	500.0
•		Isaac, Isidor	10% Receipts	11/1/05	10 years	352.77	362.1
		Zupo, Jos	4.50 per mo.	1 /00 /4 4	year	49,50	
	"		4.00 " "	4/20/14	5/1-12/31		12.0
	Tenalence	Levenson, Samuel	600.00 per an.	12/1/14	12/1-12/31	600.00	4.0 600.0
		Riker, O. H	200.00 " "	· · · · • • •	year	600.00 200.00	200.0
		Braun, Aug	10.00 " "	3/24/14	44		10,0
		O'Brien, Arthur	12.00 " mo.	3/24/14	**	144.00	144.0
	Carriages	## ## ## ## ## ## ## ## ## ## ## ## ##	3.00 "		44	36.00	36.0
	Candies	Ullmann, M. H	10.00 " "		44	120.00	120.0
	Boats, Pond	Braun, Aug	300.00 " an.		. 11	250.00	300.0
		Curran, David V	60.00 " mo.		5/1-9/30	300.00	
		Cohn, William	17.65 to		-//	000.00	
		•	25.25 ""		year	211.80	212.
	Candies	Jandorf, M	60.00 " mo.		**	720.00	720.0
nion Square	Nowe Stand	Caruth, Jno. J	10 & 8 " "		7/1-8/1/14	70.00	8.0
mon square	. 66 64	Davenport, Jas	65.00 " "	6/2/14	7/1-12/31	70.00	390.
	" "	Pintel, Chas	60.00 " "		1/1-7/1	720.00	360.
	2 Founts	N. Y. Centadrink Co	3.00 " "		Season	33.00	42.0
•	News	Weiss, Isaac	16.67 " "	6/15/14	6/15-7/15		16.
	"	Young, Lewis A	8.00 " "	6/23/14	7/1-12/31		24.
iverside Park	Restaurant	Gushee, R. A. Co., Inc	350.00 " mo,	11/1/13	11/1/13-11/1/18	2,700.00	4.200.0
iverside i aik	Roathouse	Columbia Col. Boat Club	200.00 " an.	11/1/15		200.00	200.0
		Hudson Boat Club	8.34 " mo.		year	100.08	100.
	44	Hudson River Bass Fishing Club.	8.34 " "		44	100.08	100.
	44	Hudson River Yacht Club	8.34 " "		**	100.08	100.
			16.67 ""		•	200.04	200.
	Stand	Mrs. McMahon	3.00 " "		44 p	20.00	36.
	Boathouse	Columbia Yacht Club	25.00 " "		year	300.00	300.
	Storage		100.00 " "		* 1. Al	1,200,00	1,200
	Boathouse	Bloomingdale Boat Club	8.34 " "		44	100,00	100.
atterv	Baths	Hall, Edward A	1,200.00 season		season	1,200 00	1.200
auciy		Sullivan, Ellen	15.00 per mo.		vear	120.00	160
		Hansell & Ruehl	5 00 " "		5/1-10/1	20.00	30.0
-	Photos	Bimberg, M				60.00	
	4	Bimbatt, A	5.00 " "		year	60.00	
	**		5.00 " "		44	60.00	
		Fassler, J	5.00 " "		44	60.00	
		Leuchtmant	5.00 " "		6'6"	60.00	

Location	Character	Concessionaire	Terms	Date	Term	Rece	ipts
	The state of the s		701113		16im	1913	1914
Battery—Continued	Fish Tackle	Vetter, Coco	\$5.00 per mo.		5 mos.		\$25.00
	Lemonade	Maher, Mrs. Jas	3.00 " "		4 mos.	\$12.00	12.00
	Refreshments	Vilias, C	76.00 " "		year	912.00	684.00
	Milk Wagon	Murphy, Mary	15.00 " "		4/15-9/15	60.00	90.00
	News Stand	Brennan, Nora	5.00 " "		year	60.00	60.00
	News Stand	Corrigan, M. A.	3.00			60.00	60.00
¥	Pount	O'Neill, Thos N. Y. Centadrink Co	3.00		5/1-11/1	21.00	18.00
	Rogizot	N. Y. Centadrink Co	3.00		season	35.00	42.00
	Name	Kern, Isidor Dunphy, Katherine	3.00		year	18.00	31.50
	news,	Dunpny, Katherine	6.00 " an.		1/1/14-12/31/14	6.00	6.00
Greeley Square	Telephone Booth	Asen, G	10.00 " mo.		5/1/13-10/1/4	80.00	90.00
			5.00 " "		6/1/13-2/1/14	35.00	5.00
. 9	News Stand	Flament, E	30.00 " "	6/18/14	7/1-12/31		240.00
	Dead	Chisholm, J. F	30.00 " "	6/16/14	7/1-12/31		180,00
		Bromley, David	4.00 " an.		year		4.00
	"	Gregory, Henry	4.00		2 . 44		4.00
		Horndon, Jos Johnson, Howard	7.00				4.00
	Rount	N. Y. Centadrink Co	4.00 " "			* 2 2 * 2 2	4.00
	Tounte	N. 1. Centadrink Co	.5.00		season	12.00	18.00
Tompkins Square	Stand	Roth, Wm	200.00 " "			200.00	
	**	Diesendruck, P	25.00 " mo.			156.25	
	**	Safir, Abraham	80.00 " "	5/12/14	5/15-12/31	130.23	600.00
	Fount	N. Y. Centadrink Co	3.00 " "			15.00	18.00
		the sign of the State of	Y 1			,	
Jasper Oval	Stand	Deliberte, A	12.00 " "		5/1-12/31		96.00
	***************************************	Murphy, Jno	5.00 ""		5/1-9/30	8.00	25.00
	_ // _ ***		1 18		.,,		
Fort Washington	Boathouse	Man. Island Yacht	100.00 " an.		year	100.00	100.00
		Byrne, W. W	5.00 " mo.		- 77	60.00	60.00
	Stand	Brendel, Wm	15 00 " "		4/15-10/15	70.00	90.00
					and the state of		
Tryon Row	Stand	Kahn, Jac	25.00 " "	6/29/14	7/1-12/31		150.00
	News	Goldman, Alex	4.00 " "		12/1-12/31		4.00
	·· "	Jacobson, Louis	4.00 " "		y' ** '		4.00
Bowling Green	N 041	D	5 00 " "				
Jowning Green	news stand	Donavan, Jno	5.00 " " 5.00 " "		1/1-6/1/14	60.00	25.00
		Reff, Mrs. B Howry, A. H	7 00 44 44		1/1-5/1/14	60.00	20.00
	** **	McAdams, Jno	7.00 " "		6/1-12/1 6/1-12/31		49.00
	44 44	Davenport, Jas	7.00 " "	11/25/14	12/1-31		49.00
			7.00	11/43/14	12/1-31		7.00
Jeannette	Oyster Stand,	O'Connor, Patrick J	75.00 " an.	8/3/14	season	100.00	75.00
	"	Peach, Robert	75.00 " ""	8/3/14		100.00	75.00

	01	0 1 1	Terms	D-4-	T	Rece	pts
Location	Character	Concessionaire	1 erms	Date	Term	1913	1914
orlears Hook		Becker, David	\$15.00 per mo.		5/1-9/30	\$50.00	\$75.00
	**	Sweeney, Mary	5.00 " " 10.00 " "		6/15-9/15	10.00 10.00	20.00
	"	Cantor, Max	15.00 " "		5/1-10/15	50.00	82.50
	Baths	Casey, Richard	300.00 season		season	300.00	300.00
arl Schurz		Vail, ThomasFeulner, A	12.00 per mo. 1.00 " "		4/15-10/31 2/1-12/31	$\frac{72.94}{12.00}$	78.00 11.00
Delancey Street		Pike, Jos	4.00 " "		5/1-8/1		12.00
	" " …	Barone, Paola	4.00 " " 12.00 " "		5/15-12/31 6/1-12/31		30.00 84.00
	** **	Kochman, Lena	4 00 11 11		8/-12/31		20.00
	" Arm	Shapiro, Benjamin	1.00 " "		12/16-1/16/15		1.00
	" Stand	Coppersmith, Max	1.00	• • • • • • •	12/15-1/15/15	****	
ryant		Goldstone, Dora	55.00 " "		1/1/13-4/1/13	165.00	:::::
	Wom+	N. Y. Centadrink Co.	55.00 " " 3.00 " "		8/1/13-12/30/14 season	275.00 16.50	660.0 18.0
(am Fish		Barenfeld, H	15.00 " "		5/1-10/1	90.00	75.0
		Flynn, Mary	5.00 " "		5 mos.		25,0
		Mason-Seaman Co	100.00 " an.		year	100.00	, .
2d StC. P. W		**	100.00 " "		"	100.00	
eward	Stand	Friedman, M	20.00 " mo.		4/15-11/15	105.00	140.0
55th Street Viaduct	"	Herlihy, M	12.50 " "		4/15-10/31	70.00	81.2
Iount Morris	**	Paradiso, Charles	20.50 ""		year	246,00	246.0
DeWitt-Clinton		Heaney, Thomas J	10.00 " "		4/15-10/31	60.00	65.0
t. Gabriels		Goldenberg, Samuel	15.00 " "		5/1-10/15	105.00	82.5
incoln Square	News Stand	Hannigan, Frank	6.00 " "		year	54.00	66.0
olumbus Circle		Phelan, Mary	5.00 " "	• • • • • •	6/1-12/31		35,0
4th StPark Ave	News Arm	Ryskind, SarahConstanza, A	15.00 " "		7/-9/1 7/Aug. 12/31	3.00	15.0 6.0
Iadison Square	Founts, 2	N. Y. Centadrink Co.	3.00 """		5/1-12/1	36.00	42.0
10th Street	News Stand	Belkin, Max	2.00 " "	1913	vear	24.00	

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Taradian	Character	Concessionaire	Terms	Date	Term	Receipts	
Location	Character	Concessionaire	Terms	Date	Term	1913	1914
y Hall	. Founts, 3	N. Y. Centadrink Co	\$3.00 per mo.		season	\$54.00	\$63.0
.,	Postals		50.00 " an.	******	1/1/14-12/31/14	6.00	50.
		Papademetii, A	50.00 " mo.		vear	600.00	600
	News Stand	Quirk, Bridget	1.00 " "		11/1-12/31		2.
	News Arm		1.00 " "		12/1-31		1.
	News Arm	Carnivale, D	1.00 " "		""		1.
	44	Caponiqui, Nic	1.00 " "		**		1.
	News Stand	Rennie, Chas	12.00 " an.		1/1/14-12/31/14	12.00	12.
	44 44	Lewis, Ida	12.00 " "		44	12,00	12.
	44 44	Lippnow, Rosa	12.00 " "		46	12.00	12.
	44 44	Cohn, Jacob	12.00 " "		. **	12.00	12
	** **	Diamond, Mrs	12.00 " "		44	12.00	12
	** **	Molinari, Cath	12.00 " "		. 44	12.00	12
	44 44	Miller, Wolfe	12.00 " "		**	12.00	12
	44 44	Doyle, Mrs. A	12.00 " "		"	12.00	12
	** **	Dovle, Mrs. H	12.00 " "		**	12.00	- 6
	** **	Michaels, Eliza	12.00 " "			12.00	12
	** **	Schoenbaum, Samuel	12.00 " "		**	12.00	12
		Manning, Jno	12.00 " "		**	12.00	12
		Hanley, Ino.	12.00 " "		**	12.00	12
		Fried, Anna	12.00 " "		44	12.00	12
		Lehner, Lena	12.00 " "		**	12.00	12
		De Conza, Charles	12.00 " "		"	12.00	12
	" Arm	Grassi, Mrs.	5.00 " "		**	5.00	. 15
	" " " · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Poggi, A.	5.00 " "		**	5.00	. 5
		Smith, Ino.	5.00 " "			5.00	5
	44 44 *********	Daggioli, Jno	5.00 " "		**	5.00	5
	44 44	Kamber, Chas	5.00 " "		**	5.00	5
	44 44		5.00 " "	• • • • • •	**	5.00	5
		Menick, Cico	5.00 " "		44	5.00	5
		Fellerman, Charles	5.00 " "		**	5.00	5
		Savage, Jno	5.00 " "		**	4.50	5 5
		Chessin, Alex	5.00 " "		**		
	4 4	Krane, H	5.00 " "			5.00 5.00	5 5
		Slovsky, Henry	5.00 " "		<i>(i</i>		
		Scheuer, N	3.00		"	5.00	. 5
		Dworken, J	3.00			5.00	5
		Schauer, Mike	3.00		61	5.00	5
		Schneider, I. S	5.00 " " 5.00 " "			5.00	5
	44 44	Butera, Jno	3.00	• • • • • • •	**	5.00	. 5
		Molinari, Jno	3.00		**	5.00	5
		Goldberg, M	3.00		**	5.00	.5
	** **	Kaplan, Louis	3.00			5.00	5
		Datz, Herman	. 3.00	• • • • • • •	**	5.00	5
		Pulchin, Samuel	3.00	• • • • • •	**	5.00	5
		Lorenzo, Daniel	3.00			5.00	5
	.,,,,,,,,	Gumplewitz, Isadore	3,00	• • • • • •		5.00	5
		De Lall, Louis	5.00 " " 5.00 " "	• • • • • •	**	2.50 2.50	5 5
		Cohen, Morris					

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7	Ot .	er Concessionaire	Terms Date	~ .		Recei	ip ts
Location	Character			Date	Term	1913	1914
ity Hall-Continued	Boot Black	Grazziana, M., 3	\$15.00 per an.		1/1/14-12/31/14	\$15.00	\$15.00
	44 44	De Lozzo, D	5.00 " "		44	5.00	5.00
		De Vito, Jas	3,00		41	5.00	5.00
		Russo, Sebastino	3.00			5.00	5.00
		Lorenzo, Dom	5.00	• • • • • • •		5.00	5.00
		Padavano, Tony	5.00.		i.	5.00 5.00	5.00 5.00
		Lorenzo, Frank	5.00 " " 5.00 " "			5.00	5.00
	44 44	Caputi, Wm	5.00 " "		44	5.00	5.00
	"	Bufano. M	5.00 " "		44	5.00	5.00
		Sisto, Frank	5.00 " "	• • • • • •	44.	5.00	5.00
		Markisano, Sil	5.00 " "		**	5.00	5.00
		Tronoloni, Nic	5.00 " "		44	5.00	5.00
	" "	D'Andrea, Pompei	5.00 " "		44	5.00	5.00
	"	Torraco, Fred	5.00 " "		**	5.00	5.00
	" "	Lisanto, Vincent	5.00 " "		"	3.00	5.00
•	" "	Ruggiero, Victor,	5.00 ""	1912	year	5.00	
	- 11 14	Ruggiero, Jno	5.00 " "			5.00	
	" "	Bonedetta, Vincent	5.00 " "		**	5.00	
	Boot Box	Carnivale, Tony	2.00 ""	1913	year	2.00	
		Policastro, Cyrilla	2.00 ""			2.00	
		Camponiqui, Nicolas	2.00 ""	• • • • • •		2.00	
attery	Boot Box	Bassi, Jno	2.00 " "	1913	vear	2.00	
accery	. Boot Box	Bassi, Antonio	2.00 " "	1710	, y Clar	2.00	
		Bassi, Angelo	2.00 " "			2.00	
		Bassi, Patrick	2.00 " "			2.00	
		Campione, Joseph	2.00 " "			2.00	
		Ruzzi, Pietro	2.00 " "			2.00	
		Pietro, Joseph	2.00 ""			2.00	
		Zuppo, Nicolas	2.00 ""			2.00	
		Zuppo. Joseph	2.00 ""			2.00	·
		La Falce, Frank	2.00 ""			2.00	
		D'Andrea, Frank	2.00 " "			2,00	



DELANCEY STREET PARKWAY, LOOKING EAST TOWARDS WILLIAMSBURG BRIDGE

This picture was taken in 1912, shortly after the Poplar trees were planted. To-day not one of these trees is in a healthy condition and over one-half of them are dead.

There are only four to six feet of soil below the level of the street and above the subway which passes directly under the Delancey Street Parkway.

- C. PLAYGROUNDS, PIERS, PUBLIC BATHS AND COMFORT STATIONS:
- 1-New Constructions, Additions and Improvements
- (a) Acquisitions:

During 1914 there were acquired 17 recreation centers including 8 recreation piers. This added territory is shown by the following table:

TEMPORARY GROUNDS

Name	Location	Period Open	No. of Attendants
Grace	104th St. between Colum	mbus	
	and Amsterdam Avenue	esJune 22 to Sept. 7	1
Mt. Morris	120th St. and Madison A	veJune 29 to Sept. 7	2
	New Brighton, S. I		2
	. 134th St. and Amsterdam		2
	. Esplanade		1
Play Lot	. 136th St. and 5th Ave	Aug. 8 to Sept. 18	1
	138th St., 5th and Ma		
		Aug. 8 to Sept. 7	. 1
Play Lot	67th St. between Amster		
-	and West End Aves	Sept. 7 to Sept. 22	1
			4
	Permanent Gr	OUNDS	
John Jay Park	76th and 77th Sts. and	East	
	River	December 12	4
	RECREATION F	IERS	
	North River and 129th St	t July 17 to Sept. 7	2
		St. July 17 to Sept. 7	2
		St July 17 to Sept. 7	2
		StJuly 17 to Sept. 7	$\frac{-}{2}$
	East River and 3rd St		2
		StJuly 17 to Sept. 7	$\frac{1}{2}$
		July 17 to Sept. 7	2
		July 17 to Sept. 7	1

In addition to the above mentioned playgrounds there was acquired by the Department during 1914 playground bounded by 67th and 68th Streets and First Avenue at a point 300 feet west of First Avenue. This playground is located in an extremely valuable situation, as already outlined in the first part of this report.

The use of the above mentioned recreation centres and recreation piers has been greatly limited because of the restricted amount of playgrounds and apparatus which this department has in stock. Many additional play lots which were offered to the Department had to be refused because of the fact that this Department was unable to supply them with suitable apparatus.

FORMAL OPENING OF JOHN JAY PARK

On December 12, 1914, the field house at John Jay Park was thrown open for use. John Jay Park is a complete playground plant of a modern type, segregated from park area where every kind of recreation facility is provided.

(b) New Construction and Improvements

(1) Surfacing:

The question of playground surfacing has come forward as a very important one. After looking over all of the surfacing recommended, and inspecting the various types, it has been agreed that the surfacing of playgrounds hereafter shall be composed of clay and sifted cinders instead of cinders and gravel. The same top surface will suffice for all kinds of playgrounds, for instance, clay and sifted cinders is the best possible surface for an athletic track. The Panama-Pacific Exposition track and field at California, which is supposed to be the fastest track in the world, is composed of four parts of fine cinders and one part clay (top surface). This surface is ideal for baseball and football fields, basketball, volley ball and tennis courts, and for the numerous track and field events (with the additional jumping pit of soft clay). Since we cannot have grass, this is the next best composition for children's playgrounds.

The surface of a playground is very important, for the reason that it should be as dustless as possible and permit little children to play bare-footed in summer weather. The mixture of clay gives the fine cinders a chance to pack. Gravel and cinders will not pack. It also lessens wear and tear on shoes and when one falls on the hands or knees (in base sliding and spills) it is less liable to cause skin abrasion. This type of track has been installed at the New York Athletic Club's grounds, Traver's Island, N. Y.

The matter of dust on the playgrounds has been a knotty problem to solve and so far very unsatisfactory. We have found that several hours after sprinkling with water in the hot weather they are as bad as ever. Spraying with oils, from time to time, which the department has adapted, is very unsanitary and makes the ground very black and dirty. The teachers and children complain of the black dirt that their clothing and skin come in contact with owing to the oil. I therefore urge that an experiment be made with a composition known as "glutrin." The spraying of the grounds with this composition, I understand, according to the Playground Authorities of Philadelphia, has been very successful.

It is recommended that this experiment be made in the Spring. Glutrin is especially adaptable to a clay and cinder surface. According to the authorities one sprinkling a year will be sufficient. This will be a great saving of labor, and if it proves as sanitary as its advocates claim it will be nothing short of a God-send. This experiment is suggested from an economical, practical and sanitary standpoint.

Glutrin Specifications:

After plumber has set sub-surface drains, etc., including all filling around same, entire surface of athletic field (not including running track) to be covered with hard coal steam cinders (not ashes) (mixed with clay in the proportion of one part clay to five parts cinders. This must be thoroughly mixed so that the clay is evenly distributed throughout the cinders) in sufficient quantities to form a layer 6 inches in thickness, when rolled with a five ton steam roller, the cinders to be thoroughly wet before and during rolling, and grades corresponding with those of sub-surface adhered to.

Finally place on top of cinders a sufficient depth of clean, hard, fine crushed trap rock screenings, of which no pieces shall be larger than $\frac{3}{8}$ inch. About 30% shall pass through a No. 20 screen, and about 20% through a No. 100 mesh screen to give a thickness of not less than 3 inches of stone screenings, when rolled with a five ton steam roller, bringing the surface of same to the grades required by drawings, these screenings to be thoroughly wet while being rolled and rolled continuously until entire field presents an even, unbroken surface true to the grades required by drawings.

All rolling to be done with a steam roller of not less than 5 tons capacity.

To insure accuracy of all grades, contractor shall employ a City Surveyor who will be required to provide sufficient number of stakes giving levels throughout all parts of field,



"THE MELTING POT"

prior to the execution of this grading. All finished levels to be checked up and certified to by surveyor, and a survey filed with Architect, indicating the levels of finished surfaces.

During the rolling of the surface of stone screenings, and after the same has been thoroughly wet, glutrin (calcium, magnesium-ligno-sulfonate) shall be mixed with the water used for puddling. The mixture to be not less than three parts water to one part glutrin. This mixture shall be applied until four-tenths of a gallon of glutrin (not of the mixture) has been absorbed by each square yard of the surface. After the entire surface of stone screenings has been sufficiently and properly rolled but before the same has thoroughly dried out, two-tenths of a gallon of glutrin to the square yard of surface shall be applied mixed as above. During or after the application of this two-tenths of a gallon of glutrin no rolling shall be done. Thereafter when directed by Architect entire field to be given a further treatment using from two-tenths to three-tenths of a gallon of glutrin per square yard mixed about three parts of water and one part of glutrin.

(2) Playground Equipment, Apparatus and Construction:

A number of our playgrounds are insufficiently equipped with suitable apparatus to attract the greatest number of boys and girls from the streets. Apparatus and equipment such as swings, slides, see-saws, rock-a-byes, giant strides, chinning bars, Japanese rolling boards, faba gaba boards, horses, bucks, jumping standards, parallel and horizontal bars, field houses,—make up for a considerable amount of attractive activity that can be administered without extensive supervision on the playgrounds.

While the Bureau of Maintenance has remodelled a great amount of the old gymnasium frames into swings—constructs a great amount of equipment used in the playgrounds, and is taxed to keep the swings, slides, see-saws, etc., in repair, owing to the heavy wear and tear of an attendance of boys, girls and adults (which averages 30,000 daily during June, July and August)—a considerable amount of apparatus and equipment is still missing in many of the playgrounds, which is indicated in the appended chart.

The Department has therefore requested the sum of \$10,000 in Corporate Stock (for contract) to replenish the playgrounds with modern steel frame apparatus and equipment, because of its great need and owing to the extensive life of modern steel frame apparatus. It is therefore advisable, both from an economical and practical standpoint, to thoroughly equip the playgrounds we already have so that the greatest intensive use can be made of them for all of the elements of the various neighborhoods.

3—Shading:

One of the greatest drawbacks during the warm summer days in many of the play-grounds is the utter lack of shade both in the shape of tents, field houses and shading for swings, see-saws, etc. This defect works to a great disadvantage against the attendance in the very warm weather and should be eliminated, as the little children are attracted to the swings, see-saws, etc., in the flaring sun, which is harmful. Every playground should possess its shady spots for rest and recreation.

To meet the situation the Department has provided a number of awnings where shade is particularly lacking. There is need for a great many more such awnings when appropriations will only permit of their purchase.

(4) Lighting:

Many of the Athletic Fields and Playgrounds are not properly illuminated for evening use. This is especially so in the case of Carmansville, Yorkville and Queensboro (athletic stadium) all of which are model playgrounds. These playgrounds have been thoroughly constructed and equipped as far as the Department of Parks is concerned, but their lighting equipment is subservient to the decision of the Department of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity. A lighting plant should be installed at these grounds this year, without further delay in order that the neighborhood may have a more intensive use of these centres.

(5) Comfort and Hygienic Facilities:

Wherever possible, a permanent shelter house with comfort facilities—running water, shower baths and lockers is of enormous advantage to the playgrounds. Recreation work is thus greatly benefited from a practical and hygienic standpoint. In the playgrounds where shower baths and lockers have been provided, they have been used intensely; especially where an athletic track is a part of the plan.

(6) Type of Fence Used in Enclosing Playgrounds:

The present form of iron railing used on the playgrounds is inadequate to protect the public from flying balls, and to prevent damage to adjacent property in the neighborhood.

The use of a new type of playground fence is contemplated by this Department. The fence is about 8 feet high of heavy wire mesh, separated by iron balls, set in concrete at distances of 15 feet. This fence is practically non-climbable and the mesh is small enough to prevent baseballs going through it and strong enough to stand the wear and tear of playground use.

2-OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE:

(a) Attendance and Cost Figures:

The total attendance for playgrounds under the jurisdiction of the Park Department was 8,327,308 children.

The total cost of maintenance was \$73,827.00.

Hence the per capita cost of providing recreation facilities for children of New York was less than one cent per child.

(b) Organization:

In the administration and supervision of recreation of the Department there was engaged A Supervisor of Recreation

A Field Staff of eight members

From 60 to 130 playground attendants

PLAYGROUNDS, PUBLIC BATHS, COMFORT STATIONS AND PIERS

(c) Kinds of Play Engaged In:

The following kinds of activities are engaged in by boys: Athletics, Running, Jumping, Shot Putting, Pole Vaulting, Relay Racing, Potato Racing, Sack Racing, Baseball, Soccer Football, Rugby Football, Basketball, Hand Ball, Calisthenics, Gymnastics, Apparatus Work, Quiet Games, Competitive Games, Dumb Bell, Indian Club and Wand Drills, Lawn Tennis, Croquet, Use of Swings, Slides, See-Saw, Sand Bins, Rock-a-Byes, and Giant Strides.

The following kinds of activities are engaged in by girls: Gymnastic Drills, Group Games, Pantomime, Folk Dancing, Social Dancing, Aesthetic Dancing, Dramatization, Roller Skating, Club Work, Swings, Slides, See-saws, Rope Jumping, Ball and Ring Games. Competitive Games: Basketball, Volley Ball, Tether Ball, Tennis, Simplified Athletics, Ring Toss, Hockey and Croquet. Passive Work: Sewing, Embroidery, Carpentry, Paper Work, Kindergarten Games, Drawing, Reed and Raffia Work, Basketry, Jig-Saw Work, Plaster Casting, Story Telling, Designing, Knitting and Crocheting.

(d) Seasonal Activities for Children and Adults:

SKATING—COASTING—SLEIGHING

Skating, Coasting and Sleighing in Central Park during the winter season was enjoyed by thousands daily. These activities that attract thousands spontaneously have been

supervised and directed in co-operation with the Park Department and the Police Department. Order is maintained and first aid to the injured applied. The small lake at (59th Street & Fifth Avenue) was set aside, specially, for children with their guardians. Fancy and figure skating is permitted on the Conservatory Lake (72nd Street and Fifth Avenue) for which permits are issued.

TENNIS

The tremendous increase in the popularity of tennis was indicated this season by the issuance of over ten thousand (10,000) season permits to play tennis on the Sheep Meadow (66th Street and West Drive) and on the South Tennis Field (99th Street and Fifth Avenue). The South Tennis Field has been remodelled with clay surface courts and stationary nets that are erected by that department, the tennis players no longer having to provide the net. This department has abolished the storage system for tennis outfits, entirely. The players are now required to provide their own balls and racquets. A period of two hours is allotted to each person holding a permit, in order to render the greatest amount of good for the greatest number.

HOCKEY

The East Meadow at 99th Street and Fifth Avenue and the Circle (106th Street and Eighth Ave.) have been designated as the hockey fields of Central Park. Many permits were issued to the various high schools to conduct their tournaments throughout the season.

CROQUET

Hundreds of permits are issued for croquet on the Sheep Meadow (66th Street and West Drive) which is enjoyed more intensely by adults.

BASEBALL

Baseball is permitted for boys 16 years of age and under on the East Meadow (99th Street and Fifth Ave.), and the Sheep Meadow (66th Street and West Drive). Permits are not required for practice by boys within the age limit. Many private and public schools throughout the City take advantage of these segregated baseball fields.

MAY PARTIES AND JUNE WALKS

Over a thousand May Party and June Walk permits were issued to the private and public schools, Settlements, Churches and Civic Organizations, to conduct their Spring Festivities. The Annual Fête of the Public Schools Athletic League (Girls' Branch) was held on the Sheep Meadow together with the demonstration by the Boy Scouts.

PAGEANTS

The Annual Pageant of the Bureau of Recreation was held on the Sheep Meadow during the month of August.

FOOTBALL

Boys of the various public, private and high schools are permitted to practice soccer and Rugby football on the Sheep Meadow (66th Street and West Drive) and the East Meadow (99th Street and Fifth Avenue) during the football season.

Each activity is directed and supervised in accordance with the demands of the various seasons of the year. All of the activities in Central Park are accessible to the public without charge except the children's Carrousel on the Sheep Meadow and rowing and boating on the lakes

Among other prominent general activities in Central Park are Horse-back riding, Driving, Motoring, Boating and Rowing, Promenading, Amateur Photography, and Band Concerts on the Mall.

RECREATION PIERS

Activities on the Recreation Piers were conducted during the months of July, August and September. The music furnished by the Department proved a great asset in teaching folk dancing and in the rehearsals for our pageants. The cool shade afforded on the recreation piers is a great benefit in playground and recreation work during the summer season. A plan for the wider use of the recreation piers for a more extensive period will be worked out during the coming year.

BOATING

Row boats may be rented at the large lake in 72nd Street and the Harlem Meer at 110th Street; also launches seating about twenty-five people make trips around the lake.

On the small pond in 59th Street, swan boats are operated.

The conservatory lake in Central Park is set aside for the use of children for sailing their toy boats.

(e) Special Work of Interest:

(1) Inter-Park Pageantry:

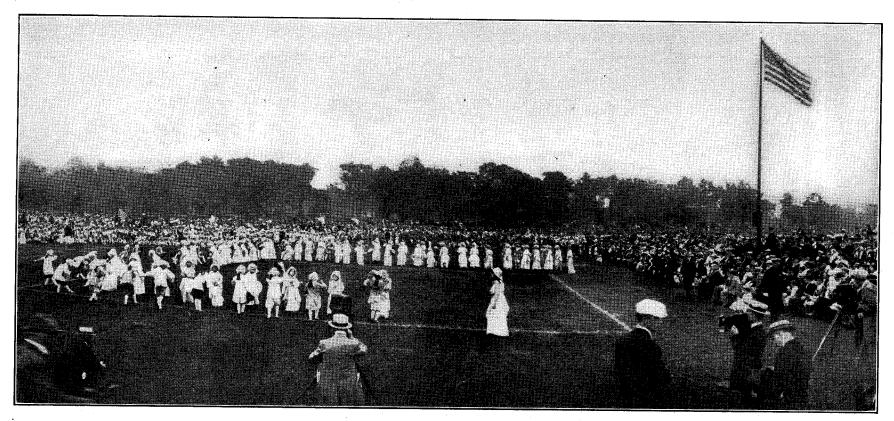
The Inter-park pageants conducted under the Park Department by its Bureau of Recreation in connection with the Tercentenary celebration attracted a great deal of attention and represented the most ambitious attempt at historical and educational pageantry yet attempted in New York. Through the staff organization of the Bureau of Recreation the instructors, the children and the mothers in the various neighborhoods prepared costumes and exercises for the 5,000 children who took part. Mr. William J. Lee, the head of the Bureau of Recreation of this Department, was the Chairman of the Recreation Committee of the Tercentenary Commission, and the Commission in its report pays special tribute to the high order of organizing ability, energy and talent which he displayed in this connection.

The Pageant of Manhattan described the Industrial and educational history of Manhattan Island for three hundred years, while the "Pageant of Harlem" described the progress of Harlem for the same period. The great Sheep Meadow, Central Park (August 29, 1914) was the scene of the "Pageant of Manhattan." The "Pageant of Harlem" was given on the East Lawn, Mt. Morris Park, on October 31, 1914. The Pageant of Richmond was given at the Dongan Hills Fair Grounds, Staten Island, Sept. 2, 1914. The children were served with refreshments donated by the large bakeries and catering concerns of the city. Folk-dances and games of the Nations of the World, tableaux, etc., were among the exercises of each programme. Ten floats, which were a part of the Pageant, together with banners, decorations, etc., were constructed by William F. Hamilton, the well-known designer and builder of floats, the entire expense of which was borne by the Tercentenary Commission.

Two hundred auto trucks were provided by the large business houses of the city to convey the children to and from the pageants. This work was planned by the Committee as a big co-operative children's holiday. The programme included folk lore, dances and games peculiar to the Old World and ended with the "Pledge of Allegiance to the Flag."

(2) Inter-playground Competition:

Although there was inter-playground competition in almost all the games indulged in at the various playgrounds, the three sports most popular and most keenly contested were baseball, soccer football and basketball.



MINUET DANCE, PAGEANT OF MANHATTAN, CENTRAL PARK

INTERPARK PLAYGROUND BASEBALL CHAMPIONSHIPS, 1914

New York's Park Playgrounds are the greatest baseball centres in the country and the largest and most successful tournament ever held in the history of the game was conducted during the summer season of 1914.

The attendance of the park playgrounds has been doubled because of the great interest in baseball during the summer season. On flag day, June 15, at the Polo Grounds, through the courtesy of Mr. Foster and President Hemstead of the New York National League Club, three thousand (3,000) boys were invited from the playgrounds to take part in the raising of the pennant, with the understanding that all were to appear in baseball uniform. It constituted thus a gathering of the greatest number of baseball players ever assembled on one ball field.

Playground area is being extended throughout the city and baseball is still the most popular game. They begin at 6 and 7 years of age to play against one another. There is probably no game that does more to attract the boys from the danger of the city streets than baseball, nor a more desirable both physically and mentally.

New York's playgrounds contain about one hundred (100) baseball diamonds where the youngsters and young men can practice and play. The science of the game is easily acquired and comes as a natural instinct to the American boy.

The Baseball Tournament for prizes given by the New York *Tribune* was inaugurated in the Park Department playgrounds in the early part of June, and proved most successful.

In the elimination series held at each playground there were 1,000 teams organized into four different sections,—85 lb., 100 lb., 115 lb., and 130 lb. classes. The elimination series ended about the middle of July, and then began the Interpark games. The city was divided into four different sections, the northern, southern, eastern and western. Seven teams in each section played a home and home series with one another. They were placed in these different sections to facilitate the travelling of the teams and by being divided in this manner the boys were usually within walking distance of the other playgrounds.

The Interpark series was won in the 85 lb. class by Reservoir Oval, in the northern section; by John Jay in the eastern section; by Hamilton Fish in the southern section; by West 59th Street in the western section. The Hamilton Fish Park Players were the victors and defeated the Reservoir Oval, West 59th Street and John Jay teams.

In the 100 lb. division the winners were Seward Park, Thomas Jefferson, Carmensville and Chelsea. The final game was played at Chelsea Park, and after a hard struggle Seward Park boys defeated the Carmensville by a score of 4 to 3.

In the 115 lb. division Seward, Thomas Jefferson, Jasper Oval, and DeWitt Clinton Parks were the winners in their respective sections. Seward Park again defeated the champions of the other playgrounds.

The 130 lb. champions in the four different sections were the Thomas Jefferson, Reservoir Oval, West 59th Street and Hamilton Fish playgrounds. The boys from the Italian quarter of the city, representing Thomas Jefferson Park Playground, were the winners in this section.

The 130-lb. champions of the League were headed by a series of games against a noted Boston team. The New York boys won both of the games played.

INTERPARK PLAYGROUND SOCCER FOOTBALL CHAMPIONSHIP

The popularity of soccer football in the Park Playgrounds and Public Fields of New York is increasing rapidly. There are six full months of soccer football throughout the year, from October to April.

There are fifty fields on which soccer football can be played in the Greater City. They are not all regulation size, some are of the playground type and others of regulation order.

In Manhattan, fourteen (14) fields are kept in constant use.

The boys of Chelsea Park Playground won the soccer football championship of the

Interpark playground series for two years in succession. This year the championship went to Cherry and Market Street Park Playground.

The only drawback in soccer football is that it is a little too strenuous for the younger boy. We do not encourage competition between boys younger than fifteen years of age, but for young men it has proven expressly beneficial as it promotes a vigorous development.

Just as the boy is rounding into young manhood soccer football is superior, and has been adapted by a number of Instructors in place of gymnasium work.

Three hundred teams were organized in the playgrounds during the year 1914 to compete in the tournament which was the most successful yet conducted by the Bureau of Recreation. The officials were selected from among the interested neighbors, directors of the playgrounds and clubs interested in soccer football. The final games were held at Jasper Oval. Medals were awarded to the winners, through the donation of A. G. Spalding.

BASKETBALL IN NEW YORK CITY'S PARK PLAYGROUNDS AND RECREATION CENTRES

Basketball is largely responsible for a large increase in the attendance at playgrounds during the fall and winter months. It is the most popular playground game during that season of the year.

In the Hamilton Fish Indoor Junior Basketball Tournament, conducted in the afternoons, the Wolff Juniors were the victors for the third year in succession, for a prize donated by the Supervisor to be presented to the team winning the basketball tournament three years in succession. Twenty-one teams competed in this tournament.

The Senior Tournament, conducted in the evenings at the Hamilton Fish Indoor Gymnasium, was won by the Seminole Seniors.

The games at the West 59th Street Indoor Gymnasium were played on a similar plan to those of the Hamilton Fish Gymnasium and met with unusual success considering that it was the first tournament conducted at this gymnasium. The Eagle Five won the championship in the junior division and the Rambler B. B. C. carried off the honors in the senior division.

The outdoor tournament conducted by the Bureau of Recreation had a larger number of teams entered than ever before. Three hundred teams competed in the elimination games representing fourteen playgrounds, divided into two classes, the 100 lb., and 125 lb. teams in three sections as follows:—

Northern Section:

Queensboro, John Jay, Yorkville and Thos. Jefferson Park Playgrounds.

Central Section:

St. Gabriel's, Tompkins_Square, Chelsea, DeWitt Clinton and West 59th Street Park Playgrounds

Southern Section:

Corlears Hook, Columbus, Cherry and Market, Seward and Hamilton Fish Park Playgrounds.

(3) Number of Permits Issued During Year:

An estimate can be made of the variety of play engaged in and the number of people participating by the following table, which shows the number of permits issued and games played during 1914:

PERMITS ISSUED AND GAMES PLAYED DURING 1914

Tennis	12,527
Baseball	1,927
Athletics	200
May Parties, June Walks and Festivals	
Football	1,200
Basketball	1,500
Figure Skating on Conservatory Lake	
Croquet	193
Hockey	100

(f) Classification and Type of Playgrounds:

CLASSIFICATION

The following classification indicates the type of play centres maintained and supervised by this Bureau during the year 1914, and conducted in accordance with the distinction herein made:

Indoor Gymnasia

Hamilton Fish	Houston and Pitt Streets
West 59th Street	Between Tenth and Eleventh Avenues

(a) Athletic Fields:

Chelsea, Cherry and Market, Columbus, Corlears Hook, DeWitt Clinton, Hamilton Fish, Jasper Oval, John Jay, Queensboro, St. Gabriel's, Seward, Thos. Jefferson, Tompkins Square, West 59th Street.

(b) Baseball Fields:

Regulation Diamonds. League Ball Used

Bennet Field	2 "4	Corlears Hook	1 " 3 Diamonds
Reservoir			

1 Diamond

West 59th Street.....

138th Street.....

Special Playground Ball used.

Battery, Bennett Field, Carmensville, Central, Chelsea, Cherry and Market, Columbus, Corlears Hook, DeWitt Clinton, Hamilton Fish, Jasper Oval, Jeannette, John Jay, Queensboro, Reservoir, Riverside Oval, St. Gabriel's, Seward, Thomas Jefferson, Tompkins Square, West 59th Street, Yorkville.

(c) Combination Boy's and Girl's Playground:

Carl Schurz, Carmensville, Central, Colonial, Corlears Hook, Clark, East 17th Street, Highbridge, Hudson, Jackson Square, Riverside—96th Street, Ryan, St. Nicholas, Grace, Mt. Mcris, Watergate, 67th Street near West End Ave., 136th Street bet. Lenox and Fifth Avenues, Williamsburgh Bridge Esplanade, Recreation Piers, Westerleigh, S. I., St. Peter's, New Brighton, S. I.



SEWARD PARK, LOWER EAST SIDE, HESTER AND ESSEX STREETS

(d) Girls' Playground:

Battery, Carl Schurz, Carmensville, Central, Chelsea, Colonial, Corlears Hook, DeWitt Clinton, East 17th Street, Five Points, Hamilton Fish, Highbridge, Hudson, Jackson Square, John Jay, Queensboro, Riverside 96th Street, Ryan, St. Gabriel's, St. Nicholas, Seward, Thomas Jefferson, Tompkins Square, Grace, Mt. Morris, Watergate, 67th Street, 136th Street, Yorkville, Williamsburgh Bridge Esplanade, Westerleigh, S. I., St. Peter's, New Brighton, S. I.

(e) Boys' Playground:

Battery, Bennett Field, Carmensville, Central, Chelsea, Cherry and Market, Columbus, DeWitt Clinton, East 17th Street, Hamilton Fish, Hudson, Jasper Oval, Jeannette, John Jay, Queensboro, Reservoir, Riverside Oval, St. Gabriel's, Seward, Thomas Jefferson, Tompkins Square, West 59th Street, Yorkville, Mt. Morris, 138th Street, Westerleigh, S. I., St. Peter's, New Brighton, S. I.

(f) Midget Playground (Small Children's Playgrounds):

Abingdon Square, Battery, Cari Schurz, Carmensville, Central, Chelsea, Clark, Colonial, Corlears Hook, DeWitt Clinton, East 17th Street, Five Points, Hamilton Fish, Highbridge, Hudson, Jackson Square, John Jay, Queensboro, Riverside—96th Street, Ryan, St. Gabriel's, St. Nicholas, Seward, Thomas Jefferson, Tompkins Square, Watergate, Grace, Mt. Morris, 67th Street, 136th Street, Yorkville, Westerleigh, S. I., St. Peter's, New Brighton, S. I., Williamsburgh Bridge Esplanade.

(g) Materials and Sundries Supplied to Athletic Fields and Playgrounds:

ATHLETIC FIELDS AND BALL GROUNDS-First-Aid-to-the-Injured Outfits

Bagatelle Balls, Base Balls, Basket Balls, Medicine Balls, Rubber Balls, Soccer Footballs, Tennis Balls, Volley Balls, Base Ball Bases, Coping Saw Blades, Wooden Blocks, Ring Toss Boards, Faba Gaba Boards, Climbing Poles, Climbing Ropes, Golf Sticks, Seine Cord, Tether Cord, Croquet Sets, Dumb Bells, Flags, Glue, Leather Laces, Basketball Nets, Tennis Nets, Vaulting Poles, Basketball Pumps, Rolling ball Games, Rope Rings, Jumping Standards, Tug-of-war Ropes, Shots—8 to 12 lb., Snow Shovels, Iron Stakes, Dowel Sticks, Tennis Racquets, Tether Poles, Whistles.

PLAYGROUNDS (Boys' and Girls')—First-Aid-to-the-Injured Outfits

Bagatelle Balls, Basket Balls, Rubber Balls, Tennis Balls, Volley Balls, Coping Saw Blades, Wooden Blocks, Ring Toss Boards, Faba Gaba Boards, Canvas (for bean bags), Chalk, Coping Saws, Seine Cord, Tether Cord, Croquet Sets, Flags, Glue, Canvas Hammocks, Net Hammocks, Leather Laces, Needles, Basket Ball Nets, Tennis Nets, Kindergarten Folding Paper, Manila Paper, Tissue paper, Paste, Basketball Pumps, Pursuit Pins, Colored and Natural Raffia, Reed, Rolling ball Games, Rope Rings, Jumping ropes, Scissors, Sewing Cards, Snow Shovels, Splints, Dowel Sticks, Kindergarten Tables, Tennis Racquets, Tether Poles, Whistles, Worsted.

3-Co-operation with Outside Organizations:

Due mention should be made of the hearty co-operation on the part of the Press of the City with this Department and its Recreation Bureau concerning all the recreation events of the year when the New York Evening Mail conducted its modified marathon race from the Bronx to the City Hall the Park Department playgrounds contributed over 200 entries to the race. The medals and cups contributed by the New York Tribune as prizes to the playground championship have already been alluded to. The New York American furnished dolls for a competition in doll dressing among the children and for leaders of the City's playgrounds, at Christmas time. The children furnished the material and dressed the dolls to represent various historical characters. The Park Department, through the

Supervisor of Recreation, co-operated with the Mayor's Committee in the organization of a safe and sane Fourth of July games. The athletic events and the festivals in the park playgrounds and athletic fields were organized by the Park Department on that occasion. Thousands of boys and girls competed in the various playground games for prizes furnished by the Committee.

This report has already referred to the co-operation of the Department with the New York Tercentenary Commission in organizing pageants on the playgrounds. During the year the Bureau of Recreation of this Department co-operated with 33 public schools, 16 settlements and 15 athletic organizations.

The Supervisor of Recreation co-operated with the Mayor's Committee on a "Safe and Sane Fourth" of July games. He acted as Chairman of the Committee on athletics and festivals. This Department organized athletic events and festivals in all parks and play-grounds and athletic fields throughout the City. On July 4th last, over 30,000 boys and girls competed in various playground games, gold, silver and bronze medals, silver cups, dolls, roller skates, etc., being awarded the winners. The Park Department also co-operated with the New York Commercial Tercentenary Commission organizing pageants on playgrounds in conjunction with the Board of Education and the Pageants Committee. During the year 1914, the Bureau of Recreation, Park Department, co-operated with 33 public schools, 16 settlements, and 157 athletic organizations.

4—Notable Events:

Girls' Festivals, Games, Drills, Pageants, Etc.

Lincoln's Birthday Celebration—February 12th:

Hudson Park

DeWitt Clinton Park

Washington's Birthday Celebration—February 22nd:

Carmensville Park
Carl Schurz Park
Seward Park
Corlears Hook Park
Chelsea Park
St. Gabriel's Park

Celebration—February 22nd:

Tompkins Square Park
East 17th Street Park
Yorkville Park
Hamilton Fish Park
DeWitt Clinton Park
Thomas Jefferson Park

Entertainment—March 17th:

DeWitt Clinton Park

Hudson Park

Easter Entertainment—April 11th: St. Gabriel's Park

Shakespeare's Birthday Celebration—April 23rd: Seward Park

May Day Festival:

Hamilton Fish Park	May 16th	Yorkville Park	May 23rd
Tompkins Square Park.	May 16th	St. Gabriel's Park	May 23rd
Corlears Hook Park	May 16th	DeWitt Clinton Park	May 29th
East 17th Street Park	May 16th	Chelsea Park	May 29th
Colonial Park	May 16th	Seward Park	May 30th
Thomas Jefferson Park.	May 23rd	John Jay Park	May 30th
Carmensville Park	May 23rd		

June Festival:

Hudson Park	June	6th	1
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June Ramble:

June Party-June 27th:

Mt. Morris Park Grace Park Watergate Park DeWitt Clinton Park Fourth of July Safe and Sane Celebration—Games and Exercises in All Playgrounds

Festival and Pageant of Manhattan. Central Park, Aug. 20th

Processional and Exercises:

County Fair, Dongan Hills, Staten Island, Sept. 2nd

Columbus Day Entertainment, Oct. 12th:
Yorkville Playground
Corlears Hook Park
Five Points Playground

Baby Parade of Harlem, Oct. 26th

Pageant of Harlem, Mt. Morris Park, October 31st

Hallowe'en Festivals in All Playgrounds, Oct. 31st

Thanksgiving Festival, Nov. 28th
East 17th Street Park
Thomas Jefferson Park
Carmensville Park

John Jay Park, Opening and Dedicating Exercises, Dec. 12th Christmas Festivities in all playgrounds

Boys' Athletics, Baseball, Basketball, Football Tournaments, Etc. Elimination Series, Interpark Playground Basketball Tournament.....Jan. 2 to Feb. Delegation of Playground Boys Welcome to the World's Baseball Tourists-New York Giants and Chicago White Sox in New York Har-Indoor Basketball Tournament, Hamilton Fish Indoor Gymnasium....Feb. 9 to Mar. 16 Indoor Basketball Tournament, W. 59th Street Indoor Gymnasium....Mar. 3 to Apr. 1 Final Games, Interpark Playground Basketball Tournament........April 18, 21, 25 Evening Mail Modified Marathon Race......May 2 Visit of 3,000 Playground Boys in Baseball Uniform to Polo Grounds-Pennant Day......June 15 Elimination Series Interpark Playground Baseball Tournament.....June 15 to July 12 Safe and Sane Fourth of July Celebration-Athletic Games in All Playgrounds.....July 4 Interpark Series, Interpark Playground Baseball Tournament......July 17 to Aug. 26 Lawn Tennis Tournament, South Meadow, Central Park......July 25 to Aug. 9 Lawn Tennis Tournament, Sheep Meadow, Central Park......July 26 to Sept. 13 Inter-city Baseball Championship New York Playground Boys vs. Ford Memorial Branch, Y. M. C. A., Boston, Mass., at Jasper Oval....Sept. 7 to Sept. 9 Presentation of Cups and Medals to Winners of Interpark Playground Baseball Championships at City Hall......Sept. 10 Opening Hamilton Fish Indoor Gymnasium.....Oct. 10 Opening of the West 59th Street Indoor Gymnasium.....Oct. 10 Pageant of Harlem and Hallowe'en Festival, Mt. Morris Park.....Oct. 31 Interpark Series—Interpark Playground Soccer Football Tournament.. Nov. 21 to Dec. 22 Final Series, Interpark Playground Soccer Football Tournament......Dec. 24, 28, 31

APPENDIX C

FINANCIAL STATEMENT

1914

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CITY OF NEW YORK

DEPARTMENT OF PARKS, BOROUGHS OF MANHATTAN AND RICHMOND

Statement of the Condition as at the Close of Business December 31, 1914, of all Appropriation Accounts for the Current Year, and of Appropriation Accounts for Prior Years having Unexpended Balances.

navin	g Unexpended Balances.			
Code		Appropria-	Total Ex-	Unencum-
No.	TITLE OF ACCOUNTS	tion as	penditure and	bered
1914	Accounts Other than Personal Service	Adjusted	Liabilities	Balances
1101	Park Board—Contingencies	\$249.00	\$223.54	\$25.46
1129	Forage and Veterinary Supplies, Care of Parks	. "-		-
	and Boulevards	18,980.00	18,977.03	2.97
1130	Forage and Veterinary Supplies, Care of	•	,	
	Menagerie	14,384.20	14,379.85	4.35
1131	Fuel Supplies	15,671.25	15,644.11	27.14
1132	Office Supplies	2,785.00	2,764.17	20.83
1133	Medical and Surgical Supplies	150.00	148.48	1.62
1134	Motor Vehicle Supplies	2,620.00	1,944.14	675.86
1135	Laundry Cleaning and Disinfecting Supplies	900.00	827.07	72.93
1136	Educational and Recreational Supplies	1,281.33	1,228.31	53.02
1137	Botanical and Agricultural Supplies	21,852.50	21,707.78	144.72
1138	General Plant Supplies	3,302.50		727.76
1139	Office Equipment	450.00		14.62
1140	Live Stock	2,587.50	2,501.00	86.50
1141	Motor Vehicles and Equipment	603.80	1,449.84	46.96
1142	Motor Vehicles and Equipment	1,496.20	1,487.53	8.67
1143	Educational and Recreation Equipment	1,300.00	1,296.00	4.00
1144	General Plant Equipment	15,140.55	15,033.09	107.46
1145	Highways Materials	16,731.25	16,150.90	580.35
1146	Building Materials	12,900.00	12,095.38	804.62
1147	Motor Vehicles	350.00	347.79	2.21
1148	General Plant	9,244.00	9,229.87	14.13
1149	General Repairs	17,470.00	17,058.79	411.21
1151	Shoeing and Boarding Horses Including Veter-			
	inary Service	2,510.00	2,323.38	186.62
1152	Carfare	3,075.00	2,410.69	664.31
1153	Communication	3,207.15	2,926.12	281.03
1154	General Plant Service—General	1,100.00	1,099.62	. 38
1155	General Plant Service—Operation of Play-			
	grounds	200.00	166.70	33.30
1156	Music	49,500.00	48,829.00	671.00
1157	Motor Vehicles Repairs	150.00	150.00	• • • • •
1158	Contingencies	466.00	441.31	24.69
1172	Supplies—Jumel Mansion	258.50	252.37	6.13
1173	Contract or Open Order Service-Jumel Man-			
	sion	414.00	93.50	320.50
1174	Contingencies—Jumel Mansion	211.75	197.00	14.75
1180	Contract or Open Order Service—Grant's Tomb	5,000.00		5,000.00
1186	Contract or Open Order Service—N. Y. Public			
	Library	46,500.00	43,394.78	3,105.22
	N. Y. Aquarium, Salaries and Expenses	47,000.00	43,790.11	3,209.89
1205	American Museum of Natural History	200,000.00	191,989.48	8,010.52
	Total	\$520,041.48	\$494,633.97	\$25,407.51

136

Personal Service

Code No. 1914	TITLE OF ACCOUNTS	Appropriation as Adjusted	Expendi- tures	Unex- pended Balances
1100 1110	Salaries—Regular Employees—Park Board	\$30,100.00	\$28,999.97	\$1,100.03
1110	Salaries—Regular Employees—Administration General	54,490.00	52,126.07	2,363.93
1112	and Boulevards	15,600.00	15,585.48	14.52
1115	and Comfort Stations	39,900.00	39,435.05	464.95
1116	agerie	14,975.00	14,241.60	733.40
1117	dren's School Farms	5,650.00 1,566.66	5,401.87 1,439.81	248.13 126.85
1117	Salaries—Temporary Employees—Engineering Salaries—Temporary Employees—Care of Parks and Boulevards	3,450.00	3,440.31	9,69
1119	Salaries—Temporary Employees—Care of Trees in City Streets.	3,450.00	3,441.93	8.07
1121	Wages—Regular Employees—Care of Parks and Boulevards.	217,023.65	203,142.18	13,881.47
1122	Wages—Regular Employees—Care of Trees in City Streets.	2,348.25	1,790.87	557.38
1123	Wages—Regular Employees—Care of Bath Houses and Comfort Stations	2,372.50	2,321.00	51.50
1124	Wages—Temporary Employees—Care of Parks and Boulevards	371,115.00	363,891.11	7,223.89
1125	Wages—Temporary Employees—Care of Trees in City Streets	10,545.00	9,902.85	642.15
1126	Wages—Temporary Employees—Operation of Playgrounds	69,675.00	68,369 .16	1,305.84
1127	Wages—Temporary Employees—Care of Bath Houses and Comfort Stations	37,850.00	37,849.92	.08
1128 1150	Wages—Temporary Employees—Care of Children's School Farms.	11,425.00	9,434.50	1,990.50
1171	Transportation Hire of Horses and Vehicles with Driver	3,500.00 1,825.00	3,492.12 1,792.12	7.88 32.50
11/1		\$896,861.06		
		\$690,601.00	\$800,090.30	φ50,102.10
£.	Appropriations, 1914:			
	Budget Allowance January 1, 1914	\$1,632,902	. 54	
I	Expended, 1914		\$1,542, 90,	163.24 739.30
		\$1,632,902	. 54 \$1,632,	902.54

 1537 Botanical and Agricultural Supplies—Care of Park a 1555 Purchase of Equipment, Care Parks and Boulevards- 1571 General Repairs, Care Paths, Roads and Driveways 1583 General Plant Service, Care Parks and Boulevards— 1588 Contingencies, Care Children's School Farms 1597—Grant's Tomb—General Plant Service 	—General	
Appropriations, 1912:		
Unexpended Balance, January 1, 1914	\$48.58	640 00
Expended Balance, 1914		\$18.88
Transferred to General Fund		29.70
4	\$48.58	\$48.58
Appropriations, 1913:		
Unexpended Balance, January 1, 1914	\$53,821.33	
Expended Balance, 1914		\$35,816.23
Transferred to General Fund		15,397.85
Unexpended Balance, Dec. 31, 1914		2,607.25
	\$53.821.33	\$53.821.33

THE CITY OF

DEPARTMENT OF PARKS—BOROUGHS

Detailed Statement of Expenses for Year ended December 31,

	DIRECT PARK EXPENSES			
	General Expenses	Supervision and General Expenses	Care of Roads, Paths and Driveways	Care of Trees, Shrubs, Flowers and Lawns
Seneral Administration	\$77,361.41			
Automobile Service	8,330.18			
Park Board	30,039.77		• • • • • • • • •	
Parks and Playgrounds (Manhattan) Battery Park		\$1,727.72	\$4,740.98	\$2,230.7
Bryant Park		1.343.73	3,255.92	2,558.3
Central Park		24,066.15	65,163.59	58,276.9
Chelsea Park		1,349.70	1,113 04	311.1
City Hall Park		1,097.14	5,232.29	2,444.6
Colonial Park		1,320.92	2,555.78	788.6
Columbus Park	• • • • • • • •	1,034.97		70.9
Corlears Hook Park. DeWitt Clinton Park.		436.58 681.35	1,698.32 2,084.82	553.4 334.0
Hamilton Rich Park		443.41		458.5
Hamilton Fish Park Five Points Playground		413.41	1,500.10	400.0
Fort Washington Park		202.66	1,064.46	90.4
Harlem Lane Park Highbridge Park Hudson Park				
Highbridge Park		215.95		1,177.0
Hudson Park		917.55		469.9
Isham Park	• • • • • • • • •	506.72		953.5
Thomas Infferson Paris		264 .44 2,486 .60		101.1 258.9
Isnam Park John Jay Park Thomas Jefferson Park Madison Square Manhattan Square Morningside Park Roger Morris Park Mount Morris Park	•••••	486.01	2,710.44	2 817 1
Manhattan Square		743.65		2,817.1 175.7
Morningside Park		2,472.55	4,829.23	826.9
Roger Morris Park		309.14	646.20	468.5
		1,749.61	2,844.48	1,578.6
Queensboro Playground		11 520 10	04 044 77	12.5
Riverside Park		11,520.10 1,227.49		12,690.5 752.4
St. Nicholas Park		1,305.96	2,587.76	752.3
Carl Schurz Park		2,123.51	2,111.23	352.8
Carl Schurz Park		2,190.54	2,029.28	799.3
Stuyvesant Park		1,145.32	1,756.72	1,481.1
Stuyvesant Park Tompkins Square Union Square		1,891.36		2,293.5
Union Square		745.74		536.4
Washington Square. West 59th St. Playground.	,	699.54	3,445.38	2,424.6
Yorkville Playground				
Small Parks, Squares and Triangles		3,444.57	5,937.41	2,042.2
			4	
17th and 18th Sts., Ave. C and East River		113.46		79.5
West 122nd Street			43.16	44,000
Undistributed		7,148.34	1,432.05	10,645.2
Ryan				
Bennett Field. Cherry and Market Sts				
Clark				
Clark Jackson Square				
irkways (Manhattan)				
Broadway		249.30	748.31	5,018.1
Cathedral Parkway Delancey Street	• • • • • • • • • •	110 16	739.73	10.5
Pighty-sixth Street		118.46	139.13	613.9 673.8
Harlem River Driveway		1,476.37	4,610.17	322.1
Eighty-sixth Street Harlem River Driveway Ninety-sixth Street				
Park Avenue		290.12	283.97	3,049.0
Riverside Drive				
Seventh Avenue		134.20	82.03	758.5
Seventy-second Street		126.82		177.0 983.9
West End Avenue		126.82 167.46	668.14	200.5
- Transmission Diluge	• • • • • • • • • •	107.40		200.3
Total Forward	\$115,731.36	870 077 04	\$163,397.33	0403 (46 0

NEW YORK

OF MANHATTAN AND RICHMOND

1914, (A) on Basis of Cost by Functions for Each Park

			DIRECT PARI	K EXPENSES			
Care of Beaches Lakes and Shore Lines	Playgrounds Athletic Fields and Children's School Farms	Care of General Park Im- provements and Properties	Care of Bath Houses and Comfort Stations	Care of Buildings and Other Structures (Not Otherwise Classified)	Music and celebrations	Total for Year	Increase or (D) Decreas
						\$77,361.41	
						8,330.18 30,039.77	
• • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •					30,039.77	
	\$912.26	\$1,194.69	\$1,836.95		\$1,146.50	13,789.89	
	7 400 04	295 05	4,465.26	610 125 16	20,520.13	11,918.34	
\$1,757.75	7,189.84 3,960.46	9,273.86 224.20	22,074.21 3,373.12	\$10,125.16	1,414.06	218,447.59 11,745.73	
	3,900,40	488.50	0,070.12		4.20	9,266.78	
	1,146.38	488.50 279.27			1,249.09	7,340.12	
	1,217.99	129.00 302.64	3,474.59 2,754.74	108.54	1,258.17 1,160.37	8,488.51 12,052.17	
	5,037.56 7,811.94	442.23	8,267.87	384.15	1,153.82	21,160.19	
	5,584.68	357.47	4,710.52		1,294.95	14,758.36	
	1,483.66	8.05	17.17	569.18	052.00	2,060.89	
143.44		122.58		161.55	253.00	2,055.30	
	706.10	694.76			345.00	3,474.74	
	2,594.48	669.74	2,750.82	3.01	1,149.32	9,739.91	
	1,321.68	78.93		333.02	80.00	4,011.87 7,862.17	
• • • • • • • • • •	4,065.47 9,327.29	161.91 704.84	8,561.45	2,764.59 979.39	499.47 2.90	24,477.31	
	9,021.29	240.93	2,983.77		311.23	9,549.52	
		9.89				1,677.56	
	8.24	614.51	1,920.28		1,273.69	11,945.41 1,731.47	• • • • • • •
	263.28	44.30 318.75	3,161.24		2,370.33	12,023.07	
	3,214.99	32.17		989.62	62.35	4,311.69	
	1,056.37	3,758.54	16,039.29		8.27	69,317.88	
	4,140.54 148.41	373.84 503.17		65.49	742.65 616.07	8,712.26 5,913.71	
	2,417.78	406.22	3,640.09	55.98	1,867.44	12,975.12	
	4,739.85	833.08	10,820.54		1,850.82	23,263.47	
		198.57	1,487.08		1,733.27	6,068.86 17,557.87	
• • • • • • • • •	4,788.99	560.18 167.48	3,390.99 3,607.26		1,733.27	6,484.23	
		791.95	1,662.48		2,606.59	11,630.57	
	3,098.01	13.31		2,303.57		5,414.89	
	5,810.44	2.49		3,697.86	1 602 00	9,510.79	
• • • • • • • • • •	2.74	1,489.77	5,268.64		1,682.88	19,868.23	
	1,836.61	178.72	1,465.34			4,315.53	
			********			43.16	
	26,754.65	13,425.31	2,657.65		89.40	62,152.69 1,544.73	
	1,463.73 347.70	81.00				347.70	
	2,264.52					2,264.52	
	526.14					526.14 258.58	
• • • • • • • • • • •	258.58					230.30	
		650.79				6,666.51	
		:				10.50	
• • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	163.12	••••••			1,635.26 673.85	
		868.81	570.15	728.62		8,576.28	
• • • • • • • • •		3,082.16				6,705.32	
• • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • • • •	266.66	• • • • • • • • • •			1,241.48	
		200.00				177.03	
		26.80				1,137.53	
• • • • • • • • •		27.44			34.57	1,098.11	
	\$115,501.36		\$120,961.50	\$23,290.33		\$835,712.75	

THE CITY OF

DEPARTMENT OF PARKS—BOROUGHS

Detailed Statement of Expenses for Year ended December 31,

		DIRECT PAR	K EXPENSES	
	General Expenses	Supervision and General Expenses	Care of Roads, Paths and Driveways	Care of Tree, Shrubs, Flowers and Lawns
Total Forward	\$115,731.36	\$79,975.21	\$163,397.33	\$123,616.25
Parks (Richmond)				
Silver Lake		408.36		144.50
Washington Park Broadway, Bennett St., Heberton Ave. and Vreeland		262.70	969.82	276.25
Broadway, Bennett St., Heberton Ave. and Vreeland		234.98	732.07	202.50
St., Port Richmond. Maine and Willard Aves., Westerleigh Jasper Oval Jeannette		88.44		87.50
Iasper Oval				
Ieannette				
water Gate				
Carmensville				83.07
Westfield Gardens				
City Streets				E 600 66
Care of Trees (Manhattan). Care of Trees (Richmond)				5,622.68 3,576.54
146th Street, bet. 7th and 8th Avenues				3,570.59
Alaska Field, S. I.				
Curtis Field, S. I.				
Curtis Field, S. I. St. Peters Field, S. I.				
Abingdon Square				
Miscellaneous Expenses				
General Park Equipment	17,546.81			• • • • • • • • •
Jumel Mansion	5,850.73	• • • • • • • • •		• • • • • • • • •
Menagerie	40,213.49			
Greenhouses and Nursery	33,879.45 66,749.95			
Shope (Overhead)	32,868.62			
Shops (Overhead)	5 302 03			
97th Street Storage Yard	5,967.60			
Manure PitGrace Playground	7,395.19			
Grace Playground				
Kenmare Street				
Manhattan Bridge		• • • • • • • • •		
Reservoir		• • • • • • • • • •		
67th Street and West End Avenue		• • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
Williamsburg Bridge				
East 3rd Street Pier				
Market Street Pier				
East 24th Street Pier				
East 112th Street Pier				
West 50th Street Pier				
Barrow Street Pier				
West 129th Street Pier.			• • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • • •
Albany Street Pier	• • • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • • •
Albany Street Pier Small buildings, all parks except C. P	• • • • • • • • • •			
Police Department	22.04			
Observatory	33.99	*********		
Model for Watering Trough	258.30			
Observatory Model for Watering Trough now Removal from City Streets.	258.30 4,135.91			
	1,602.91			• • • • • • • • •
Memorial Day Parade	129.81		• • • • • • • • • •	
Cepairs to Docks, 79th Street, Riverside	463.24	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		
Memorial Day Parade Repairs to Docks, 79th Street, Riverside Delivering Plows to Dept. of Correction Lare of Trees at City College	3.75 106,23			
Public School Educations	28.58			
Public School Educations Delivering Equipt. Park Dept. Queens	5.25			
Repair, to Bldg. opposite Carmensville Playground	2.26			
Total	\$338,298,40	\$80,969.69	\$165,474.85	\$133,609.29

NEW YORK

OF MANHATTAN AND RICHMOND

1914, (A) on Basis of Cost by Functions for Each Park—Concluded

			DIRECT PARK	EXPENSES			
Care of Beaches Lakes and Shore Lines	Playgrounds Athletic Fields and Children's School Farms	Care of General Park Im- provements and Properties	Care of Bath Houses and Comfort Stations	Care of Buildings and Other Structures (Not Otherwise Classified)	Music and celebrations	Total for Year	Increase o (D)Decreas
\$1,901.19	\$115,501.36	\$44,557.68	\$120,961.50	\$23,290.33	\$46,780.54	\$835,712.75	
		380.76			55.00 1,182.50	922.24 3,072.03	
		122.87			1,128.75	2,421.17	
• • • • • • • • •	275.83	12.77		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	670.00	1,183.02	
	2,211.58 121.57	12.77				2,224.35 121.57	
	121.57 1,004.72					121.57 1,004.72	
	3,454.91	63.86		3,466.71		7.068.55	
	17.75	• • • • • • • • • •		• • • • • • • • • • • •		17.75	• • • • • • • • • •
						5,622.68	
						3,576.54	
	80.18 1.21				523.46	80.18	
	4.05				2,599.15	524.67 2,603.20	
	447.77					447,77	
	287.28					287.28	
						17,546.81 5,850.73	
						40,213.49	
						33,879.45	
					• • • • • • • • • •	66,749.95 32,868.62	• • • • • • • • •
						5,302.93	
						5.967.60	
	470 45					7,395.19	
	178.15 82.00	16.46				194.61 82.00	
	1.50					1.50	
	363.54					363.54	
	$ \begin{array}{r} 290.90 \\ 64.43 \end{array} $				165 62	290.90 530.06	
	7.56				465.63	7.56	
	158.61				465.62	624.23	
	72.29				465.63	537.92	
	163.22 119.26	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •			465.63 460.62	628.85 579.88	
	160.02				465.63	625.65	
	110.01				460.62	570.63	
	120.20	• • • • • • • • • •			465.62	585.82	
	16,00			2,103.21		16.00 2,103.21	
	693.20			2,100.21		693.20	
						22.04	
	• • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • • •		• • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	$33.99 \\ 258.30$	
						4,135.91	
						1,602.91	
						129.81	
						463.24 3.75	
						106.23	
						28.58	
		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •				5.25 2.26	
				<u> </u>			
\$1,901.19	\$126,009.10	\$45,154.40	\$120,961.50	\$28,860.25	\$56,654.40\$	1,097,893.07	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
			Less Manufac	tures by Dep	ot	1,602.91	

CITY OF NEW YORK

DEPARTMENT OF PARKS, BOROUGHS OF MANHATTAN AND RICHMOND STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION OF CORPORATE STOCK, ASSESSMENT BOND, SPECIAL REVENUE BOND AND SPECIAL ACCOUNTS AS AT DECEMBER 31, 1914

Cođe No. C.D.P.–	TITLE OF FUND OR ACCOUNT	Authoriza- tion as Adjusted	Total Expendi- tures and Liabilities	Unencum- bered Balances
	·			
3B	Construction of Foundation for Southeast Wing and Court Building and Archi-			
•	tect's Fees for Entire Work	\$200,000.00	\$88,391.23	\$111,808.77
3C	Equipment and Construction of Permanent Improvements	25,140.00	24,018.92	1,121.88
3D	American Museum of Natural History, Preparation of Geological Maps, Boring			
	Samples and Records	5,000.00		5,000.00
7	Cathedral Parkway—Improvement and Completion of	7,128.09	7,055.31	72.78
15	Construction of Improved Toilet Facilities in City Parks and Rebuilding Bank		.	
	Rock Bridge in Central Park, Borough of Manhattan	44,588.66	44,354.32	234.34
17	Department of Parks, Manhattan and Richmond-Chelsea Park-Sub-title No. 1			
	Surveys, Plans, etc	5,500.00		5,500.00
17B	Erection and Equipment of a Comfort Station in Cooper Square	25,000.00	24,906.70	93.30
17D	Repaying West Drive and Portions of Middle and East Drives in Central Park.	100,000.00		. 56
17E	Repaving Riverside Drive	200,000.00	194,364.87	5,635.13
17G	Improvement to Plaza	85,000.00	,	41,849.81
17H	Northern St. Nicholas Park	100,000.00	,	
17]	St. Nicholas 136th to 138th Streets	25,000.00		24,086.40
17K	Hamilton Grange	25,000.00		25,000.00
17L	Isham Park	30,000.00		
17M	Pipe Sewer from 101st Street Central Park West to Lenox Avenue and Cathedral		-,	
	Parkway	23,000.00	36.56	22,963.44

19A	Erection and Completion of a New Comfort Station on Riverside Drive	250.00		250.00
20C	Erection of Music Pavilion and Comfort Station in Central Park.	2,500.00	108.40	2,391.60
20D	Erection of the Carl Schurz Memorial at 116th Street and Morningside Park	25,000.00	22,793.00	2,207.00
22	Improvement and Construction of Parks, Parkways, Playgrounds, Boulevards	20,000.00	22,170.00	2,207.00
~2	and Driveways, Boroughs of Manhattan and Richmond	3,875.92	3,735.04	140.88
23	Concreting Bottom and Sides Central Park Lakes, and Filling in Where Depth is	*,*****	-,	
	too Great	31,568.93	31,351.30	217.63
26	Construction of Colonial Park	97,138.51	96,292.18	846.33
27	Construction of New Concrete and Asphalt Gutters on the Driveways and Bridle	,		,
	Roads of Central Park and Riverside Drive	43,130.87	41,255.88	1,874.99
29	Construction of the Northerly Portion of John Jay Park, lying North of East 77th	, ,	,	,
	Street, and the Further Improvement of the Southerly Section of said Park,			
	lying below East 77th Street	75,662.06	74,282.15	1,379.91
30	Extension of High Pressure Water Supply and Irrigation System in Central Park	207,694.47	207,253.01	441.46
39B	Improvement of Central Park—Alteration of Comfort Station near Ball Ground.	15,000.00	14,930.37	69.63
39D	Paving of Drives with Bituminous Pavement	100,000.00	99,541.02	458.98
39F	Bridle Path	18,000.00	96.38	17,903.62
43A	Improvement of Plots on Broadway from 110th to 122nd Streets	45,796.99	44,677.84	1,119.15
43B	Improvement of Street in Westerly Side of John Jay Park, between 76th and 78th			
•	Streets	8,500.00	8,365.71	134.29
48A	Improvement of Morningside Park	23,800.00	928.99	22,871.01
58A	Improvement of Playgrounds throughout the City	217,459.94	217,168.35	291.59
58B	Erection and Equipment of Playhouses and Toilet Facilities in Playgrounds			
	throughout the City	43,000.00	42,966.07	33.93
61A	Completion and Equipment of Extension "H"	224,000.00	199,803.86	24,196.14
62	Construction of an Extension, Including Construction and Equipment of a Car-			
	penter Shop	1,011,488.45	1,009,641.07	1,847.38
63A	Additions "J" and "K"	750,000.00	705,973.43	44,026.57
64A	Boiler Plant	315,000.00	287,469.53	27,530.47
68A	Morningside Park Surfacing Sidewalks, etc	1,000.00		1,000.00
69A	Mount Morris Park; Construction of Pipe-rail Fences Around Grass Plots	1,500.00	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	1,500.00

14

DEPARTMENT OF PARKS—BOROUGHS OF MANHATTAN AND RICHMOND—Concluded STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION OF CORPORATE STOCK, ASSESSMENT BOND, SPECIAL REVENUE BOND AND SPECIAL ACCOUNTS AS AT DECEMBER 31, 1914—Concluded

			····	
Code			Total Expendi-	Unencum-
No.	TITLE OF FUND OR ACCOUNT	tion as	tures and	bered
C.D.P.—	– in the second of the second	Adjusted	Liabilities	Balances
96.				
72	Construction and Repaving of Drives, etc., under Contract, Manhattan and			
	Richmond	155,961.40	155,883.11	78.29
74	Manhattan and Richmond, DeWitt Clinton Park Alterations and Improvements		,	
	to Pergola Building	18,000.00	842.96	17,157.04
75A	Reconstruction of Bulkheads, Easterly Wall of the Speedway between 155th Street			•
	and Dyckman Street	226,063.47	199,219.64	26,843.8
77.A	Public Park in 7th Ward, Corlears Hook Park Bulkhead	42,500.00	501.05	41,998.9
79A	Construction of Public Driveway	6,847.22	1,847.22	5,000.0
81D	Repaying with Asphalt 86th Street from Central Park West to Riverside Drive	1,242.35	818.46	423.8
86A	Riverside Park—Preparation of Plans for Improvement of Land lying West of			
	Railroad Tracks	2,501.74	2,484.86	16.8
86B	Riverside Park—Completion of Addition between 122nd Street and Claremont			
	Place	10,000.00	9,980.17	19.8
91	Seventh Avenue Parkway-General Improvement from Central Park to the Harlem	,	,	
	River	75,000.00	73,183.71	1,816.2
92	New Aquarium Building in Battery Park, Construction of Foundation and Walls			,
	of Wings	100.00		100.00
94	Improvement of Isham Park	142,000.00	1,561.82	140,438.18
C.L.P.8	New York Public Library Fund	9,536,032.64	9,528,408.10	7,624.5
8A	New York Public Library Fund		, .	202.0
	garanta da la companya da la compan La companya da la co	\$14,458,245.60	\$13,694,618.93	\$763,626.6

CORPORATE STOCK FUNDS

·		•		
Unexpended Balance, January 1, 1914	193,800.00	\$259,400.27 1,508,490.13		
i		\$1,767,890.40		
Special Revenue Bond Funds				
R. D. P.		•		
3K Construction of Pipe-rail Fences around Parks, in Washington, Madison, and				
Union Squares.		\$906.25	\$525.73	_
9C Music on Recreation Piers	" /	4,854.66	217.34	45
9D Equipment of New Offices	2,000.00	1,958.25	41.75	
	\$20,306.39	\$19,521.57	\$784.82	
		A		
SPECIAL REVENUE BOND FUNDS				
Unexpended Balance, January 1, 1914				
Reverted to General Fund.	,	\$2,659.56		
Unexpended Balance, December 31, 1914		2,570.27		
Expended, 1914		11,243.53		
	\$16,473.36	\$16,473.36		

FINANCIAL STATEMENT

Revenues—1914						
Fees for Privileges for Sale of Refreshments, etc., in Parks Rents of Buildings Projection Permits on Buildings Sale of Animals, Wool, etc Interest of Bank Deposits Damage to Department Property Use of Steam Roller						
Remitted to Chamberlain (City Treasury)			\$28,649.89			
Deposits						
On Account Restoring and Repaying on Hand, January 1, 1914	\$693.32 750.00	\$1,443.32				
On Account License Tags on Hand	285.00					
Receipts	23.00	308.00	r			
On Account Employees' Badges Receipts	309.20 17.20	292.00				
Remitted Chamberlain (City Treasury) Cash on Hand, December 31, 1914			1,443.32 600.00			
		\$2,043.32	\$2,043.32			

CONTRACTS EXECUTED IN 1914

Date	Contractor	Purpose	Amt. of Cont.
1914			
Jan.	Frank J. Lennon Co	Forage	\$14,778.50
	A. Buchsbaum Co	Fresh Beef	6,303.04
	M. L. Bird	Fuel	14,203.12
2		Maintenance and Repairs,	,
_	Columnia Bawn Hanner, Corner,	Mowers	1,900.00
Feb.	N. Y. Telephone Co	Telephone Service	2,920.50
	Fiss, Doerr & Carroll Co	Horses	976.00
1		Lumber for Mus. Natl. History.	1,653.25
	3 Chilton Paint Co	Paints	2,242.20
Apr. 2		Lumber	6,617.50
May 1		Metropolitan Museum of Art:	0,027.00
May 1	1.1. Kemiy Co	Superstructure and Interior	
	•	Finish, Additions J and K	624,995.00
.1	P. F. Kenny Co	Plumbing, Additions J and K	6,300.00
	Osborne Rea & Co	Heating and Ventilating, Addi-	0,000.00
	Osborne Rea & Co	tions J and K	36,386.00
2	Programme Construction Co	Garden Mould	1,375.00
T 2		Architects' Fees for Plans, Su-	1,070.00
June 2	McKim, Mead & White	pervision, Metropolitan Mu- seum of Art, Additions J	
		and K	36,790.95
July 1	5 Dunbar Contracting Co	Constructing Service Roadway,	,
July 1	Dunbai Contracting Co	Metropolitan Museum of Art.	12,810.00
Sept. 2	4 Dunbar Contracting Co	Reconstruction, Plaza, 59th St.	,
bept. 2	F Dunbar Contracting Co	and 5th Ave., adjoining Pul-	
		itzer Fountain	37,300.00
1	4 Alfred J. Fleming	Gravel	4,200.00
Oct. 2		Forage	8,398.00
Nov. 2		Architects' Fees for Plans, Su-	0,070.00
INOV. Z	o Thos, Hastings	pervision, etc., Improvement,	
		Plaza, 59th St. and 5th Ave	4,812.00
D) Inc. Winiana	Alteration Storage Sheds, 97th	. 1,012.00
Dec. 2	Jno. Viviano		3,190.00
2	Edmund D. Broderick	St. Yard Extension of Sump Pit, 97th St.	3,170.00
2	Edmund D. Broderick		1,042.00
		Yard	1,012.00
	•		
	Abrogated		
Feb. 1			
T CD. I	Fees	Construction of Bays and En-	
•	1000	trances to Morningside Park	3,875.00
		mances to morningside i and,	0,0.0.00

Deaths	Presentations	Births	Exchanges	Purchases	Auction Sale
January:					
2 Monkeys	3 Guinea Pigs				
1 Hawk	1 Raven				
1 Puma	3 Ducks				
1 Pheasant	1 Canary	·			
1 Deer	1 Monkey				
1 Parrot					
1 Crow					
1 Sea Gull					
9	9				
February:					
	5 Canaries				
	1 Robin				
	6				
March:					
1 Racoon	5 Alligators	1 Zebu	1 Buck Deer with Louis		
1 Swan	1 Thrush				
1 Parrot	1 Canary	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	Ruhe, 248 Grand		
1 Duck		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	Street, for another		
1 Duck 1 Deer			Buck Deer	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	
1 Pheasant	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •			• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	
			• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		
1 Monkey	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		
7	7				
1	,	1	1		

APPENDIX D

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APPENDIX D-Continued

	Deaths	Presentations	Births	Exchanges	Purchases	Auction Sale
April:	.,					4
1	1 Owl	1 Finch	3 Angora Goats	5 Lion Cubs for 1 pair		
	1 Baboon	1 Opossum	1 Aoudad	Camels and 4 mon-		
	2 Monkeys	1 Ocelot		keys with Louis		1
	2 Pheasants	1 Parrot		Ruhe, 248 Grand		
•	1 Toucan	2 Parakeets		Street		
	1 Small Bird	3 Ponies			,	•••••
	1 Swan	1 Alligator				
	1 Duck	*50 Common Ducks				
	1 Peacock	*33 Common Geese				
		*1 pair Scovil Ducks				
		*6 Mandrill Ducks				***************************************
		*1 pair Peacocks				
		*2 pair Japan Ducks				• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
_			 -			
	11	105	4	5	Inchal Claims Dlum	
*T	his covers \$200	0 presented by Mrs. C.	has. Blum in mem	ory of her daughter Miss l	Isabel Claire Bluiii.	
May:						
way.	1 Pea Hen	1 Ring Tail Mon-	4 Lion Cubs	With Louis Ruhe—		
	1 Rabbit	kev	1 Buffalo	1 Horned Dorset Ram		
	2 Opossum	1 Parrot	1 Hippo	for		
	1 Monkey	4 Scovil Ducks		1 pair Laughing Thrushe	s	
	1 Bear			1 doz. Indian Ammers		
	1 Wolf			1 pair Indian Partridges		
	1 Deer			Louis Ruhe 248		
	2 Lion Cubs			Grant Street—		
	1 Duck			1 Axis Buck (Deer) for		
	1 Java Sparr	OW		1 Axis Deer (Doe)		
	1 Peacock			1 Zebu Cow for		
	2 2 CACCOOK			10 Parakeets, 1 snake,		
				1 pair Indian Quail		
	13	6	6	Decreased by 2 Increased by 27		

75

APPENDIX D—Continued

	Deaths	Presentations	Births	Exchanges	Purchases	Auction Sale
June:			سمع سي است			
	3 Ducks	2 Crows				22 Ram Lambs
	2 Swans	4 Owls				28 Ewe Lambs
	1 Monkey	1 Guinea Pig				7 Ewe Lambs
	1 Guinea Hen	1 Java Sparrow				1 Angora Goat
	1 Java Sparrow	6 Alligators				710 lbs. Wool
	1 Parrot	1 Fox			·	25 lbs. Camel's Hair
	1 Indian Quail	1 Rabbit				
	1 Parakeet	1 Macaw				Total of Sale, \$438.23
	1 Cockadella	1 Ring Tail Monkey			·	
	1 Peacock					
	1 Angora Goat					
	2 Common					•
	Goats					
-						
	16	18				
uly:						
	1 Pheasant	2 Parrots		With Louis Ruhe		
	1 Tiger	1 Angora Goat		248 Grand Street		
	1 Bear	2 Bear Cubs		1 Lion Cub for		
	1 Cockatoo	4 Sparrow Hawks		12 Java Finches		
				12 Africa Finches		
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		3 White Throat Jays		
			4	1 Snake		
		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		2 Brazilian Cardinals		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
						
	4	9		1 Decreased		
				30 Increased		•

APPENDIX D-Continued

1 Ocelot 2 B 1 Robin 2 A 1 Blackbird 1 S 1 Thrush 1 C 1 Lemur 1 A 1 Fox 1 R 1 Mandrill 1 Cardinal 1 Fox 1 Thrush 1 C 1 September: 2 Ducks 1 M	Monkeys Bear Cubs Alligators Sparrow Hawk Canary Angora Goat Rabbit	3 Lion Cubs			
1 Ocelot 2 B 1 Robin 2 A 1 Blackbird 1 S 1 Thrush 1 C 1 Lemur 1 A 1 Fox 1 B 1 Mandrill 1 Cardinal 1 Fox 1 Thrush 1 C 1 September: 2 Ducks 1 M	Bear Cubs Alligators Sparrow Hawk Canary Angora Goat Rabbit				
1 Robin 2 A 1 Blackbird 1 S 1 Thrush 1 C 1 Lemur 1 A 1 Fox 1 R 1 Mandrill 1 Cardinal 1 Fox 11 13 September: 2 Ducks 1 M	Alligators Sparrow Hawk Canary Angora Goat Rabbit				
1 Blackbird 1 S 1 Thrush 1 C 1 Lemur 1 A 1 Fox 1 R 1 Mandrill 1 Cardinal 1 Fox 1 Tox 1 R 1 Mandrill 1 Parrot 1 Cardinal 1 September: 2 Ducks 1 M	Sparrow Hawk Canary Angora Goat Rabbit				
1 Thrush 1 C 1 Lemur 1 A 1 Fox 1 R 1 Mandrill 1 Parrot 1 Cardinal 1 Fox 11 13 September: 2 Ducks 1 M	Canary Angora Goat Rabbit				
1 Lemur 1 A 1 Fox 1 R 1 Mandrill 1 Parrot 1 Cardinal 1 Fox 1 Tox 1 Fox 2 Ducks 1 M	Angora Goat Rabbit				
1 Fox 1 R 1 Mandrill 1 Parrot 1 Cardinal 1 Fox 11 13 september: 2 Ducks 1 M	Rabbit				
1 Mandrill 1 Parrot 1 Cardinal 1 Fox 11 13 eptember: 2 Ducks 1 Mandrill 1				·	
1 Parrot 1 Cardinal 1 Fox 11 13 september: 2 Ducks 1 M					
1 Cardinal 1 Fox 11 13 september: 2 Ducks 1 M					
1 Fox 11 13 eptember: 2 Ducks 1 M					
11 13 eptember: 2 Ducks 1 M					
eptember: 2 Ducks 1 M					
2 Ducks 1 N		3			
2 Ducks 1 M					
	or .			1.D I. D frame	
	Macaw		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	1 Dorset Ram from	
	Woodchuck	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		Tranquillity Farms	
	Sparrow Hawk	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		
	Rabbit		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		
1 Jay	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •				
2 Monkeys	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •				
1 Bear	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •				
1 Goat					
2 Fish Hawks			······		
14 4			-		

APPENDIX D—Continued

	Deaths	Presentations	Births	Exchanges	Purchases	Auction Sales
Octob	er:		-			
	1 Lion Cub	1 Canary			From Wm. Bartels	
	4 Monkeys	1 Parrot			Co.—	
	3 Small Birds	2 Squirrels			2 Brown Lemur	
	1 Swan	1 Marmoset			1 Ring Tail Monkey	
		2 Guinea Pigs			2 Java Monkeys	
		2 Crows			2 Golden Pheasants	
		4 Doves	,		2 Bleeding Heart Doves	
		1 Alligator		·•••••		
	9	14			9	
Nove	mber:					
1010	2 Swans	1 Canary			*	
	1 Black	1 Sparrow Hawk				
	Squirrel					
	1 Thrush					
	·	2				
	*	4				
Decer						
	1 Zebu	1 Bear				
	1 Bear	4 White Rats	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •			
	1 Goose	1 Rabbit				
	1 Swan	1 Parrot				
	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	4 Guinea Pigs	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		
	4	11				
Totals						
for the year	102	204	15	Increased by 51 Decreased by 3	10	58

APPENDIX E

COMFORT STATIONS DEPARTMENT OF PARKS—BOROUGHS OF MANHATTAN AND RICHMOND

1—Battery Park						Women's Comf	ort Station		I N	Ien's Comfort	Station		rotal C	Original
2—Worth and Baxter Sts	of Building Character of Building	Material of Walls in Toilet Rooms Material of F in Toilet Ro	of Floors Rooms Material of Toilet Part Lighting Heating No. of Wash Basins No. of Wash Slop Sinks No. of Wash Slop Sinks	No. of W. C.'s	No. of Urinals	No. of Wash S Basins S	Miscellaneous Co	ost for e Year	Original Cost of Building					
18—W. 59th St. and 10th Ave 19—E. 60th St. and Sutton Pl. 20—Riverside Drive: W. 72nd St. 21—Riverside Drive: W. 79th St. 22—Riverside Drive: W. 96th St. 23—Riverside Drive: W. 96th St. 24—Riverside Drive: W. 108th St. 25—Riverside Drive: W. 108th St. 26—Riverside Drive: W. 108th St. 27—Riverside Drive: W. 108th St. 28—Riverside Drive Ext.: W. 138th St. 29—Riverside Drive Ext.: W. 138th St. 20—Riverside Drive Ext.: W. 151st St. 20—Riverside Drive Ext.: W. 151st St. 20—Central Park: Near Arsenal 21—Central Park: Marble Arch, 65th St. 22—Central Park: Sheep Meadow Cottage 31—Central Park: Sheep Meadow Cottage 32—Central Park: Sheep Meadow Cottage 33—Central Park: Casino Comfort Station for men. 33—Central Park: Casino Comfort Station 33—Central Park: Cosmort Station 34—Central Park: Cosmort Station 35—Central Park: Cosmort Station 36—Central Park: Cosmort Station 37—Central Park: Cosmort Station 38—Central Park: Cosmort Station 38—Central Park: Cosmort Station 39—Central Park: Cosmort Station 30—Central Park: Cosmort Stat	or girls for men and women for men and women for tatation for men and women for men and women for men and women ion for men and women. I women (two separate buildings) women wooden; basem't and one story stone; one story store; one story	Tile and brick Cement	Marble	ectricity ectricity sa and electricity sa and electricity sa and electricity ectricity ectricity ss and electricity ectricity ectricity ss and electricity ectricity ss ectricity ss ss	Furnace and hot air. Steam. Gassteam radiators. Steam Steam Steam Gassteam radiators. Coal stove. Steam Coal stove. Steam Coal stove. Steam Coal stoves. Steam Gassteam radiators.	8 2 4 2 6 3 11 2 8 2 7 5 6 1 6 2 12 2 7 1 1 6 7 1 1 12 1 1 12 1 1 3 1 1 2	1 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	654 Sq. Ft. ,232 " " ,890 " " ,846 " " ,172 " " ,280 " " ,*357 " " ,427 " " ,804 " " ,824 " " ,322 " " ,244 " " ,452 " " ,066 " "	10 12 7 4	2; 11 Stalls 9 16 5 5 11 1; 9 Stalls 3; 16 Stalls 6 6 10	.; 2 .; 5	Playground and shelter	,836.95 ,474.59 ,820.54 ,754.74 ,710.52 ,750.82 ,662.48 ,238.28 ,390.99 ,465.34 ,487.08 ,607.26 ,983.77 ,373.12 ,2465.26 ,267.87	
32—Central Park: Casino Comfort Station. Comfort station for women	on for boys. on for boys. on for boys. Stone; one story. Stone; one story. Women. Stone; one story. Women. Stone; one story. Women. Wooden; cellar and one story. Wooden; one story. Wooden; one story. Wooden; one story.		ent. Marble and tile. Ga	ss and electricity is and electricity is and electricity in ectricity in ectricity in ectricity in ectricity ectricity ectricity ectricity ectricity ectricity lamps lamps is.	Steam from 60th St. Baths. Steam Coal stove. Coal stove. Coal stove. Furnace and hot air. Coal stove. Steam. Gassteam radiators. Gassteam radiators. Furnace and hot air. Furnace and hot air. Gassteam radiators. Gassteam radiators. Gassteam radiators. Gassteam radiators. Steam. Gassteam radiators.	11		2250	7	10 7 4 6 6 4 4 4 2; 14 Stalls 1; 6 Stalls 8	3	1 6 showers. 1 1 1,	† 2 ,275.79 ,989.56 ,679.35 ,290.28 ,861.06 ,566.39 ,376.86 ,694.09 ,810.21 ,961.96	55,994, 00 25,555, 00 8,600, 00 42,600, 00
35—Central Park: Belvedere at Reservoir. 36—Central Park: 96th St., Transverse Rd. 37—Central Park: 5th Ave. and 106th St. 38—Central Park: 10th St. and Lenox Ave. 39—John Jay Park: 77th St. and Lest River. 40—Carl Schurz Park: 88th St. and East River. 41—Yorkville Playground: 10lst., 2nd and 3rd Ave. 42—Thomas Jefferson Park: 114th St. and Ist Ave. 43—Mount Morris Park: 120th St. and Madison Ave. 44—Mount Morris Park: 120th St. and Madison Ave. 45—Mount Morris Park: 124th St. and Madison Ave. 45—Ist St. and Amsterdam Ave. 46—151st St. and Amsterdam Ave. Playground building and comfort station for women. Comfort station for men and women.	Wooden; one story Brick building; cellar and one story. Stone and brick; one story. Stone and brick; cellar and one story. Stone and brick; cellar and one story. Cement, brick and wood, cellar and one story. Wooden; one story. Wooden; one story. Brick and stone; cellar, basem't and perfort station for boys and girls. Brick and stone; basem't, two stories fort station for boys and girls. Cement and concrete; cellar and one story. Stone; one story. Wooden; cellar and one story. Wooden; cellar and one story.	Glass, marble and plaster. Tile. Tile. Tile. Wood. Wood. Wood and tile. Tile and plaster. Tile and plaster. Tile and compositi and attic. Brick and wood. Cement. Story Plaster. Cement. Tile and plaster. Tile and cement. Plaster and tile. Tile. Wood. Wo	Wood Ga Wood No Marble Ga Gas Gas Gas Marble Ele Wood and sheet iron Ele Wood Ele Wood Gas Gas Wood Gas Wood Gas Wood Ele Wood Ele Wood Ele Wood Ele Wood Ele Wood Ele Ele	s and electricitys and electricitys and electricitysetricitysetricitys and electricitys. setricitys and electricitys. setricitys and electricitys and electricitys and electricitys and electricitysetricity	Passteam radiators. Purnace and hot air team Purnace and hot air Passteam radiators.	5 23 8 10 2 110 2 6 2 5 1 1 12 3 6 2	1 3 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	293 " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " "	 8 7 5	1; 0 Stalls 10 8 1; 4 Stalls rough; 7 Stalls 5 6 3 10 7	• •	2 drinking fountains: 1 in each sta. 2, 2 drinking fountains: 1 in each sta. 2, 2 drinking fountains: 1 in each sta. 2, 1	,000 .31 3,130 .18 1,288 .55 2,976 .23 ,160 .16	37,700 .00 11,764 .00 222,500 .00 10,933 .00

^{*} In each building.

[†] Cost not given as building is for use of playground only.



Zbrowski Mansion, Claremont Park. Administration Building, Department of Parks, Borough of The Bronx



MAP

THE CITY OF NEW YORK

DEPARTMENT OF PARKS

OFFICE OF COMMISSIONER FOR THE BOROUGH OF THE BRONX

ZBROWSKI MANSION, CLAREMONT PARK

THOMAS W. WHITTLE, Commissioner.

July 7, 1915.

Hon. John Purroy Mitchel,
Mayor, City of New York,
City Hall, New York City.

Dear Sir:

I have the honor to submit herewith report of the work undertaken and accomplished in this Department for the year ended December 31, 1914, together with recommendations for further development of park lands in this Borough.

Respectfully,
THOMAS W. WHITTLE,
Commissioner of Parks,
Borough of The Bronx.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE DEPARTMENT OF PARKS OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK

FOR THE YEAR 1914

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INTRODUCTORY

The descriptive term now so frequently heard, "The Parks of The Bronx," seems to denote in the minds of many of our citizens, what might be described as a limitation of City availability, conveying the impression that The Bronx alone rejoiced in their possession; while, as a matter of fact, they were created almost solely for the use of the original City of Manhattan. When, in 1884, their acquisition was determined upon, reference was made by the Commissioners charged with their acquisition to the objections made on the score of inaccessibility. The Commissioners say "the objection that these parks are too far removed from the most populous parts of the City, and that they would remain unused for many years, is sufficiently answered by the fact that trains on the elevated roads are packed with masses of humanity on their way to the vicinity of High Bridge, and to resorts still more distant!" It is to be doubted whether the prescient vision of the Commissioners dared to forecast what was to be realized in the growth of the north-lying section of the City, in such a comparatively short number of years. Though they referred to the fact that the City had shown an average increase in population, per decade, from 1800 to 1880 of 46.54 per cent., they were hardly bold enough to prophesy that The Bronx, only thirty years after their report was written, would boast of a population of 641,000, nearly equal to one-half of the population of the old City at the time when it was decided to create the new parks, beyond the Harlem, or as they are now called, the Parks of The Bronx.

In 1884, The Bronx had a population of about 70,000. On July 1, 1914, by estimate of the Board of Health, it had a population of 641,000, an increase of 571,000 in the space of thirty years, or an average increase per decade of about 114 per cent. Had the Commissioners urged such a possibility as another reason for the acquisition of the new parks, they would have been denounced as mad indeed.

In those days, 1884, transit facilities for reaching the parks were few and, by comparison with to-day's, primitive. No single fare line of transit reached any of them; and a visit to one of the large parks, Van Cortlandt, Bronx, or Pelham Bay, meant taking a day off; practically the only means of getting to any one of them was finally by steam railroad. The potency of the nickel as the open sesame of urban travel was yet to be realized.

But, if the foregoing facts prove that the parks of The Bronx were not created for The Bronx, the fact is that the latter has well qualified itself to possess them. The Bronx to-day is a veritable metropolis, with a population of 641,000; the assessed valuation of its real property for the year 1914 is \$607,225,456. This is more than 50 per cent of the assessed valuation of all the real estate on Manhattan Island at the time the new parks were determined upon.

The passenger traffic in The Bronx during the year ending June 30, 1914: Subway, elevated and street car, exclusive of transfers, amounted to \$155,739,895; an impressive total, particularly when it is noted that The Bronx street cars carried 65,670,936 of this total; which last bore a ratio of about 24 per cent. of the total passenger traffic of the old City (including the 23rd and 24th Wards, now part of The Bronx) in the year 1883; but a comparison of the travel ratio per citizen shows it to be much greater in the latter period—in the old City in 1883, the yearly average was 191 rides per inhabitant, while in The Bronx in 1914, the yearly average was 242 per inhabitant. These figures are a tribute to the efficiency of public transportation in The Bronx, but further than that, they prove to what extent the attractions of its parks are appreciated and utilized by the citizen dwellers beyond its borders.

The development of every community is peculiarly dependent upon its transit facilities. Given a region of natural beauty, and meeting every test of desirability as an industrial and residential section, if it lacks efficient and cheap transit, its natural advantages, though they be many, are powerless to attract any considerable number of people. Analyzing the great growth of The Bronx, it is found to have had its inception upon the opening of the elevated railroad service, for a single fare, into the borough. While the elevated road, then known as the Suburban Line, began operations in 1886, it ran only as far as 143rd Street, and an extra fare, from Manhattan points, was charged, until 1894, when the road was extended to 177th Street, or Tremont Avenue. In 1886 the population of the borough was about 73,000; in 1894, it had risen to about 100,000; in 1905, when the subway lines were opened, it had reached 271,630. Under the impetus of the latter transit facilities, the borough's population rapidly increased, until in 1914, it had reached 641,000. During this period (1894–1914) buildings to the value of \$398,000,000 were erected, and the assessed valuation of real estate in the borough increased from \$62,595,458 to \$607,-225,456. Miles of streets were built to a total of 448.31, of which 305.51 were paved; and sewers have been built to a total length of 344.74 miles.

In the year 1894, there were 12,263 school children in the borough. On December 31, 1914, this number had increased to a register of 100,063, for whose education a total of 51 schools have been provided, at a total cost, sites and equipment included, of \$13,-823,601.89, directed by a force of 2,509 principals and teachers.

The placing in service of the additional transit facilities, now under construction, the greatest increase of travel service which has yet been provided for the borough, will inevitably bring in its wake a great rise in population, and will put the parks in closer touch with the City's vast multitude.

The question may be asked, what has the foregoing data, though of admitted interest, to do with a consideration of parks, and their administration? The answer is that an augmenting burden, year by year, is being put upon the parks to serve the public; they are great sanitariums, catering to the people's welfare to an ever increasing extent; the measure of their daily service to the people is in thousands, where a few years ago it was in hundreds, and less money is being allowed by the City to-day for the administration and development of the parks in The Bronx than in the earliest years of their existence. In the year 1898, the appropriation for the parks in The Bronx was \$779,750.00; in the year 1914, only \$453,698.79 was allowed, and the increase in population in The Bronx alone during the period in question was over half a million; Central Park has long since become inadequate for the park needs of the millions of Manhattan dwellers, and nearly as many people are to be seen on a holiday in summer in Van Cortlandt Park alone as dwelt in the entire Bronx thirty years ago. And, unfortunately, among the masses who make use of the parks, are thousands of mere vandals, who act as though they believe that, because the parks belong to the public, there are, consequently, no property rights which they are in any way bound to respect, an attitude of mind which is doubtless fostered by a knowledge of the largess of service which the City now provides for its citizens. Such vandals, unrestrained, impose heavy burdens upon the park maintenance. The parks are among the City's greatest assets, and as such, are entitled to and demand proper treatment and protection. License, which through lack of necessary restraint is indulged in by the few, militates against the park's service to the many; and that service is well defined by the Commissioners to whom the creation of the parks in The Bronx was intrusted, in these words: "The more parks the fewer penitentiaries; the more pleasure grounds, the fewer hospitals."

Acquisition of Bronx Parks

In 1883 the City of New York (this was before the consolidation) stood sixth in the United States in the matter of area of land devoted to public parks. A number of farsighted, public-spirited men, in that year, petitioned the State Legislature for a commission to choose land for the enlargement of the park area of the City. In answer to the petition, an Act was passed (Chapter 253 of the Laws of the State of New York, 1883), which directed

the Mayor of The City of New York to appoint a commission of seven citizens for the purpose described in the petition. The then Mayor, Franklin Edson, appointed a commission, of which Luther R. Marsh was chairman, and such well-known residents of the borough as Waldo Hutchins and the late William W. Niles were members. The commission worked with such zeal that its report was ready for the Legislature of 1884. This report urged that the city acquire 3,757 acres of land for new parks, or the territory now represented by Van Cortlandt, Bronx, Pelham Bay, Crotona, St. Mary's and Claremont Parks. At the time of this recommendation, the territory included in Pelham Bay Park was not within the boundaries of the City of New York.

The report met with considerable opposition; but the Legislature, nevertheless, authorized the purchase of all the territory recommended by the Commission. The fact should not be overlooked that the Commissioners served without pay, actuated entirely by public spirit. The necessary condemnation proceedings took some time. Title in the "New" parks, as they were called, did not vest in the city until December 12, 1888.

Commemorative Tablets.—To commemorate the original Commission appointed in 1883 for the purpose of selecting grounds for the Bronx Parks, the Bronx Society of Arts and Sciences presented to the City six bronze tablets, each bearing the following inscription:

"Pursuant to an Act of Legislature Passed April 19, 1883, Mayor Franklin Edson Appointed the Following Commission to Select and Locate Lands for Public Parks in the 23rd and 24th Wards of The City of New York, and in the Vicinity thereof:

LUTHER R. MARSH, President.
LOUIS FITZGERALD, WALDO HUTCHINS,
CHARLES L. TIFFANY, GEORGE W. McLEAN,
WILLIAM W. NILES, THOMAS J. CROMBIE.
The Commission Appointed JOHN MULLALY,
Secretary, and JAMES C. LANE, Engineer.

"The Commission Recommended 'That the Several Tracts of Land Embraced Under the Following Titles be Appropriated for the Recreation and Enjoyment of the Inhabitants of New York.'

Van Cortlandt Park
Pelham Bay Park
Bronx Park
Crotona Park
Claremont Park
St. Mary's Park
Mosholu Parkway
Bronx and Pelham Parkway
Crotona Parkway."

These tablets were unveiled on April 19, 1913, at Claremont, St. Mary's, Crotona, Bronx' Pelham Bay and Van Cortlandt Parks.

Acquisition of Other Parks.—Franz Sigel, or Cedar Park, as it was originally called, was the first park in The Bronx to which the City acquired title. Title to this park vested in the City on June 4, 1885. Title to the "New" parks vested December 12, 1888. Since then 13 named and 28 unnamed small triangular and square plots at street intersections have been acquired, making a total of 20 parks, 28 such plots, and 4 parkways devoted to park purposes, giving one acre of park land to each 154 of the people living in the borough, and giving The Bronx a total park area of 4,169.11 acres, or about 16 per cent. of the total area of the borough. This exceeds by 406.16 acres the combined park acreage of all the other boroughs of the City.

The Borough of The Bronx has a population of 641,000 and it is of interest to note in this connection that Boston, with a population of 670,585 has 2,528 acres of park land; Cleveland, with a population of 560,663 has 2,050 acres; Detroit, with a population of 465,766 has 1,243 acres, and Cincinnati, with a population of 364,463 has 2,003 acres.

Remarkable Diversity of Park Scenery.—A unique feature of the parks of the Borough of The Bronx is the remarkable diversity of landscape that they afford. In a park lying within the boundaries of a great city, or even of a small city, the visitor rarely sees anything other than formal stretches of well-kept lawn, more-or-less artistically arranged flower beds, and tree-shaded walks and drives. These familiar features are to be found in all the parks of The Bronx. They give character to the smaller parks of the borough. But in the larger parks, there are great stretches of primeval forest; tree-embowered lakes; winding streams that afford enchanting vistas; rock-walled river gorges; picturesque waterfalls; rolling, tree-covered hill-country; green valleys and meadowlands; acre after acre of waving sea-grass; and mile upon mile of shore frontage that looks out across the ship-studded waters of the Sound to the soft-blue outlines of Long Island.

These figures tell the story of the diversity of the Bronx Park system:

Fine forest lands, over	1,000.00 acres
Partly forested lands, nearly	1,000.00 "
Playground and athletic fields	333.50 "
Golf links	244.00 "
Parade Field	59.00 "
Polo field	32.00 "
Natural Lakes	44.50 "
Artificial lakes	7.75 "
Bay shore frontage	14.00 miles
Roadways (combined)	39.19 "
Walks	22.16 "
Bridges	6

Distribution.—A glance at the map of the entire park system of The Bronx, printed herein, shows the excellent distribution of the parks throughout the borough. In addition to this, practically all of the parks of the borough are linked together by a splendid system of parkways. Among these parkways are Mosholu Parkway and Bronx and Pelham Parkway, probably the finest and largest parkways in the United States.

Beginning at the easterly extension of Macomb's Dam Park and the northerly end of Franz Sigel Park, the Grand Boulevard and Concourse leads northward in an unbroken course to the Mosholu Parkway. Technically, the Grand Boulevard and Concourse is not a parkway as it is not under the jurisdiction of the Department of Parks; but for all practical purposes, this imposing avenue, with its breadth of 200 feet, and its four rows of trees, is a link in the park system of The Bronx. As it runs northward, the Grand Boulevard and Concourse passes Claremont Park, three blocks to the eastward; Echo Park two blocks to the eastward; St. James Park one block to the westward, and skirts the west boundary of Poe Park.

Mosholu Parkway links Van Cortlandt Park with Bronx Park. It has a total length of 6,035 feet and an average width of 600 feet.

Crotona Parkway links Bronx Park and Crotona Park. It has a total length of 3,815 feet and an average width of 140 feet.

Bronx and Pelham Parkway links Bronx Park and Pelham Bay Park. It has a total length of 11,861 feet and an average width of 400 feet.

This is not only a wonderful parkway merely as a parkway, but it is also the main thoroughfare for automobiles and vehicular traffic from New York City to points in Westchester County and the New England States.

One Sunday afternoon during the year, a census of the automobile traffic showed that 1,740 motor vehicles passed a given point both ways during one hour. This is indicative of the enormous traffic which this parkway accommodates on Saturdays, Sundays and holidays.

Spuyten Duyvil Parkway has a length of 11,500 feet and a width that varies from 60

to 180 feet. It runs from the southwest boundary of Van Cortlandt Park to, approximately, the point where the Harlem River unites with the Hudson.

In a bird's-eye view of The Bronx Park system and its general unity, the Bronx Parkway cannot be overlooked. Officially, it is not a part of the park system of The Bronx, since it is under the jurisdiction of the Bronx Parkway Commission. It is a strip of land, being developed as a park-bordered boulevard, that begins at the northerly boundary of Bronx Park and runs thence northerly through the beautiful valley of the Bronx River to the 4,500 acre New Kensico Lake Reservation in Westchester County.

Cash Value.—In a report made by the Comptroller of The City of New York, up to and including the year 1890, the cost of the parks in the Borough of The Bronx was estimated at \$9,969,603.04. To this should be added, in order to bring the cost up to date, \$5,012,987.15, which represents the value of additional park lands acquired, making a total cost of \$14,982,581.19. The actual assessed valuation of the property to-day has been estimated at \$59,295,700.00,—a gain in actual value over the original cost of \$44,313,118.81, or a gain of more than 300 per cent.

Real Value.—The real value of the parks cannot be estimated in dollars and cents. It has been well said that from the standpoint of health and consequent happiness and efficiency, it is more important that an individual give his lungs an atmospheric bath in fresh; pure air than that he give his body a bath in clean water, great as is the latter need. The big stretches of quiet woodland where the wearied city dweller may lose himself for the day; the many acres of meadow-land with their shady nooks where keep-off-the-grass signs do not trouble; playgrounds for the young, various athletic, tennis and baseball fields for the youth; golf courses for the elders, and bathing beaches for all:—these are health giving factors in the life of the city, the value of which cannot be computed in cash.

It is impossible to keep an accurate record of park attendance, but an estimate made by those familiar with the matter places the number of persons using the parks in The Bronx on Saturdays, Sundays and holidays during the summer, at 150,000 to 200,000 daily. It is estimated that, during the season when the polo games are played on the parade ground in Van Cortlandt Park, or when the National Guard drills and manœuvres there, as many as 50,000 people have gathered there as spectators. The record number of persons passing one day through the turnstiles of the Bronx Zoological Park is 61,496; the attendance for the year 1914 was 1,943,683.

Additional Park Land Not Needed at Present

The Bronx is well supplied with park lands. The total acreage, 4,169.11 acres, comprises 52.6 per cent. of the total park acreage of Greater New York. The ratio of park acres to the population in The Bronx is 1 to 154; that is, one park acre for every 154 Bronx residents. This would be an excellent ratio, were it not for the fact that so many millions of people live so close to The Bronx on all sides, and, of course, take advantage, especially of its three great parks—Van Cortlandt Park, comprising 1,132.35 acres; Pelham Bay Park, 1,756 acres; and Bronx Park, 719.12 acres. The whole city of New York has available one acre of park land for every 642 persons, and it is fair to assume that the use of the improved sections (about 1,436 acres) of The Bronx parks in the summer months approaches closer to the latter figure than to that given for The Bronx alone.

It does not seem wise to recommend extensive additions to the park area at this time. The problems now before the department are, the development of the large areas which in the past have not received proper attention, and the maintenance of the improved areas with the inadequate funds allowed. Further discussion of the development and maintenance problems is given at the proper places in this report.

Acquisition of Land

Fort No. 4 Park.—The only acquisition of land by the Department during 1914 was a tract containing 6.71 acres at the intersection of Sedgwick Avenue and Reservoir Avenue.

The Society of the Daughters of the Revolution of the State of New York, and other historical societies, made extensive investigation in this vicinity. They have definitely located at this spot the ruins of Fort No. 4, one of the forts used by the Revolutionary troops. The tract can be made one of the most attractive little parks in the borough.

CONCESSIONS

In the belief that the concessions granted by the Department, covering rents and privileges, constitute one of the most important factors in the administration of the Department, and should be dealt with, therefore, solely as a business proposition, a survey of all existing agreements covering such concessions was made early in the year, and that survey showed that only one lease of any considerable importance expired during 1914. This was the lease held by Lucy J. O'Connell, covering the restaurant and hotel privilege in the Tremper House in Van Cortlandt Park, which carried with it the privilege of maintaining a bar and café; and also a lunch counter and checking privilege in the golf house in Van Cortlandt Park; the use of the boat house and several boats owned by the Department, as well as the privilege of renting and sharpening ice skates, repairing golf sticks, etc.

This lease has been held by Mr. and Mrs. O'Connell for more than fourteen years, at an annual rental of \$675, which seemed to be most inadequate. The lease expired on November 30, 1914.

The Department concluded that the privilege should be divided into two privileges: one covering the building known as the Tremper House, for use as a restaurant and café, together with the use of a shed, and a small building used as a laundry; the other covering the privilege of conducting a lunch counter and soda fountain, together with the sale of refreshments (except malt and spirituous liquors) in the golf house, the checking privilege, skate renting and sharpening privilege, the selling and repairing of golf clubs, the use and the privilege of renting boats and canoes belonging to the Department, for use on Van Cortlandt Lake, and the privilege of occupying the canoe house located east of the golf house, for the storage of boats and canoes.

It was thought that these privileges thus divided would bring a larger financial return to the Department than if all were included in one concession. These two privileges were advertised, and bids covering them were opened on November 30, 1914. There were fourteen bids for the Tremper House, four of which were for amounts above \$2,000 per annum, the highest being for \$2,500; and twenty bids for the lunch counter, refreshment, etc., privilege, three of which were for amounts above \$2,000, the highest being for \$3,300 per annum.

Agreements have been entered into with the two highest bidders for a term of five years in each instance, thus enabling the Department to realize the sum of \$5,800 per annum for privileges which heretofore brought \$675 per annum, or more than eight times the amount ever before received by the Department for the same privileges.

The successful bidder for the Tremper House privilege was required to agree, by a covenant incorporated in the written agreement, to expend at least the sum of \$5,000 in betterments, alterations and improvements, during the first three months of his occupancy of the premises.

As a further indication of the intention of the present administration of the Department to treat all concessions in the Department upon a purely business basis, attention might be called to the lease of the restaurant, lunch counter and refreshment privileges in the building in Macomb's Dam Park, at 161st Street and Jerome Avenue, which is also used as a comfort station. The lease upon these premises expired recently, and the Department has entered into an agreement with those holding the privilege that enables the Department to realize three times the amount heretofore offered in the way of rental. Thus the Department is enabled to maintain a comfort station upon the premises without cost, and at the same time receive a revenue therefrom.

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Location	Name of Lessee	Date Lease Took Effect	Date of Expiration of Lease	Present Ren tal Rate
VAN CORTLANDT PARK				
Privileges Boat and Canoe House and part of				
Golf House. Tremper House, use of barn, shed	R. P. Hogue, Inc.	Dec. 1, 1914	Dec. 1, 1919	\$3,300.00
and small building adjacent thereto	Alfred J. Hayhurst	Dec. 1, 1914	Dec. 1, 1919	2,500.00
Junction of two roads near the lake. Opposite main gate of Woodlawn		July 1, 1908	July 1, 1916	525.00
Cemetery on Jerome Ave	Mary Lord	Jan. 1, 1914	Jan. 1, 1917	124.00
Rentals Disbrow Mansion, stable and fields adjacent, three polo fields on parade grounds, and 32 lockers in Skate and Golf House	Formerly Squadron A	Apl. 1, 1903	Apl. 1, 1915	600.00
East of Grand Ave., north of Gunhill Road	Margaret Eastman	Apl. 1, 1902	At pleasure of Dept.	36.00
Van Cortlandt Mansion Bronx Park	Society of Colonial Dames of N. Y.	Jan. 1, 1897	Jan. 1, 1922	1.00
Privileges				•
Botanical Garden Station	N. Y. C. & H. R. R.R. Co.	July 1, 1890	Pleasure of	100.00
Porter's Lodge	Thos. J. Burke	Apl. 1, 1913	Dept. Apl. 1, 1916	••••
Rentals Lorillard Mansion	Bronx Society of Arts and Sciences	Jan. 1, 1910	Pleasure of Dept.	1.00
CROTONA PARK				
Privileges Near shore of Indian Lake	Lewis Berger	Dec. 25, 1914	Dec. 25, 1919	No rental, lessee to erect build- ing at a cost not less than \$2,000.00 Lease calls for 5 years
Dec. D. D.				per an., \$400.00
PELHAM BAY PARK Privileges				,
Hunter Island Inn, including sheds and locker building adjacent there-				
to		May 10, 1898	May 10, 1918	2,200.00
stable	Martin J. Kane	July 1, 1913	Jan. 1, 1919	2,000.00
Building known as the Tallapoosa Club House	Charles C Directoch	Dec. 1, 1912 Apl. 1, 1913	Dec. 1, 1917 Apl. 1, 1916	1,900. 0 0 1,711. 0 0
Opposite railroad station, Bartow Ogden House, together with the ad-	Joseph Kraus	Oct. 1, 1913	Apl. 1, 1917	1,300.00
ditions thereto	Pelham Bay Golf Catering Co., Inc.	Nov. 1, 1913	Nov. 1, 1918	1,200.00
			With option for 5 years more at \$1,800.00	
Marshall House and stable connected therewith	Robert F. Spittel	Apl. 1, 1914	Apl. 1, 1917	420.00
LeRoy Bay Hotel, on shore west of		_		
Jacks Rock	Annie Petro	Dec. 27, 1910	Dec. 27, 1912 and continued to date without new agreement	420.00
ter Bay	Andrew Gack	Apl. 1, 1914	Apl. 1, 1917	400.00

AND RENTALS

Previous Rental Rate	Increase Over Previous Rate	Decrease Under Previous Rate	Character of Concession	Does Lease Require that Premises be Kept in Repair by Lessee?
	,			
\$675.00	\$5,125.00		Refreshments, etc., other than spirituous liquors, also cigars, tobacco, etc., and letting of boats or canoes Restaurant, cafe, including spirituous liquors.	Yes
		Į	Expend \$5,000 in first 3 months for repairs, etc.	Yes
525.00	••••		Refreshments, spirituous liquors excepted	Yes
120,00	4.00	• • • • •	Refreshments, spirituous liquors excepted	Yes
600.00	••••	••••	Mansion, stable and fields and 32 lockers in skate and golf house	Yes
36.00		• • • •	Residence	Yes
1.00	****		Museum	Interior Repairs
100.00	••••	••••	Passenger station	Yes
	••••	••••	In lieu of rent, act as caretaker and cleaner. Sale of refreshments, spirituous liquors ex-	
1.00	••••	••••	cepted. Used as comfort station for women. Museum	No No
287.98	112.02	••••	In lieu of rental, building to be erected at cost not less than \$2,000. Hiring of skates and boats, checking clothing, and sale of refreshments, spirituous liquors excepted	Yes
2,200.00	••••	••••	Sale of refreshments in Inn and renting lockers and checking articles in said building adjoining	Yes
420.00	1,580.00		Maintaining a restaurant for the sale of re- freshments, and for renting boats and bathing	V
1,800.00 1,605.00	100.00 106.00	****	suits Sale of refreshments For the privilege of occupying grounds on which to erect a building, the cost not to exceed \$500. From said building they may sell refreshments (spirituous and malt liquors excepted) and to rent and supply bathing	
1,200.00	100.00	,	suits. Sale of refreshments	Yes Yes
150.00	1,050.00	.•••	To keep and maintain and conduct a restaurant or place of refreshments, including accommodations for golfers. Rent fixed at	
			accommodations for golfers. Rent fixed at \$1,200 in consideration of Lessee expending not less than \$5,000 for alterations, repairs	
420.00			and additions Sale of refreshments and first class restaurant.	Yes
420.00			To expend for repairs, etc., during the first year \$750 and in the second year \$250	Yes
420.00	****	••••	Sale of refreshments and restaurant. Ground rent	Yes
432.00	••••	32.00	Sale of refreshments. To expend for repairs, etc., \$2,000 during first year and \$500 during each remaining year	Yes

Location	Name of Lessee	Date Lease Took Effect	Date of Expiration of Lease	Present Rental Rate
PELHAM BAY PARK—Continued				
Hotel and sheds near City Island Bridge	John T. Jordan	May 1, 1904	May 1, 1909 and continued as a monthly tenant	\$300.00
Stand at intersection of Eastern Boulevard and Westchester Ave	Charles E. Schuyler	July 1, 1914	Oct. 15, 1914	200.00
Stand on the road to New Rochelle near Bartow Station	Letitia Collins	June 15, 1912	June 15, 1915	102.00
South side of bridge crossing East- chester Bay	Orson P. Raynor '	May 1, 1909	May 1, 1915	100.00
Eastern Boulevard near City Island Road	Mary Nichols	Sept. 1, 1904	Sept. 1, 1907 and continued to date without	****
Rentals Mansion and stables east side of road to New Rochelle and cottage on			new agreement	
opposite side of road		Jan. 1, 1913	Jan. 1, 1918	720.00
Rodman's Neck		June 1, 1904	June 1, 1909 Continued to date without new agreement	180.00
Prospect Hill Road	4.5.5	Jan. 1, 1899	At pleasure of Dept.	96.00
Near Adee Mansion		Jan. 2, 1908	At pleasure of Dept.	60.00
Rodman's Neck	_		At pleasure of Dept.	60.00
Road to New Rochelle		Jan. 1, 1899	At pleasure of Dept.	60.00
Jack's Rock			At pleasure of Dept.	50.00
West of Hunter Island Inn		Dec. 27, 1905	At pleasure of Dept.	36.00
Gate House, Hunter Island		June 1, 1904	At pleasure of Dept.	36 00
On shore near Ogden House	- ·	May 1, 1906	At pleasure of Dept.	5.00
Adee Mansion	pled Children	Apl. 1, 1909	At pleasure of	1,00
Cottage opposite Marshall property.	Joseph Dowling	July 1, 1911	Dept. At pleasure of Dept.	1.00
Hunter Island House	Dept. of Charities	May 1, 1913	At pleasure of Dept.	1.00
Twin Island House	Dept. of Charities	Aug. 1, 1913	At pleasure of Dept.	••••
Bartow Mansion	International Garden Ciub	Sept. 4, 1914	Sept. 4, 1917	Lessee is to expend not less than \$3,000 per annum
Macomb's Dam Park				
Privileges Junction Jerome Ave. and 161st St. Building erected by lessee in lieu of rental. Cost of erection about \$3,000. Lessee had use of same for 11 years without rental. Rental figured on cost of building for '11 years at \$272.73. Building now the property of the City of New	W. T.	Nov. 1, 1914	Nov. 1, 1917	180.00
York. Rentals 100 ft. of bulk head line on Harlem River	Nassau Boat Club	Oct 1 1003	Oct 1 1029	50 00
100 ft. of bulk head line on Harlem River	Nassau Boat Club	Oct. 1, 1903 Apl. 1, 1910	Oct. 1, 1928 Dec. 1, 1928	50.00
41 ft. of bulk head line on Harlem River.	1st Bohemian Boat Club	Dec. 1, 1903	Dec. 1, 1928	50.00
00 ft. of bulk head line on Harlem River.	Harlem Boat Club	Nov. 1, 1903	Nov. 1, 1928	50.00
75 ft. of bulk head line on Harlem River.	Metrop'n Rowing Club	Nov. 1, 1903	Nov. 1, 1928	37.50
75 ft. of bulk head line on Harlem River.	Wyanoke Boat Club	Nov. 1, 1903	Nov. 1, 1928	37.50
50 ft. of bulk head line on Harlem River.		Nov. 1, 1913	Nov. 1, 1928	25.00
Тотац	· ·			*

AND RENTALS—CONTINUED

Previous Rental Rate	us Over Under Character of Concession		Does Lease Require that Premises be Kept in Repair by Lessee?	
			4:	÷
\$300.00	· · · ·	••••	Letting of boats and selling refreshments. Ground rent	Yes
	\$200.00		Sale of milk and buttermilk. Ground rent	Yes
102.00			Refreshments, spirituous liquors excepted	Yes
100.00	• • • •		Letting boats and sell refreshments, spirituous liquors excepted	Yes
****		••••	Sale of refreshments, spirituous liquors excepted. In lieu of rental to do matron work in connection with women's public comfort station	No
720.00	••••		As private dwelling and residence for coach-	
180.00	• • • •,	••••	man Club house	Yes Yes
96,00			Residence	Yes
60.00			Residence and stable	Yes
60.00			Club house. Ground rent	Yes
60.00			Residence of park foreman	Yes
50.00	*		Club house. Ground rent	Yes
36.00			Residence	Yes
36.00			Residence	Yes
5.00			Portable club house. Ground rent	Yes
1.00			Home for Crippled Children	Yes
1.00			Residence of park foreman	Yes
<i>*</i> ,			Summer home for poor children	Yes
			Summer home for poor children	Yes
1.00	2,999.00	••••	Horticultural Garden. To expend not less than \$3,000 per annum	Yes
272.73	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	92.73	Refreshments, etc., spirituous liquors excepted. Permitted to rent waiting room to Union or Interborough R.R. Co. Maintain suitable comfort station for the public	Interior repairs
50.00	••••	••••	Ground rent for boat house	Yes
50,00			Ground for tennis and hand ball courts	Yes
50.00	• • • •		Ground rent for boat house	Yes
50.00		••••	Ground rent for boat house	Yes
37.50			Ground rent for boat house	Yes
37.50	••••		Ground rent for boat house	Yes
25.00	••••	••••	Ground rent for boat house	Yes
13,373.71	\$11,251.29	\$124.73		

Herein is printed a lease of all privileges and rentals received by the Department from concessions of all sorts.

Of the increase in the total revenue derived from these courses during the year, only \$5,329 is due to the efforts of this administration. The return is not expressed in terms of money in all cases, as will be noted by an examination of the table. In the case of the privilege in Crotona Park for example, that privilege was granted for a term of five years, in consideration of the construction of an acceptable building to cost not less than \$2,000 which is to revert to the Department at the expiration of the lease.

The lease of the Bartow Mansion in Pelham Bay Park to the International Garden Club for a period of three years was made on the following terms:

- 1st. To restore the house and put it in good repair.
- 2d. To put the grounds in order, and to establish experimental gardens such as the Royal Horticultural Society has created in London, England, for practical gardening, free.
 - 3d. To hold monthly exhibits.
 - 4th. To form a library.
 - 5th. To give monthly lectures.
- 6th. To establish a department of labor, with examinations for gardeners, and a certificate from the Society.
- 7th. To give to those desiring to qualify as teachers for Public School Gardens, free instruction.
- 8th. To assist other Horticultural Societies and Garden Clubs; to spend at least \$3,000 at once on the work of restoring the house, and \$500 a year thereafter.

The Department is pleased to report that during the first year of its existence, the Club has spent approximately \$25,000.

The Garden Club will formally open on May 1, 1915.

PERMITS

Golf.—The Department has during the past year, for the first time, made a charge for golf permits. The amount charged is \$1.00 for a permit for one year. These permits are issued only to residents of New York City. Realizing that there would be from time to time visitors in the City who would like to avail themselves of the opportunity of using the public golf courses, provision was made whereby, in such a case, one desiring to so use one of the golf courses could procure a special permit for the day, upon the payment of 50 cents. The Department keeps a record in which are entered the names and addresses of all to whom golf permits are issued, together with the number of the permit issued to each. These permits run from May 1, 1914, to May 1, 1915. Up to December 31, 1914, golf permits of the two classes mentioned have been issued as follows:

Regular annual permits		
	·	
Total		0 273

The revenue realized from the issuance of these golf permits during the year is \$7,673.00. Motion Picture Permits.—Heretofore, our parks have been used to a great extent by different motion picture concerns, who took pictures in the parks for commercial purposes. There appeared to be no good reason why, since these pictures were taken for commercial purposes, the Department should not make a charge therefor. Accordingly, during the year 1914, for the first time, the Department made a charge for this privilege. In each instance, the permit was issued for a specific portion of a particular park, on a stated day. The following is a schedule of prices charged for motion picture permits:

TABLE II.—MUSIC AND CELEBRATIONS CONCERTS

	Macomb's Dam Park			Van Cortlandt Park			В	Bronx Park			Crotona Park			
Bandmaster	No. of Concerts	Amount	Attend- dance	No. of Concerts	Amount	Attend- ance	No. of Concerts	Amount	Attend- ance	No. of Concerts	Amount		Small Parks and Squares	
[. F. Owens	7	\$595.00	10,200				•							
Fom Clark				7	\$770.00	33,500		4505.00	10.000				• • • • • • • • • •	
Frank Martin							6	\$505.00	10,800	· ;	\$595.00	6,200		
Krieger's Band		• • • • • •									40,0:00			
I. BaumVm. F. J. Keating		• • • • • • •												
Chas. Dammeyer	• •													
redrich Watson							• ;							
C. W. Moore						• • • • • • •	1	85.00 85.00	2,000 1,500		85.00	500		
. F. Dooley				• •				- 83.00						
Total	7	\$595.00	10,200	7	\$770.00	33,500	8	\$675.00	14,300	8	\$680.00	6,700	<u> </u>	
				REPAIRS	TO MUS	IC STAN	IDS							
Repairs, Departmental Labor		\$16.00			\$44.50			\$52,00			\$35.50		\$196.1	
Materials		10.83			14.77			27.52			19.59		60.0	
Hire of Horses and Vehicles					12.50								17.5	
General Plant Equipment					, ,			2.00		••-				
Total Repairs		\$26.83			\$71.77			\$81.52			\$55.09		\$273.7	
Grand Total		621.83		• •	841.77			756.52			735.09		273.7	
•			-,-,-		CONCE	 ΣΤς								
	C1.	manuant De	-1e	Pall	nam Bay P		St.	James' Pa	rk	St.	Mary's Pa	rk		
Claremont Park					- Day 1			J				Total		
Bandmaster	No. of Concerts	Amount	Attend- ance	No. of Concerts	Amount	Attend- ance	No. of Concerts	Amount	Attend- ance	No. of Concerts	Amount	Attend- ance		
J. F. Owens							• •					· · · · · ·		
fom Clark										• •				
Frank Martin										• • •				
H. Baum		\$595.00												
Wm. F. J. Keating				7	\$770.00	270,000		2222122	*******					
Chas. Dammeyer		·					7	\$585.00	11,500		é: i	24 500		
Fredrich Watson							• •			6 1	\$510.00 85.00	24,500 3,000		
C. W. Moore				• •						1	85.00	3,500		
					• • • • • • •									
J. F. Dooley	-												\$5,350.0	
Total		\$595.00	18,500	7	\$770.00	270,000	7.	\$585.00	11,500	8	\$680.00	31,000		
		\$595.00	18,500	.	\$770.00 S TO MU			\$585.00	11,500	8	\$680.00	31,000	*	
Total	7	\$595.00		.	S TO MU \$71.00	SIC STA	NDS	\$12.00			\$52.00		\$515.1	
Total	7			REPAIR	\$71.00 21.89	SIC STA	NDS				\$52.00 11.08		\$515 194	
Total	7	\$36.00 18.09		REPAIR	\$71.00 21.89 2.50	SIC STA	NDS	\$12.00			\$52.00 11.08 5.00		\$515 194 37	
Total	7	\$36.00 18.09		REPAIR	\$71.00 21.89	SIC STA	NDS	\$12.00			\$52.00 11.08		\$515.1 194.4 37.5	
Repairs, Departmental Labor	7	\$36.00 18.09		REPAIR	\$71.00 21.89 2.50	SIC STA	NDS	\$12.00			\$52.00 11.08 5.00		\$515.1 194.4 37.5 2.0	

1-When not more than 10 persons are employed in the making of			
said pictures	\$5.00	per	day
With scenery or paraphernalia	10.00	"	"
Horses will be charged for at the rate of	1.00	"	"
2—When not more than 25 persons are so employed	10.00	"	44
With scenery or paraphernalia	15.00	"	* *
3—When the number of persons to be used in taking such pictures			
is in excess of 25, a special rate based upon the contemplated			
use of park property will be made by the Commissioner.			

During the year the Department realized the sum of \$440.00 from the issuance of motion picture permits.

General Permits.—An examination of the records discloses the fact that the increase in the number of permits of all kinds issued by the Department during the year 1914, over that of the year 1913, was enormous, as shown by the following figures:

1913—Number of permits of all sorts issued	7,362
1914—Number of permits of all sorts issued	19.723

REVENUES

The Department's Revenues:

During the year 1913, the department received the sum of . \$21,308.60

During the year 1914, the department received the sum of . 31,911.07

Covering revenues from all sources.

This shows an increase for 1914 over 1913, amounting to . . . 10,602.47

Or almost 50%.

Park Concerts.—A list of the concerts given in the Bronx Parks during 1914 is shown herein.

The funds appropriated for music have been small in comparison to the large area and extensive use of most of the parks. The large attendance, a large part of which comes from other boroughs, would appreciate more concerts, and the City would do well to set aside gradually increasing amounts from year to year for this class of entertainment.

BAND CONCERTS GIVEN IN THE PARKS IN 1914

Name of Park	No. of Concerts	Amount Paid	Attendance
Van Cortlandt	1" 7	\$770	33,500
St. Mary's	8	680	31,000
Crotona	- 8	680	6,700
Macomb's Dam	7	595	10,200
Claremont	7	595	18,500
Bronx	8	675	14,300
St. James	7	585	11,500
Pelham Bay (Ath. Field)	7	770	270,000
	59	\$5,350	395,700

Playgrounds.—Another innovation in the Department during the past year was the construction and establishment of playgrounds through the co-operation of the "Parks and Playgrounds Association." This Association provided 6 playleaders, also some apparatus

TABLE III.—PLAYGROUNDS

			Period Open		Average Daily Attendance		Apparatus Provided					
Index No.	Location	$\Lambda_{ m rea}$		No. Days Open		Total Attendance	See Saws	Baby Swings	Children Swings	Sand Boxes	Shoot the Chutes	Basket Ball Courts
2 Cr 3 Cl 6 Ec 7 Ft 8 M 15 St	rotona Park, 174th St. rotona Park West laremont Park cho Park. ulton Park. lacomb's Dam Park t. Mary's Park elham Bay Park	180x200 ft. 150x150 ft. 175x200 ft. 100x 50 ft. 100x 50 ft. 100x100 ft. 152x106 ft. 700x200 ft.	5 A. M. to 11 P. M. 5 A. M. to 11 P. M. 8 A. M. to 11 P. M. 5 A. M. to 11 P. M. 5 A. M. to 11 P. M. 5 A. M. to 11 P. M.	142 132 132 112 142 112 149 149	600 350 700 100 150 200 750 900	85,000 46,200 92,000 11,200 21,300 22,400 111,750 134,100	24 24 24 8 24 8 24 124	40 40 80	24 12 24 8 8 48 12 19	 4 1 2 6 1 	8 6 8 2 8 	2 4 1

Note.—Playgrounds are open every day, including Sunday.

124 See Saws 80 Baby Swings 155 Children Swings 14 Sand Boxes 32 Shoot the Chutes 6 Basket Ball Courts

Total..... 411 Pieces



PLAYGROUNDS, CLAREMONT PARK

TABLE IV—OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

	1.40 Acres	2.88 Acres	21.50 Acres	0.21 Acres	0.50 Acres	14.00 Acres	1.07 Acres
	Bronx Park	Clare- mont Park	Crotona Park	De Voe Park	Echo Park	Macomb's Dam Park	Mosholu Parkway
ATTENDANCE AND SPECIAL EXPENSE:							
Personal Service Carfare	\$105.00		\$1,437.80			\$492.50	· · · · · · · ·
Telephone Service							
Office Supplies							
SuppliesGeneral Plant Supplies		60					
Total	\$105.00	\$251.86	\$1,437.80			\$492.50	
Cost per Acre	75.000	87.452	668.744			35.179	
Educational and Recreational Equip-							
ment:	625 00	\$39.20	\$50.00		ØE 24	Ø15 06	
Replacements	\$25.00	689.46	501.02		\$5.34 67.73	\$45.86 642.77	
Departmental Repairs. Material. Repairs, Contract or Open Order		66.69	84.95	• • • • • • • •	7.46	576.51	• • • • • • • •
Service			*******		• • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	
Drivers		24.00	$\frac{10.50}{6.00}$			24.00	
Total	\$25.00	\$819.35	\$652.47		\$80.53	\$1,289.14	
Cost per Acre	17.858	284.496	30.348		161.06	92.081	
Care of Lawns:							
LaborBotanical and Agricultural Sup-							
plies						\$112.50	
Fuel Supplies							
Hire of Horses and Vehicles with Drivers							
Total						\$112.50	
Cost per Acre						8.036	
Care of Special Grounds:							
Cleaning and General Care:	\$326.25	\$484.08	\$771.63	\$92.50		\$975.00	
LaborGeneral Plant Supplies Hire of Horses and Vehicles with	2.33		18.69				
Drivers		21.50	35.00	63.00	<u>.</u>	205.00	
Total	\$328.58	\$505.58	\$825.32	\$155.50		\$1,180.00	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Cost per Acre	234.700	175.548	38.387	740.476		84.286	
Repairs:	041 25	0170 64	\$2,185.86	&E 00	62 50	\$2,557.11	627 50
LaborFuel Supplies	\$41.25	\$170.04	6.22	\$5.00	,	\$2,337.11	\$37.50
Fuel SuppliesGeneral Plant SuppliesGeneral Plant Materials	2.34	85.30	145.21		13.41	132.31	59.87
Hire of Horses and Vehicles with Drivers	,,,,,,,,,	44.38	313.75	15.00		708.62	
Total	\$43.59		\$2,651.04	\$20.00	\$15.91		\$97.37
Cost per Acre	31.135	104.278	123.304	95.238	31.82	242.717	
	01.100	101.2.0	120,001		01.02		
CARE OF LAKES—Skaling: Labor Hire of Horses and Vehicles with	\$22.50	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	\$306.88	• • • • • • • •			· · · · · · · · · ·
DriversGeneral Plant Supplies	11.00 .65		$\frac{14.00}{2.99}$				
Total	\$34.15		\$323.87				
Cost per Acre	24.393		15.064				
Grand Total	\$536.32	\$1,877.11	\$5,890.50	\$175.50	\$96.44	\$6,472.18	\$97.37
Cost per Acre of Playgrounds	383.086	651,774	273.977	835.714	192.88	462.299	91.00

OF PLAYGROUNDS AND ATHLETIC FIELDS

0.32 Acres St. James' Park	44.00 Acres Pelham Bay Park	5.00 Acres St. Mary's Park	0.50 Acres Franz Sigel Park	68.0 Acres Van Cortlandt Park	1.62 Acres Small Parks	Total for Year 1914	Total Acreage, 161.20 Cost per Acre of Play- grounds	Increase over 1913	Decrease under 1913
\$135.30		\$525.62	\$31.25			\$3,151.23	\$19.5729	\$2,975.30	
				1,20		1.20	.0074	1.20	
\$135.30		\$525.62	\$31.25	\$173.70		\$3,153.03	\$19.5840	\$2,977.10	
422.813		105.124	62.50	2.554		.,			
\$25.00	\$54.31 725.13 124.32	\$25.00 56.01 22.88		\$58.86 188.87 78.60	28.84 14.46	\$328.57 2,899.83 975.87	\$2.0408 18.0114 6.0613	\$286.59 2,365.77 931.58	
	• • • • • • • • •			4.00		4.00	. 0248	4.00	•••
•••••	15.00					73.50 6.00	.4565 .0373	$73.50 \\ 6.00$	
\$25.00	\$918.76	\$103.89		\$330.33	\$43.30	\$4,287.77	\$26.6321	\$3,667.44	
78.125	20.881	20.778		4.858	26.72	8			
									\$37.50
						\$112.50	\$.6988	\$112.50	
									1.80
	<u> </u>								
			••••••			\$112.50	\$.6988	\$112.50	\$39.30
• • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •								
\$312.49	\$198.75	\$573.75 2.34	\$85.31 4.50	\$690.00 14.02	\$17.50	\$4,527.26 41.88	\$28.1196 .2601	\$36.48	\$105.22
282.00	6.00	43.37	1.50	125.00		782.37	4.8594	659.66	
\$594.49	\$204.75	\$619.46	\$91.31	\$829.02	\$17.50	\$5,351.51	\$33.2391	\$696.14	\$105.22
1,857.781	4.653	123.892	182.62	12.191	10.802				
\$198.75	\$178.50	\$60.00		\$221.50		\$5,658.61 6.22	\$35.1466 .0386	\$2,636.39 6.22	
9.17	4.95	10.98		1.20 41.86	21.00	1.20 526.40	0074 3,2696	1.20 9.84	
159.00	81.50	25.75		72.50	21.00	1,420.50	8.8230	461.89	
\$366.92	\$264.95	\$96.73		\$337.06		\$7,612.93	\$47.2852	\$3,115.54	
1,146.625	6.022	19.346		4.957	12.963				
	\$37.00	\$296.25		\$867.62		\$1,530.25	\$9.5047	\$1,061.51	
	28.00	111.50		245.00		409.50 3.64	2.5435 .0226	389.50 3.64	
•••••	\$65.00	\$407.75		\$1,112.62		\$1,943.39	\$12.0708	\$1,454.65	
	1.478	81.55		16.362					
1,121.71	1,453,46	1,753.45	122.56	2,782.73	81.80	22,461.13	139.5100	12,023.37	144.52
3,505.344	33,034	350.690	245.12	40.922	50.493			11,878.85 N	let

which was used in two playgrounds, and later used as models in the construction of the apparatus for the other playgrounds. Areas in eight of the parks of The Bronx were set aside for such playgrounds, for the exclusive use of children, as follows:

2 Crotona Park
1 St. Mary's Park
1 Macomb's Dam Park
1 Claremont Park
1 Pelham Bay Park
1 Fulton Park
1 Echo Park

These playgrounds average one acre each.

The budget of the Department for 1915 provides employment for six play leaders to direct the play of the children on these playgrounds.

The total equipment of various kinds used on the playgrounds is as follows:

80 Swings 32 Shoot-the-Chutes 124 See-Saws 155 Large Swings 14 Sand Boxes 6 Basket Ball Courts

Total.... 411

Several of these playgrounds are entirely fenced in by wire fencing, and in some cases privet was planted around the fence, which screens the playgrounds from the rest of the park.

The playgrounds have been a great success, especially where the play was supervised.

The large playground in Crotona Park was opened on June 29, 1914, with one male and two female play leaders. The average daily attendance was from 300 to 700 children. It is estimated that approximately 11,000 children used this playground during the summer. In addition to the apparatus placed in this particular playground, its size gave ample opportunity for other kinds of play.

The small playground in Crotona Park was opened early in August, 1914, and has had a daily average attendance of about 350.

The first playground to be established in the parks of the borough was the one in St. Mary's Park at 149th Street and St. Ann's Avenue, which was opened on June 22, 1914, and was supervised by one male and two female play leaders. The average daily attendance at this playground was from 600 to 900. This probably was the most popular playground in The Bronx, largely for the reason that it is located in a park that is situated in a densely populated section of the borough.

The playground in Fulton Park at 169th Street and Fulton Avenue was opened on June 29, 1914, with one female play leader. The average daily attendance was 150.

The playground in Claremont Park was opened on August 1, 1914, with two play leaders. The daily attendance of children at this park was about 700.

The playground in Macomb's Dam Park, located under the approach of Macomb's Dam Bridge, had a daily attendance of 200 children.

The playground in Echo Park, in the Tremont section of The Bronx, was the last one opened, and had an average daily attendance of 100 children.

The playgrounds were thoroughly equipped with three classes of swings: one class for children between 12 and 15 years of age; one for children between 8 and 12 years of age; and one for children between 4 and 8 years of age. They were also provided with toboggan slides, see-saws and sand-boxes. The daily attendance at all of these playgrounds evidences the popularity of this feature of recreation in public parks, and additional playgrounds will be laid out and equipped next year.

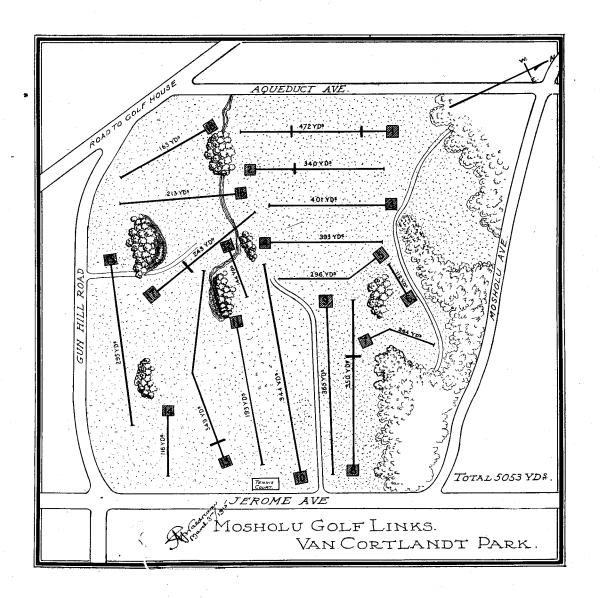


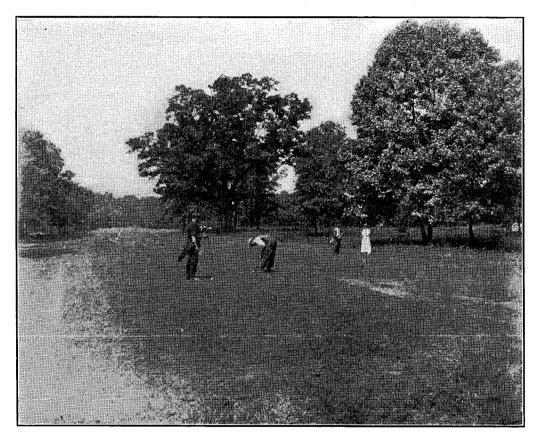
TABLE V.—OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE OF GOLF LINKS

	Van Cortlandt Park		Pelham	Total	Cost Per Acre	Тереторо	Danman -
	Near Broadway	Near Jerome Ave.	Bay Park	for Year	of Golf Links	Increase over 1913	Decrease under 1913
Supervision and General Expenses Foreman Others.		\$927.50		\$927.50	\$3.8326	\$927.50	
Total		\$927.50		\$927.50		\$927.50	
Cost Per Acre of Links		12.88		12.88			
Operation Labor Hire of Horses and Vehicles with Drivers	\$4,130.03 1,188.37	\$6,603.50 1,813.34	\$5,655.18 1,866.00	\$16,388.71 4,867.71	\$67.7219 20.1145	\$6,202.69 1,501.51	
Total	\$5,318.40	\$8,416.84	\$7,521.18	\$21,256.42		\$7,704.20	
Cost Per Acre of Links	69.07	116.90	80.873	266.843			
Supplies Botanical and Agricultural Supplies	\$67.20 163.06 94.88	\$50.10	\$38.00 145.61 71.06	\$105.20 308.67 216.04	.4347 1.2755 .8927	\$127.83	\$124.08 82.48
Total	\$325.14	\$50.10	\$254.67	\$629.91		\$127.83	\$206.56
Cost Per Acre of Links	4.223	.696	2.7384	7.6574			
Equipment Departmental Repairs, Labor. Departmental Repairs, Material	******						
Total						•••••	
Cost Per Acre of Links							
GRAND TOTAL	\$5,643.54	\$9,394.44	\$7,775.85	\$22,813.83		\$8,759.53	\$206.56
Cost Per Acre of Links	73.293	130.476	83.6113	287.3804		8,552.97 Net	
Cost Per Acre of Parks						*******	

⁷⁷ Acres in Golf Links near Broadway, Van Cortlandt Park.
72 Acres in Golf Links near Jerome Ave., Van Cortlandt Park.
93 Acres in Golf Links near Pelham Bay Park.

Total.... 242 Acres in Golf Links, Parks, Bronx.

3,668.31 Acres in Parks, Bronx.



Mosholu Golf Links, Van Cortlandt Park

Not only do these playgrounds prove to be a source of enjoyment and benefit to the children using them, but they were a positive benefit to the Department, in that many children who might otherwise have been playing upon the lawns in restricted portions of the parks, thereby destroying, to a greater or less extent, park property, were drawn to these playgrounds where they were able to give full vent to their excess of feelings, and enjoy to the fullest extent those kinds of exercise which were conducive to their well-being both mentally and physically.

The Department constructed and erected in these playgrounds 411 pieces of playground apparatus without any appropriation for the purpose, and at a cost of approximately one-third less than the same apparatus could have been purchased for from the manufacturers.

The distribution of the apparatus is shown in a list printed elsewhere in this report. Golf Courses.—It is the aim of the Department to stimulate and further recreational features in every way possible. In line with this idea, the Department constructed, during the year, an additional 18-hole golf course in Van Cortlandt Park, which has been named the Mosholu course. This gives the Department three complete 18-hole golf courses; two in Van Cortlandt Park, and one in Pelham Bay Park. The opening of the new course has tended to greatly relieve the congestion on the old courses, and has enabled the Department to provide a means of play for the increasing number of those who each year take up golf.

Operation.—Two classes of permits are issued to players. Residents of New York City may obtain annual permits upon the payment of the sum of one dollar. Non-residents may have the privilege of the courses for 50 cents per day. Prior to 1914, golf permits were free to all, but the charging of a fee has enabled the Department to better control the players and correct abuses.

Athletic Fields.—Early in the spring, as soon as the snow was off the ground, it was found that the athletic fields in Macomb's Dam Park and Pelham Bay Park were in a deplorable condition. As soon as possible thereafter the Department began the restoration of these fields.

During the year the athletic field in Crotona Park, which was formerly under the jurisdiction of the Board of Education, was turned over to this Department by the Board of Estimate and Apportionment, and since then necessary repairs to the grand stand and equipment have been made from time to time.

Tennis.—The Department constructed 19 tennis courts during the year, and now has in contemplation and in the course of construction 62 additional courts which will be ready for use in June, 1915.

Bronx Park

Area.—Bronx Park has an area of 719.12 acres, of which 261 acres are occupied by the New York Zoological Park (popularly known as "The Bronx Zoo"), 250 acres by the New York Botanical Garden, and the balance of 208.12 acres are devoted to the usual public park purposes.

MEANS OF ACCESS TO THE NEW YORK BOTANICAL GARDEN

By the Harlem Division of the New York Central & Hudson River Railroad to Botanical Garden Station.

By the Third Avenue Elevated Railway system to the terminal station of that road at Bronx Park.

By the Subway, Lenox Avenue and West Farms branch, with transfer at 149th Street and Third Avenue to Elevated Railway, thence to Bronx Park Station.

By trolley car leaving 3d Avenue and 128th Street and running on Webster Avenue to 200th Street or the Woodlawn Road. This line connects with lines from the western

part of the Bronx & Kingsbridge Road, and at 138th Street, 149th Street, 161st Street, 167th Street, Tremont Avenue, and also with the line to Yonkers, and West Mt. Vernon, by changing at Bedford Park.

By trolley line on the White Plains Road east of Bronx Park from West Farms, Williamsbridge, and Mt. Vernon, connecting with lines from the eastern part of the Bronx at West Farms and at Mt. Vernon.

By driveways in Mosholu Parkway from Van Cortlandt Park; from Pelham Bay Park through Pelham Parkway; through the Crotona Parkway and Southern Boulevard from Crotona Park; there are also driveway entrances at 200th Street, convenient for carriages coming from Jerome Avenue; at Newell Avenue, at the northern end of the Garden, for carriages coming from the north; at Bleecker Street on the eastern side of the Garden for carriages coming from the east; and at the Woodlawn Road, convenient for carriages coming from Yonkers, and from other points west and northwest of the Garden.

MEANS OF ACCESS TO THE NEW YORK ZOOLOGICAL PARK

Via the Subway, to the Boston Road Entrance.—The terminus of the eastern branch of the Subway, at 180th Street, Zoological Park, lands visitors at the southeastern entrances to the Zoological Park, at West Farms. Visitors from points below 96th Street must be careful to board the "Bronx Park" trains, and not the "Broadway" trains.

Routes for Automobiles or Carriages.—Via Central Park, Lenox Avenue, Macomb's Dam Bridge and Jerome Avenue or Grand Concourse to Fordham Road, thence eastward to the Concourse Entrance, where motor cars and carriages are admitted to the Park.

Via the Harlem Division of the N. Y. Central R.R. or via the Third Avenue Elevated.
—Visitors should alight at Fordham Station, from which the northwest entrance is half a mile distant, due eastward, on Fordham Road, via the Union Railway surface cars.

Surface Cars.—The Southern Boulevard and the Zoological Park cars of the Union Railway now run to both the Crotona (Southwest) Entrance and to the Fordham Entrance. The Crosstown cars of the same line intersect the Southern Boulevard three blocks south of the Crotona Entrance.

Special Features.—The dominating features are the Zoological Park and the Botanical Garden. Exclusive of these two features, the balance of the park is well worth a visit, for here is found a beautiful blending of wild forest land, cultivated lawns and variegated flower beds. The celebrated "Hemlock Grove" is partially within this territory, and the picturesque "Gorge of the Bronx River" forms its western boundary.

Other Features Are: Lorillard Mansion Museum: Open 11:00 A. M. to 3:00 P. M. (free), under the auspices of the Bronx Society of Arts and Sciences—containing historical and relics, photographs and objects of natural history.

Lorillard Falls.

Lorillard Snuff Mill: now used as Park Department Work Shop.

Old Fashioned Flower Garden.

Two Baseball Diamonds.

Four Tennis Courts.

Restaurants: The Rocking Stone Restaurant, located in the Zoological section, and Boat House Restaurant, situated at the Bronx Park Subway entrance.

Historical Associations.—The old Boston Post Road crossed the Bronx River at the point where the stream narrows between the two lakes in the Zoological portion of the park.

The portion of the park north of this road formerly belonged to Pierre Lorillard, who was of French extraction, and who obtained possession of the property in the early part of the nineteenth century. A dam was built in the gorge of the river and the snuff mill erected about 1840. On the high hill overlooking the dam, Mr. Lorillard built his great stone mansion. It is an excellent example of the fashionable architecture of that period.

The old patent and manor lines of Fordham, West Farms and Westchester formed a corner at a point about the middle of the lower lake.

A little to the southward, on a small plateau on the east bank of the stream, there stood, in the Revolutionary days, the DeLancey mansion. The patriots used to steal through the dense woods that covered the neighborhood, in the hope of capturing James DeLancey, loyalist and raider, in one of his visits to his aged mother, who continued to dwell in their mansion during war times, though it was in the turbulent Neutral Ground.

Improvements.—In this park there were 1,200 square yards of macadam roadway repaired, 56 cubic yards of broken stone, and 85.3 cubic yards of screenings, being used. Also, there were 51,000 square yards of macadam roadway treated with coal tar, the same being covered with grits, 19,028 gallons of coal tar, 562 cubic yards of grits and 150 gallons of road binder used.

Three flights of blue-stone steps, with concrete coping were erected by park labor, and 11,000 square feet of Telford walks covered with screenings were constructed by contract. A thousand yards of earth were placed on the area south of the greenhouses, as well as 12,000 cubic yards of the same material placed and levelled on the line of the proposed new road connecting the area under the jurisdiction of this department with the existing road in the Botanical Garden, by contractors who were excavating building sites on land adjacent to the park and without cost to the Department.

Three greenhouses, each 100 feet long by 12 feet wide, were constructed by our own forces from old materials, giving the Department 4,800 square feet of additional bench space for growing plants. Heating was provided for by attaching the piping to boilers already there. It is estimated that if this work had been done by contract, it would have cost the Department \$3,000.

The entire range of greenhouses consisting of 13 sections, covering an area of 26,000 square feet were painted inside and outside. There were propagated and raised 449,850 plants of various kinds in these greenhouses, which were subsequently packed and shipped to the various parks. There were also planted 80,000 tulip bulbs of various kinds which were already in stock. These were used during the year for planting throughout the park system. This Department supplied the following city departments with plants: The Departments of Education, Bridges, Police, Fire and Charities.

The work started in 1913 of draining and filling the area east of the music stand, which had been unsightly swamp land, was finished du ing the year, involving the planting of about 10,000 plants. In the plantation 6,000 Hybrid Rhododendrons consisting of twenty-five of the hardiest varieties; 3,000 native Rhododendrons, and 3,000 Azaleas of various sorts, as well as some Pachysandra and Lucothe, Myrtle, and low growing Mugho Pines, were used.

Heretofore there were no permanent benches in the music stand, and in order to give seating capacity for additional visitors, benches were constructed in the stand for the accommodation of 30 persons.

THE NEW YORK BOTANICAL GARDEN

The work of the institution has been satisfactorily continued during the year, together with considerable development. New construction has included the completion of additional paths in the pinetum and in the north meadows and the partial construction of other paths in the north meadows and near conservatory range 2 on the eastern side of the grounds; areas of wet lands along The Bronx River and elsewhere have been reclaimed by filling, and considerable grading and drainage have been accomplished. Additional plantations have been established and some of the older plantations variously rearranged and modified. The number of kinds of plants under cultivation has been increased, these now aggregating 13,444; the labeling of this great plant collection has been contineud, over 4,700 display labels having been prepared for plants in the grounds and in the public conservatories.

The museum and herbarium collections have been materially increased by over 44,000 specimens, most of which have been incorporated, but some remain in storage. Over 900 bound volumes were added to the library, this collection now aggregating 26,299 volumes. Additional cases are now much needed for the preservation and display of museum and herbarium specimens and for books, and it is hoped that these may be obtained during the coming year. Laboratory work with advanced students and investigators from other educational institutions has been continued over a wide range of subjects, including further development of work in plant genetics. A new departure in investigational work was made by cooperating with the agricultural department of Columbia University. Some investigational work was done in plant pathology, and it is desirable that this increasingly important topic should be further developed. A commencement has been made along lines of experimental horticulture, looking forward to increased attention to this important subject.

Direct public educational work has been continued, by 33 public lectures delivered on Saturday afternoons from April 4 to November 14, by lectures and demonstrations to schools, and by the system of guidance of parties to various portions of the grounds, buildings, and collections; a great deal of information has been given out in this way. An increasing amount of information has been supplied by correspondence.

Exploration work has been continued in regions botanically little known and material additions to scientific knowledge have resulted. Exhibitions of plants and flowers, given in cooperation with the Horticultural Society of New York in May, June, and August, were highly successful.

Publications of the year include Volume 15 of the Journal, Volume 6 of Mycologia, 3 parts of North American Flora, Bulletin No. 30, together with a portion of Bulletin No. 31, issued in advance, and 12 numbers of Contributions, Volume 5 of Memoirs, containing Mr. Norman Taylor's work on the local flora of the vicinity of New York, has been completed for publication in January.

The hemlock forest and other natural features of the grounds have been continually guarded. The increasing number of visitors makes the care of areas maintained in the wild condition more difficult, but up to the present time no appreciable damage has been done to them; it is desirable, however, that the patrolling of these areas should be somewhat increased and that a large amount of additional guard-rail along paths and trails should be supplied; nearly 4,000 running feet of guard-rail were set during the year to protect natural features and plantations. As the number of visitors on Sundays and holidays during the summer averaged about 30,000, these precautions were necessary, and as a result the damage suffered was negligible; it appears, indeed, there is now little desire or intention on the part of the public to damage either natural or artificial features, which is a very great improvement over the condition in previous years.

The permanent funds of the corporation have not been materially increased during the year, but a bequest of \$25,000 is included in the will of the late Mrs. Maria DeWitt Jesup, and another of \$1,000 in the will of the late Jacob Langeloth, which, when paid, will bring the permanent endowment to about \$545,000; it is desired that this endowment should be increased to at least \$1,000,000, in order to further expand the botanical and horticultural work of the institution and to amplify the planting of its grounds.

Full details are given in Bulletin No. 32, Volume No. 9, of the New York Botanical Garden.

NEW YORK ZOOLOGICAL PARK

The turn-stile attendance of visitors at any public institution may well be taken as a good index of its popularity. For about four-fifths of this city's population, the grounds of the Zoological Park are reached only by a special effort, and a long ride, before and after. And yet, in spite of all handicaps of distance and transportation the attendance of visitors at the park has increased literally by leaps and bounds. The attendance for 1914 was 2,020,433, a gain of 76,750 over the records of 1913.

The animal collections of the Zoological Park have been maintained at the high point that was reached in 1913. The most notable arrival of the year was a female gorilla, two and one-half years old, which was brought to the park on August 21st by Mr. R. L. Garner, who had been sent by the Zoological Society to West Africa especially to procure gorillas. Mr. Garner and "Dinah" reached New York on August 21, 1913.

The ape arrived in excellent health, but since that time she has suffered from an attack of partial paralysis of the legs, from which she was completely recovered only to be visited by a second attack in a mild form. Although in Europe gorillas rarely live longer than about six months, "Dinah" has now been here nearly ten months, and bids fair to completely recover.

The outbreak of the European war on August 2, 1914, led the Zoological Society to purchase on that date, and subsequently, an extra large stock of foreign wild animals, all of which were delivered without hindrance or loss. The collections of zebras and wild horses, of lions and tigers, antelopes, bears and deer never were finer, and the apes, baboons and monkeys of the world also are strongly represented by sound and healthy animals.

A complete census of the animals living in the Zoological Park on January 1, 1915, was as follows:

	Species	Specimens
Mammals	. 204	586
Birds	. 811	2,753
Reptiles	. 105	689
Amphibians	. 59	325
	1,179	4,353

The abuse of the Zoological Park throughout 1914 by the persistent throwing of waste paper, peanut shells and other rubbish on our walks and grass borders finally became so intolerable that the Director planned a campaign, to be made in 1915, that should completely eradicate nine-tenths of the evil, not only in the Zoological Park, but in all the parks of Greater New York. The plan called for the active cooperation of the Police Department and the City Magistrates generally.

The efforts that for fifteen years have been bestowed upon the maintenance and replacement of the virgin forest growth in the Zoological Park is now strongly in evidence to the eye of every visitor. Large trees growing in the thin soil that covers the rock-ribbed parks of New York City are easily blown over by storms, or killed by drought. From 1900 onward the Zoological Society has been diligent in its efforts to plant throughout the Zoological Park such native trees as will best and most naturally replace the trees of the primeval forest when they die from natural causes. In pursuance of this policy, the Zoological Park now contains thousands of oaks of various species, maples of several kinds, poplars for quick effects, sweet-gums, tulips, buttonwoods, dogwoods, pines, cedars and hemlocks that begin to fill the vacant spaces devoted to them. The rhododendrons and laurels are unequaled anywhere in or near New York, and the Italian garden is studied by landscape architects as a model of formal gardening.

The development in 1913–14 of a marsh garden in the upper end of Bird Valley, opposite the Zebra House, has added a charming new feature to the arboreal development of the Zoological Park, and the labeling of the trees and shrubs along the principal walks has proven very acceptable to visitors.

In 1914 city funds became available for the erection of a long-needed animal hospital, to cost \$22,000, and to be located in the Service Yard, on the site of the old temporary structure. The plan matured too late in the year to erect this improvement prior to 1915.

The animal buildings of the park which were erected from ten to fifteen years ago called so loudly for repairs that the situation thus created had to be met. Inasmuch as the city could not furnish the funds necessary for those repairs and betterments, the Zoological Society was compelled to provide \$10,000 for the purposes mentioned, all of which was expended during the year on repairs.

CROTONA PARK

Area.—This park has an area of 154.60 acres.

Means of Access.—Harlem Division of New York Central Railroad; alight Claremont Park Station; walk east four blocks.

Third Avenue Elevated Railway; alight Claremont Parkway Station; walk one block east.

Special Features.—This park is located in a very populous district, and near several large schools. It is well wooded, containing several groves of fine old trees. Indian Lake, with an area of 3.25 acres, is used for boating in Summer, and skating in Winter. It has a large, fully equipped athletic field; 4 baseball diamonds; 16 tennis courts; and 2 playgrounds. At the northwest portion of this park is Borough Hall.

Improvements.—In this park 33,400 square yards of macadam roadway were covered with coal tar and the tar covered with grits, using 11,372 gallons of tar and 310.2 cubic yards of grits. The Department constructed a road, the work being done by contract, from Crotona Park East to Crotona Park North. Heretofore there was only a road for pedestrians, while vehicles, in going from one of these streets to the other were obliged to make a detour of nearly one-third of a mile down a very steep grade and up another. The new intersecting road is less than 200 feet long and has proved a great convenience. The stone steps in front of Borough Hall have been re-set and pointed; the cobble-stone gutters measuring 1,170 feet in length and 18 inches wide were taken up and relaid to grade; a new path 350 feet long by 10 feet wide was made of broken stone and covered with 40 yards of stone screenings. A new road 390 feet long and 24 feet wide was excavated and made ready for road base. Another path 850 feet long and 10 feet wide was excavated, filled in with six inches of Telford base and it is proposed to finish this work in the Spring.

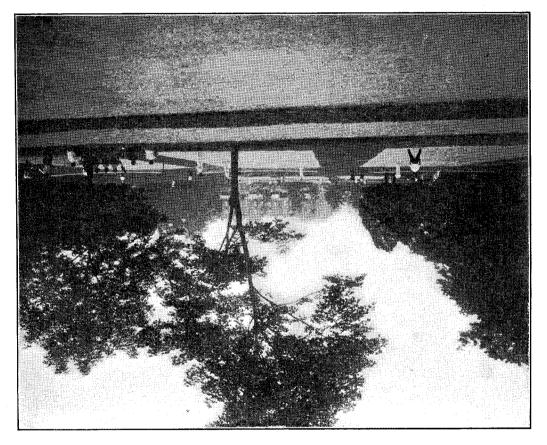
A substantial wall containing 21,348 cubic yards of stone was built around the entire border of Indian Lake and blue-stone coping was placed thereon, the latter having been given the Department by the Borough President. Back of this wall a path 10 feet wide by 2,100 feet long, with rubble foundation and surface of stone screenings, was laid. The earth fill back of the wall was made by contractors having surplus material, without cost to the Department, and all the stone that was used in the making of this wall was taken from rough lands in the park where cleaning up was advisable.

On the West side of this park, near Fulton Avenue, by arrangements with a contractor excavating in the vicinity, 16,000 square yards of clean earth was placed and levelled on an area 1,400 feet long by 150 feet wide, the filling averaging two feet deep. On this filled in area, the Department has installed one of the new playgrounds, enclosed with a galvanized wire fence 6 feet high and 640 feet long, equipped with swings, see-saws, shoot-the-chutes, etc., which were constructed by the Department. A baseball diamond was laid out on this area, a backstop erected, and nine new tennis courts were constructed, leaving space enough for one more baseball diamond. A flight of stone steps 10 feet wide was erected at Fulton Avenue and 172d Street, to connect the sidewalk on that street with this recreation field.

Arrangements were made and consummated with a firm of contractors having a City contract in progress, which would leave a surplus of soil on their hands, to fill in the sunken portion of the park in the rear of Borough Hall. They deposited 30,000 yards of clean soil, constructed four receiving basins and laid drains throughout the entire length of the area without cost to the Department.

On the northerly boundary of the park along Tremont Avenue there is only a single line of blue stone flagging. The area on both sides of the flagging is without pavement, and during wet weather pedestrians complained of the water and mud which they were obliged to traverse. In order to improve this condition, the Department spread 20 yards of steam ashes over the unpaved area and rolled it, thus providing a good walk during all seasons.

There were 47 Plane trees, $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter, planted on the Arthur Avenue and Tremont Avenue boundaries of the park. Substantial iron guards were placed around all



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COPPER BEECHES (FAGUS SYLVATICA PURPUREA), CLAREMONT PARK. 31 in. diameter, 54 foot spread, 50 feet high

of these trees. During the year 11,095 bedding plants and 2,400 tulip bulbs were set out in beds.

There were 90 dead trees removed in this park during the year, the usable timber being hauled to the shops in Bronx Park to be cut into suitable lumber for use in the department.

The shelter pavilion and music stand were painted, and permanent seats were installed in both to accommodate 180 people.

CLAREMONT PARK

Area.—This park has an area of 38 acres.

Means of Access.—Harlem Division of the New York Central Railroad; alight Claremont Park Station; walk one block west.

Webster Avenue line of the Union Railway; alight Claremont Parkway.

Third Avenue Elevated Railway; alight Claremont Parkway Station; walk four blocks west.

Special Features.—The Zbrowski Mansion, now used as the headquarters of the Bronx Park Department, is a stone building erected in 1859. This park contains 1 baseball diamond, 4 tennis courts, and a playground.

Improvements.—During the year, 6,833 square yards of macadam pavement were covered with two applications of coal tar and grits, using 5,400 gallons of tar and 77 cubic yards of grits.

On the southeasterly boundary of the park, along Clay Avenue, there is a very steep and unsightly slope, and notwithstanding large expenditures for up-keep in the past, it has been found impossible to produce any sort of vegetation that would permanently beautify it.

In a further effort to improve the appearance of this slope, the Department has constructed a path 600 feet in length and 10 feet wide along the upper edge of the slope carrying a deep gutter on the slope side which will take the water down to catch basins near the intersection of this path with the main entrance drive.

The top soil obtained from the excavation of the path was spread over the slope and used to fill holes and depressions. As a further protection 1,880 shrubs of various kinds were planted on the slope. In addition 800 vines of different varieties were planted here and there where there were protrusions of rock, which also tended to improve the appearance of the slope as well as to prevent erosions.

The music stand was re-painted and 40 permanent seats were constructed therein.

The barn located in this park was extensively repaired and re-painted inside and outside. The floor beams which were found to be in a bad state of decay were removed, and the flooring taken out. This was replaced with a good concrete floor having three eight by twelve inch floor drains, with proper tile connections carried to the sewer outside. This building is now used as a garage and repair shop for the motor vehicles belonging to the Department.

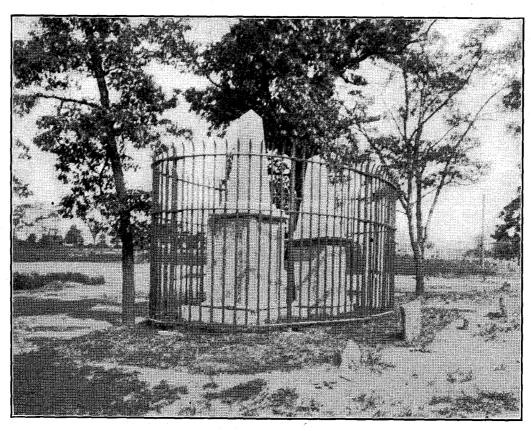
During the year, for the first time, the Department installed a playground in this park. This playground is 175 feet by 200 feet, is entirely fenced, and is equipped with shoot-the-chutes, see-saws, sand-boxes, swings for babies and older children, etc., and a drinking fountain.

The old stock design, cast iron drinking fountain located near the Administration Building has been replaced by a fountain of modern design.

DEVOE PARK

Area.—This park has an area of 5.87 acres, and is bounded by Fordham Road, West 188th Street, Sedgwick Avenue and University Avenue.

Means of Access.—Third Avenue "L" to Fordham Station, via 207th Street crosstown surface car going west.



Monument at Grave of Joseph Rodman Drake, Poet, Born 1795, Died 1820, Joseph Rodman Drake Park

Broadway Subway at 207th Street Station, via crosstown car going east; car passes the park.

This is essentially a neighborhood park.

Improvements.—In widening Fordham Road along the southerly side of the park, it was found necessary to erect a drystone retaining wall. To improve this necessary but unsightly feature, about 16,000 cubic yards of clean earth, which was furnished free of cost by contractors excavating in the vicinity, was used, in making a rolling mound, which was covered with 300 cubic yards of top soil graded off and seeded. The result is an attractive lawn.

At the southerly entrance of the park, opposite Loring Place, a new entrance was made, and a flight of seven stone steps was constructed.

During the Fall, the Department further beautified this park by planting 128 large specimen trees along the walks, and 63 shrubs and 700 bedding plants, in such a way as to improve the appearance of the park.

JOSEPH RODMAN DRAKE PARK

Area.—This park contains 2.88 acres.

Means of Access.—The cars of the 161st Street crosstown line of the Union Railway (here running on Hunts Point Avenue) pass the park.

The cars of the 149th Street crosstown line of the Union Railway (here running on Randolph Avenue) pass within one block of the park. Visitors using the latter should alight at Hunts Point Avenue.

Historical Associations.—This park was created in order to preserve from destruction the old burial ground of the Hunt family, containing the grave of the poet Joseph Rodman Drake, author of "The Culprit Fay," "Bronx" and "Ode to the American Flag." The little cemetery contains ancient gravestones of the earliest members of the Hunt family resident in this section.

Echo Park

 Λrea .—This park comprises 4 acres. The location is west of Webster Avenue and north of 177th Street.

Means of Access.—Third Avenue "L" to Tremont Station; walk four blocks west.

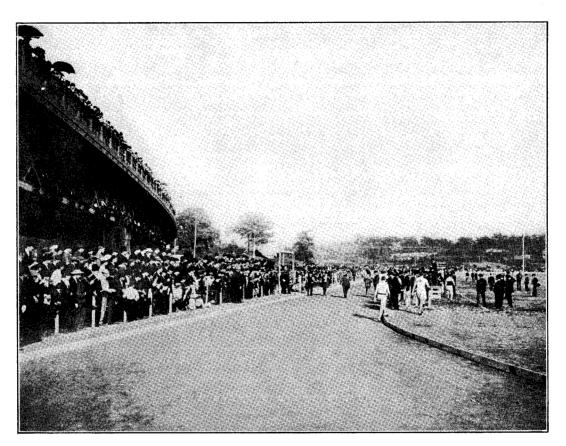
New York Central Railroad to Tremont Station; walk one block west.

Improvements.—During the year, an unsightly and dangerous ledge of rock on the Burnside Avenue side of the park, containing about 225 cubic yards, was removed by contract, thus enabling the department to open to pedestrians the sidewalk along that thoroughfare. The Department has also top-soiled and graded the bank where the rock was removed, laid out and constructed on the western side of the park 6,750 square feet of rubble stone walks, surfaced with screenings, built stone steps to connect the walks, which are at different elevations, and put the entire park in admirable condition. The walks which have been constructed here were necessary, and are especially convenient to people entering at the western and northwesterly sides of the park.

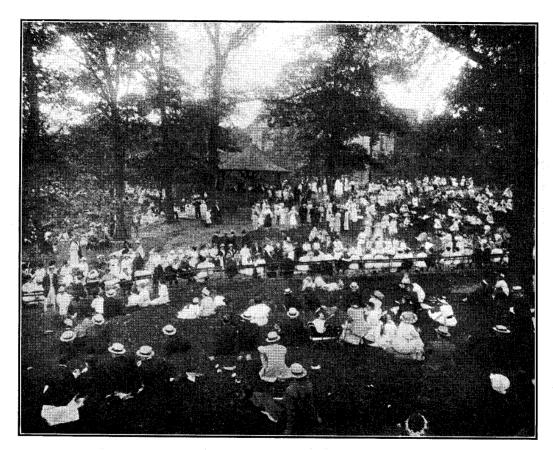
The Department has also erected on the highest elevation in this park a very artistic, octagonal rustic summer house 25 feet in diameter, with concrete flooring, and rustic guard-rails on the approaches. This house is approximately 60 feet above the grade of the street, and commands a most excellent view of the surrounding neighborhood.

On account of the rock formation, it has been impossible to prepare extensive lawns, except at a cost so great as to make it prohibitive. It has been possible, however, to improve conditions materially by effective planting. The physical conditions were suitable for evergreens, consequently 466 of these trees were planted.

The borders of the park were planted with double rows of European Lindens, varying from 3½ to 4 inches in diameter, and were protected by bar iron guards. The Department also planted in this park 3,375 summer flowering plants.



Running Track and Athletic Field, Macomb's Dam Park



Concert Grove, Macomb's Dam Park

FULTON PARK

Area.—This park comprises 0.94 acres.

The location of this park is on the west side of Fulton Avenue, between 169th Street and 170th Street, in the rear of Public School No. 2, which is connected with the park by means of a stairway.

This park is used largely by the children of the school during the hours of recess, and at other hours of the day, by children residing in the immediate vicinity; also by mothers with infants.

Improvements.—During the year, the Department constructed 5,200 square feet of Telford walk in circular formation, covered with stone screenings, and also constructed a flight of stone steps 10 feet wide at the intersection of the main path.

In this park, also, the Department constructed a playground containing 8 swings for children, two sand boxes, and a drinking fountain.

Heretofore, this park was barren of any sort of growth except grass, and during the year, the Department planted 20 good-sized trees along the walks, in order to provide shade, and a privet hedge of 150 plants six feet high on the Fulton Avenue side, to serve as a screen.

There were 1,880 plants set out in beds.

The iron fence on the three sides of the park was cleaned and painted.

MACOMB'S DAM PARK

Area.—This park has an area of 27 acres.

Means of Access.—Sixth and Ninth Avenue elevated railways to 155th Street; thence walk or take any trolley across Viaduct and Macomb's Dam Bridge.

Broadway branch of Subway to 157th Street Station; walk south to 155th Street; take any surface car eastward.

Third Avenue Railway to 161st Street Station; thence by surface car west through 161st Street to park.

The park can be reached from the East Bronx by any crosstown trolley of the Union Railway, transferring south on the Jerome Avenue line.

The park can also be reached by any Union Railway line, transferring west on the 161st Street line which goes direct to the park.

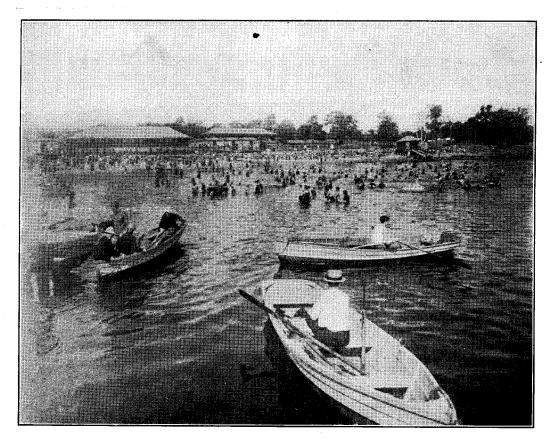
Special Features.—Three-fifths of this park is devoted to sports. There are: 4 base-ball diamonds; 10 tennis courts; and an athletic field, with a quarter-mile running track, and a comfort station containing dressing rooms, lockers, shower baths, etc. There is also a fully equipped playground. The portion of the park lying along the Harlem River is nearly all used by rowing clubs.

Historical Associations.—The present Macomb's Dam Bridge is practically on the site of the old Macomb's Dam Bridge, near which was the old Macomb Dam, making a pond out of the Harlem River, to turn the Macomb Mill at Kingsbridge. The dam was broken down by a delegation of citizens about 1840, and, being declared by the courts a public nuisance, was abandoned.

Improvements.—In this park, 1,800 yards of macadam pavement was treated with coal tar and grits, using 600 gallons of tar and 25 cubic yards of grits.

The athletic field was put in first-class condition; the field was cleared of stone and rubbish; the running track was re-surfaced and the ground inside of the track was covered with 250 yards of top soil, and seeded; three sand boxes for high and broad jumps were built; also pits and circles for hammer, shot and discus throwers; and the field was thoroughly equipped as an up-to-date athletic field, which proved an endless source of amusement and recreation to the visiting athletes.

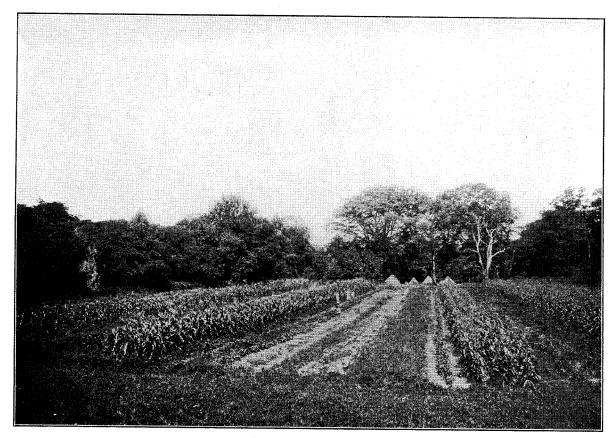
A path 840 feet long and 10 feet wide was built of trap rock and screenings, outside of



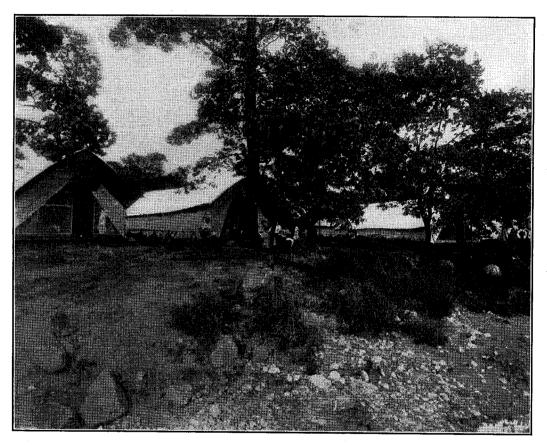
BATHING BEACH AND BATH HOUSES AT ORCHARD BEACH, PELHAM BAY PARK



BATHING BEACH AND BATH HOUSES AT BAYCHESTER, PELHAM BAY PARK



DEFECTIVE CHILDREN'S FARM AT TWIN ISLAND, PELHAM BAY PARK



"Working Girls" Camp at Hunter Island, Pelham Bay Park

the running track; a stone wall 117 feet long and 3 feet high, with steps 12 feet wide, and carried to the top of the wall was built between the house and the track; the land in the rear of the wall was graded and top-soiled, 400 yards of top soil being used, and the same was seeded.

The comfort station at the north end of the athletic field has been put in good condition, and 200 lockers installed for the use of those using the athletic field. The drainage has been improved, new walks have been constructed leading to the building, and the adjacent grounds have been planted and embellished. Between Jerome Avenue and Central Bridge, east of the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad tracks, the grounds have been filled and leveled; a foot of good loam has been spread over the surface; and upon the lands so improved, 10 new tennis courts have been constructed, to replace those destroyed when the lands were raised to their present grade.

The surface of the courts were treated with one ton of calcium chloride, to allay the dust. Permanent seats to accommodate 40 people were built in the music stand and the whole structure painted.

The tool house and Foreman's office, 20 x 36 feet, was removed to a place 150 feet distant, where masonry piers were built to raise it above the level of the ground. This will give an area sufficient to enable the Department to lay out six additional tennis courts.

The area under the approach of Macomb's Dam Bridge has been filled in and graded, and a new Telford walk 400 feet long and 18 feet wide was built and paved.

Upon another portion of this area, 8,714 square feet of asphalt block was laid by our own forces, the blocks being given to the Department by the Union Railway Company, who had taken them from places between their tracks where another type of pavement was laid. On the westerly side of the park, abutting the right-of-way of the New York Central & Hudson River Railway, a dry stone retaining wall, 100 feet long and 4 feet high, was constructed.

Under the approach to the bridge, a large playground was laid out. The equipment of the playground consists of 48 large swings, 40 baby swings, 24 see-saws, 8 shoot-the-chutes, and 6 sand boxes, all having been made and set up by department labor; also 4 basket-ball courts were constructed on the plot south of the bridge, between the playground and the running track.

The area around the athletes' lodge received considerable landscape treatment. The planting consisted of red cedars, flanking the entrance to the lodge, and a barbary hedge on each side of the walk surrounding the building. A privet hedge 2 feet high and consisting of 5,000 plants, was set out. In different beds throughout the entire park 5,525 flowering plants were bedded.

MELROSE PARK

Area.—This park has an area of 0.83 acres, and is located east of the Melrose station of the Harlem Division of the New York Central Railroad.

Improvements.—During the year, the ornamental iron fence 600 feet long and 5 feet high was cleaned and painted, and the pipe rail fences bordering the paths throughout the park also received similar treatment.

There were 30 large trees planted in the park, as well as 2,865 flowering plants and 178 shrubs.

PELHAM BAY PARK

Area.—This is the largest park in the City, including within its boundaries 1,756 acres, over twice as many as Central Park.

Means of Access.—The most direct and convenient means of reaching Pelham Bay Park is by the Harlem River Branch of the New York, New Haven & Hartford R. R. The terminal of this road is at Willis Avenue, The Bronx, but a shuttle train runs from the 129th Street station of the Second and Third Avenue Elevated R. R. systems. For the southerly

section of the park, visitors should alight at the Baychester Station; for the northerly and more important section, at Bartow Station, now known as City Island Station.

Trolley Lines.—The "Southern Boulevard" cars of the Union Railway run from the terminal at 129th Street and Third Avenue, Manhattan, to Eastern Boulevard entrance of the park. Visitors can also reach the park by the Union Railway cars running on Westchester Avenue and on West Farms Road.

Special Features.—In this park are to be found a remarkable combination of big stretches of untouched woodland, great expanses of lawn and meadow, salt water bays and inlets, islands, and miles and miles of shore front. It is an excellent park for a genuine rural picnic, or a seaside outing. There is space and seclusion, should that be desired for the basket party; the hotels within the park vary in their service, from the simple and inexpensive to the elaborate and costly.

Sports.—In this park, there are 10 baseball fields; 1 tennis court; a fine 18-hole golf course, of 6,316 yards, and covering 93 acres; La Crosse grounds; a 37-acre athletic field, which includes a quarter-mile running track. Convenient to this, is a lodge containing lockers, shower baths, etc.

Recreations.—There are two fine sandy bathing beaches maintained by the City in this park. The use of lockers and dressing rooms and showers is free. Bathers must bring their own suits. There are 1,200 lockers at each beach, and it is estimated that as many as 2,000 use these beaches on week days, and 5,000 on Sundays and holidays.

At Orchard Beach, under permit from the Department of Health, there are maintained three hundred (300) camp sites for the exclusive use of families, for which a fee of ten (\$10) dollars is charged for the period from June 15 to September 15 each year. This charge includes the water rent, which amounts to \$3.00 for each site, and is transferred to the Department of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity. The site of these camps is laid out into streets of a normal width of thirty (30) feet. The sites are of a uniform size, 30 x 60 feet. The tents erected on these sites are required to be of a uniform size—15 x 30 feet. This site is called the "Tent City," and is located near the bathing beach, where there is a splendid outlook upon Pelham Bay and the Long Island Sound. The department maintains good order and strict discipline at all times, and requires all tent holders to comply rigidly with all ordinances and park rules and regulations, as well as all rules and regulations of the Department of Health.

North of "Tent City" is a camp site for men only; and there is a similar site west of the approach to City Island Bridge. On an average, 60 men use these camping facilities. On Twin Island, the Working Girls' Association maintains two tents. On Hunter Island, there is a Boy Scout Camp which averages about 100 campers. The Department makes no charge for any of these privileges. There are boats to be hired within the park. Boating and fishing on the bays and adjacent waters are popular recreations.

Historical Associations.—When Howe occupied Throgg's Neck in October, 1776, he attempted to cross Westchester Creek both at Westchester Town and at the head of the creek, about where the Bronx and Pelham Parkway crosses the Westchester meadows. Hand's riflemen constituted the outposts at both places, and successfully resisted the British attempts, being supported at the head of the creek by Colonel Graham, with a regiment of Westchester County militia, and by Captain Jackson with a six-pounder. Howe, having failed in these attempts to get across the creek on Washington's flank, was obliged to cross from Throgg's neck to Rodman's Neck, in boats, landing near the Bowne house and marching toward what is now Bartow or City Island Station. He encountered 550 men under Colonel Glover, who engaged him in a battle that began near the big boulder (now known as Glover's Rock, and marked with a tablet), just south of the City Island Road. Col. Glover was driven back, but not until he had succeeded in inflicting heavy losses on the enemy, and detaining it long enough for Washington to reach White Plains in safety.

Split Rock is a gigantic Loulder, cleft squarely in two, a good sized tree growing in the crevice. Tradition states that the home of Ann Hutchinson (for whom Hutchinson River

is named) stood somewhere near the spring a few yards south of the boulder. She settled here in 1642, with her younger children and her son-in-law. In the same year, her cabin was burned by the Indians, and all but one of her family were killed. Her eight-year-old daughter escaped but was captured. Some say she perished on the crest of Split Rock.

Directly opposite the point where the Split Rock Road enters the Shore Road, a lane leads down to the water's edge, through the Bartow place, to the ancient burial place of the Pell family, in which several of the manor-lords are buried. The plot is surrounded by a fence with square granite posts at each corner. Upon each of these posts, there is carved a pelican, the crest of the Pell family, and also upon each a different inscription. The oldest gravestone is inscribed: "HER LYES ISEC PELL D. DEC. 14, ANNO 1748."

Nearby, there used to stand the stump of a fine oak tree, said to be the identical tree under whose branches the original proprietor, Thomas Pell, bought from the Indian sachems the land in the vicinity. The stump was protected by an iron fence, but fire destroyed the stump and nothing now remains but the fence.

New Feature.—A summer camp and farm for ungraded public school pupils was suggested by the Principal of Public School No. 4 in The Bronx, located at Fulton Avenue and 174th Street. He had in his school 17 boys between the ages of 9 and 14 years, who were deficient and anemic, and it was difficult to enlist their attention. The Principal had an idea that if these boys could be taken out somewhere and put to work in the open air at some occupation to their liking they would be benefited physically and mentally. He talked the matter over with the Department, and obtained the consent of the Board of Education to co-operate with us.

Accordingly, the Department designated about 3 acres of land on Hunter Island, in this park, for use as a farm, and the Board of Education appointed an Agriculturist to take charge of the farm instruction, and a school teacher to teach the pupils. The course mapped out called for 2 hours of farming and 2 hours of study and class teaching each day. The pupils were at once interested, and looked upon the trip to the farm as a holiday, and one observer remarked that "they fairly sizzled with delight and excitement." The majority of the boys were unacquainted with the use and handling of tools intended for ground cultivation. They worked wonders, and were justly proud of their exhibit of cabbage, lettuce, onions, corn and other vegetables that they raised on the farm.

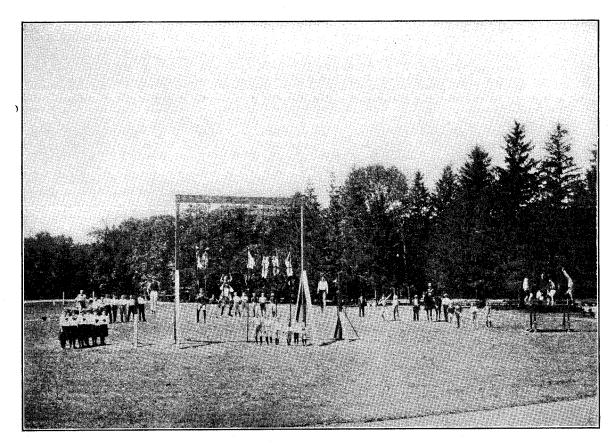
The work will be continued, and the prospect is that a greatly increased number of pupils from ungraded classes will take part in the farm and school work.

Improvements.—During the year, 13,000 square yards of asphalt pavement on Eastern Boulevard was repaired, as well as 10,000 square yards of macadam pavement on Split Rock Road. The macadam pavement covering 20,785 square yards was treated with oil, and 37,500 square yards of the same type of pavement with tar and grits; 8,000 gallons of oil, 10,128 gallons of tar and 750.7 cubic yards of grits being used.

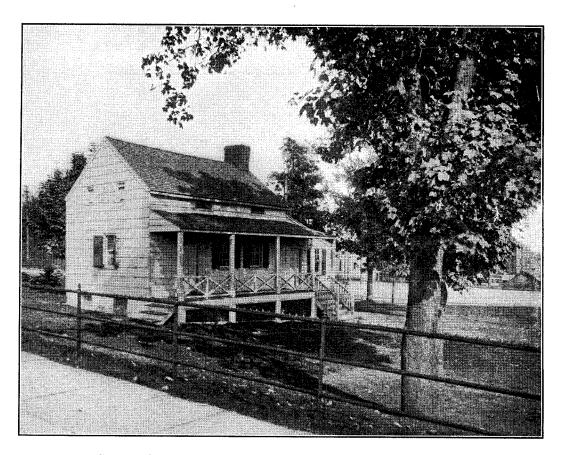
A survey and layout was made by the engineering force, of tent sites; over 300 tent sites were located, and permanent monuments were set. There was 8,000 feet of three-quarter inch pipe laid to supply every four camps with running water, as directed by the Department of Health. The necessary faucets required were installed, drainage secured, and the whole supply system put in first-class condition. On Hunter Island, 6,000 feet of three-quarter inch pipe was laid to supply with running water the encampment of the Boy Scouts and a detachment of the National Guard. All necessary faucets were installed, and proper drainage secured at the places where the faucets were placed.

Running water was also supplied to the working girls' camp on Twin Island, and the old well formerly used, the water from which was found to be polluted, was filled up. There was also laid 375 feet of two-inch iron pipe, to provide water in case of fire in the house where the auto lawn mowers are stored.

On the golf links 875 feet of 1½-inch galvanized iron pipe was laid, to supply water to irrigate the 15th and 16th putting greens. A fountain was also installed for the use of golfers and other visitors. In the shelter pavilion at Orchard Beach, permanent seats



RUNNING TRACK AND ATHLETIC FIELD, PELHAM BAY PARK



COTTAGE OCCUPIED BY EDGAR ALLAN POE, POET, 1846-1849, POE PARK

were constructed to accommodate 150 persons. On the athletic field 19 large swings and 24 see-saws were erected, and the pavilion was painted throughout.

Two additional bathing pavilions were added to the bathing station at the athletic field, each containing 16 dressing rooms and 184 lockers. At Orchard Beach bathing station two additional bathing pavilions were added, similar to those at the Athletic Field station, each containing 14 dressing booths and 176 lockers.

Both ranges of bathing houses at the Athletic Field and Orchard Beach, the two comfort stations and band stand, were painted throughout.

A contract was entered into to remove the pavilion and stone dock on which it was located, on the Athletic Field beach, to a location 500 feet distant, which will enable the Department to increase the area of beach for bathing purposes. The contract provides that the foundation material is to be removed and placed along the line of the proposed road across the meadows to the northwest.

To enable the contractor to place the material on the line of the proposed road the Department constructed a corduroy road five hundred feet long and ten feet wide.

Three hundred tons of hay was cut and stacked at different points in the park, by Department labor; also about one hundred yards of compost was gathered and piled for use on the golf links. The trenches excavated last year on the salt meadow lands, for the elimination of the mosquito breeding nuisance, have been kept in good condition by the contractor under his guaranty, and mosquito breeding has been practically eliminated from the salt meadow lands.

The Department with its own labor installed 90 feet of ten-inch vitrified pipe, and 94 feet of twelve-inch vitrified pipe for the purpose of draining the meadow to protect the proposed road. It also cleared the entire bathing beach of large stone, using the stone in the construction of 3,000 feet of sea-wall. The Department also removed 2,800 cubic feet of salt meadow bog from the beach, and placed it back of the wall.

In the vicinity, an old house was demolished, and all serviceable material taken therefrom was used in the repair of other buildings under the jurisdiction of the Department. The road-bed of the abandoned monorail railroad was re-graded for use as an equestrian path.

There were 15,610 plants set out in beds through the park, and 196 trees planted at Orchard Beach.

POE PARK

Area.—This park has an area of 2.33 acres.

Means of Access.—This park can be reached by either the Third Avenue elevated railway or the Harlem Branch of the New York Central Railroad. Visitors using either of these lines should alight at Fordham Station. There is here a crosstown line of the Union Railway, running on Pelham Avenue at Fordham, and another line on the Kingsbridge Road, either of which will take the visitor to the park. It is but a short walk westward on Fordham Road, to the Grand Boulevard and Concourse, and thence one block north to the park.

Jerome Avenue Line of the Union Railway; alight at 193rd Street; walk three blocks west to park.

Webster Avenue line of the Union Railway, transferring at Fordham Road.

Historical Associations.—This park was acquired in 1902, and got its name from the little wooden cottage that stood on the easterly side of Kingsbridge Road, about opposite the center of the park. During the years 1846-49, this cottage was occupied by the poet, Edgar Allan Poe. It was here that he wrote many of his poems, including "Annabel Lee" and "The Bells." Here, Virginia, his invalid wife, died and was buried, from the Fordham Manor Dutch Reformed Church. To save this cottage from demolition, it was moved in the year 1913 from its original site to the northerly end of the park. It was formally opened to the public on November 15, 1913.

Improvements.—The iron fence surrounding this park was painted, and 1,825 flowering plants were set out during the past year.

Rose Hill Park

Area.—The area of this park is 0.72 acres, and it is bounded by Webster Avenue, Fordham Road and the right-of-way of the Harlem Branch of the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad.

Improvements.—A drinking fountain was installed, and there were 2,900 bedding plants and 2,000 tulip bulbs set out during the year.

ST. JAMES PARK

Area.—This park has an area of 11.83 acres, and is bounded by Jerome Avenue, Creston Avenue, 193rd Street and the property of the St. James Protestant Episcopal Church.

Means of Access.—The Sixth and Ninth Avenue "L" at 155th Street station, via Jerome Avenue car running north; car passes the park.

Third Avenue "L" at Fordham Station; the Bronx and Van Cortlandt surface car to Kingsbridge Road; walk one block south on Jerome Avenue.

The park has six tennis courts; the remainder of the area is in a high state of cultivation with lawns, shrubs and trees.

Improvements.—Small repairs were made to the 3,300 square yards of macadam pavement on the road through the park. The iron fence measuring 1,798 feet in length and 5 feet in height was cleaned and painted. The comfort station and music stand were painted, and permanent seats to accommodate 30 people were installed in the stand. Flower beds containing 865 plants were set out. A border consisting of 1,600 herbaceous plants, in front of the plantation on the south side of the park, 650 feet long and 8 feet wide, was set out.

FRANZ SIGEL PARK (ORIGINALLY CEDAR PARK)

Area.—This park has an area of 17.47 acres, and is located between East 153rd Street and East 161st Street, Walton and Mott Avenues.

Means of Access.—The Sixth and Ninth Avenue "L" at 155th Street Station, via 161st Street crosstown surface car to Mott Avenue; walk one block south.

Third Avenue "L" at 161st Street, via 161st Street crosstown car; walk to Mott Avenue; walk one block south.

Bronx Park subway at Mott Avenue: walk two blocks north.

The park is delightfully situated, on an elevation well above the street, is highly cultivated, and contains a large shelter pavilion and comfort stations.

The subway contractors who have occupied the southern portion of this park during the past three years have completed their work, and the grounds will be put in condition to install a playground and a baseball field there in the Spring of 1915.

Improvements.—Permanent seats were installed in the shelter pavilion, to accommodate 140 people, and the pavilion was repaired and painted. There were 2,695 plants set out in beds.

St. Mary's Park

Area.—This park has an area of 34.20 acres.

Means of Access.—Bronx branch of the subway to 149th Street and Third Avenue station; thence three blocks east on 149th Street.

The 149th Street crosstown line of the Union Railway passes the park, and it may also be reached via the 138th Street crosstown line, alighting at St. Ann's Avenue, and walking five blocks north.

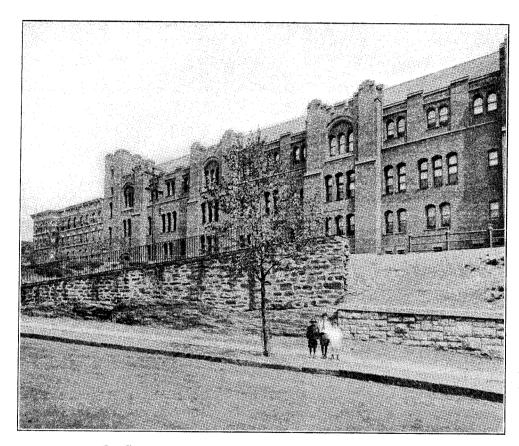
Special Features.—This park contains one base-ball diamond; two tennis courts; a play-ground; and the "school farms." This latter is a plot of land on which school children are



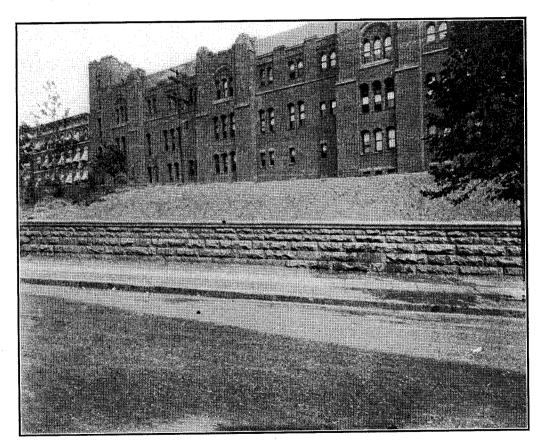
SCHOOL GARDENS, St. MARY'S PARK



CHRISTMAS TREE, St. MARY'S PARK



OLD RETAINING WALL BEFORE REMOVAL, St. AUGUSTINE PARK



NEW WALL, St. AUGUSTINE PARK

permitted to raise vegetables. Each child is assigned a plot 6 feet by 12 feet. There are 288 of these plots. The children furnish their own seed and utensils, and, of course, keep the produce. The department plows the ground in the Spring. The "school farms" are under the supervision and direction of the park foreman, the same as are the playgrounds.

Improvements.—The first playground to be established in the parks of the borough was the one in this park. This playground was enclosed with a heavy galvanized iron fence 396 feet long on two-inch galvanized iron post, and a privet hedge six feet high was planted, to screen the playground from the rest of the park. The ornamental iron fence 4,800 feet long and 5 feet high, enclosing this park, was repaired, cleaned and painted. 5,700 feet of dirt sidewalk on the 149th Street side of the park was covered with steam ashes. An artificial skating pond 600 feet long by 150 feet wide was constructed. The music stand was repainted, and permanent seats for the accommodation of 40 people were installed.

The large two-story brick building used as a comfort station was repaired to a considerable extent, and painted inside and outside. The toilet arrangements in this house, for both men and women, were renovated and enlarged in such a way as to make them far more sanitary than they previously were, and increased to twice their former capacity.

During the year, 5,240 flowering plants were set out in beds.

Christmas Tree.—This year, for the first time in the history of the Department, a Christmas Tree was erected in St. Mary's Park, in co-operation with the Parks and Playgrounds Association.

This tree was erected upon a platform, and stood about fifty feet above the ground; it was covered with three hundred electric lights, the current for which was contributed by the Edison Company.

The Department allowed the use of the park for the purpose, and Commissioner Whittle contributed the tree.

Miss Madeline L. Stevens, Play Supervisor of the Parks and Playgrounds Association, supervised the carrying out of the project, and to her in large measure is due the wonderful success of the occasion.

Public subscriptions were taken through the newspapers of the borough, and \$50 in cash was realized in this way.

In the afternoon of the day before Christmas athletic games were played by the children in the playground, and two hundred toys were given as prizes to the winners of the different contests.

In the evening three thousand cornucopias and packages of candy were distributed among the children present. It was estimated that more than five thousand children and older persons came to the Christmas Tree on Christmas Eve.

The tree was kept in its place and lighted each night from Christmas to New Year's.

St. Augustine Park

This park has an area of 0.25 acres, and is located at the junction of 166th Street, Fulton and Franklin Avenues.

Improvements.—Early in the year, the unsightly stone wall which was formerly located on the westerly side of this park, eight feet above grade, was taken down, and a rockfaced ashlar wall, 74 feet long, and with a stone coping 20 inches wide, was erected in its place. The new wall is 5 feet 6 inches high, and the bank above it was graded with top soil and seeded.

During the year, the Department set out in this park 27 trees, 156 shrubs, and 1,840 bedding plants.

University Park

This park has an area of 2.75 acres, and is located on the Harlem River slope in front of the grounds of the New York University.